

20. *Vein Graphite, var. Foliated.*

From Ceylon.

Analyses of vein
graphite from
Ceylon.

Structure massive, dense, made up of thick closely interlocking laminae. Colour dark steel-grey. Lustre metallic. Specific gravity 2.2664 (containing 0.213 per cent. ash.) Heated in the closed tube gave off a little water, but only sufficient to form a film. The visibly present foreign matter in this graphite occurred as an occasional filmy deposit on the face of laminae. The material employed for analysis was carefully selected. The analysis gave,

Carbon	99.679
Ash	0.213
Volatile matter.....	0.108
	<hr/> 100.000

Colour of the ash, light reddish-brown.

21. *Vein Graphite, var. Columnar.*

From Ceylon.

Structure massive, compact, columnar. Colour dark steel-grey. Lustre metallic. Specific gravity 2.2546 (containing 0.283 per cent. ash.) Heated in the closed tube gave off water sufficient to form a beady deposition: the vapour changed the colour of moistened blue litmus paper to red. The foreign mineral matter was very evenly distributed through the structure of this graphite, the composition of which was found to be as follows:—

Carbon.....	98.817
Ash	0.283
Volatile matter.....	0.900
	<hr/> 100.000

Colour of the ash, brownish-red: a portion placed on moist turmeric paper manifested an alkaline reaction.

The foreign matter contained in this graphite consisted in part of calcite, as a consequence, the "volatile matter" was composed in part of carbonic acid.

22. *Vein Graphite, var. Foliated.*

From Ceylon.

Structure lamellar, the laminae being of considerable size. Colour dark-steel grey. Lustre metallic. Specific gravity 2.2484 (containing 0.415 per cent. ash.) Heated in the closed tube gave off a little water, but only sufficient to form a film. At a first glance this appeared to be