

by sulphuric acid. *Muscovite* forms an essential component of granite, ordinary gneiss, and mica slate; *Phlogopite* is found chiefly in connection with the crystalline limestones which are frequently interstratified with gneissoid rocks, and it is very commonly associated with apatite deposits; *Biotite*, on the other hand, occurs principally in lavas, trachytes, and basalts. *Rubellane* (in hexagonal plates and scaly masses of a red or brownish-red colour) is probably an altered *Biotite*.

ADDENDUM.

Anthracite has been accidentally omitted from its proper place in the body of the work. It should be inserted in Group 4 of Table XIX., page 102, or placed *per se* immediately after that Group. Its leading characters are as follows:—Black and lustrous, with greyish-black streak; specific gravity, 1.3 to 1.8; infusible; not attacked by blowpipe fluxes; insoluble in acids and caustic alkalies.