

82. L. Chester, Massachusetts. Massive; of a pale green color; in granite.
83. Williamsburg, Massachusetts. Massive; color yellowish white; in mica slate.
84. L. Bolton, Massachusetts. Massive; color bluish green; with pyroxene and petalite.
85. L. Schlackenwald, Bohemia. Var. Phosphorite.

## GENUS V. LIME-HALOIDE.

Sp. 1. *Prismatic Lime-Haloide*. Triv. Arragonite.

86. L. Arragon, Spain. A single crystal, embracing a smaller crystal at right angles to its prismatic axis.
87. L. Arragon, Spain. Several crystals imbedded in gypsum.
88. L. Kosel, Bohemia. Massive, and crystallised.
89. L. Przibram, Bohemia. In six sided prisms, whose lateral planes meet at one extremity in a point.
90. L. Aussig, Bohemia. In white prismatic crystals.
91. L. Retler, Hungary. In acicular crystals, which upon one side of the specimen are collected into globular masses, and tinged with carbonate of copper.
92. L. Bilin, Bohemia. Columnar arragonite; massive.
93. L. Ersenerz, Stiria. Var. Flos-ferri.
94. L. Schemnitz. Do.
95. L. Dufton Lead Mines, England. In fibrous bundles upon quartz.
96. L. Dufton Lead Mines, England. In compact fibres.
97. L. Smithfield, Rhode Island. In minute fibres, mingled with granular limestone.
98. L. France. In acute rhomboids.

Sp. 2. *Rhombohedral Lime-Haloide*. Triv. Limestone.  
Chem. Carbonate of Lime.

99. L. Bolton, Massachusetts. Chaux carbonatée primitive. H.
100. L. St. Andreasberg, Hartz. Chaux carbonatée basée. H.
101. L. England. Chaux carbonatée prismatique. H.
102. L. Przibram, Bohemia. Chaux carbonatée equiaxe. H.  
Upon quartz and blende.