

67. L. Salzburg, Austria. Massive; dark purple and green; in clay.
68. L. Virginia. Massive; purple and greenish white.
69. L. do. Massive.
70. L. Derbyshire. White, and limpid, (polished.)
71. L. do. Purple and white, do.
72. L. do. Dark purple and whitish, (polished.)
73. L. Hartz. Compact.
74. L. Munroe, Connecticut. (Chlorophane.) Heated in powder, it emits a beautiful emerald-green light. Color pale rose red, which it loses on a short exposure to the light. It contains phosphate of lime in whitish veins and crystals.
75. L. Munroe, Connecticut. Do.
- Sp. 2. *Rhombohedral Fluor-Haloide.* Triv. Apatite.
Chem. Phosphate of Lime.
76. L. Arendal, Norway. Var. Moroxite. A six sided prism, terminated at one extremity by a six sided pyramid, three of whose planes are unduly extended. The mass of the specimen is coccolite. Upon its under side is violet and green apatite.
77. L. Cornwall. In pale, rose colored, six sided prisms, terminated at each extremity by single planes. The lateral planes situated longitudinally; upon quartz.
78. L. Cornwall. Minute blue crystals in granite with yellow talc. Their form is represented by figures 70 and 71, plate xxx. in the work of the Abbé Haüy.
79. L. Cabo de Gata, Spain. Var. Asparagus stone. Six sided prisms, deeply striated longitudinally, and occasionally terminated with six sided pyramids. Chaux phosphatée didodecaedre. H. With specular iron, imbedded in lava.
80. L. Norway. Massive, intermingled with magnetic iron-ore.
81. L. Germantown, Pennsylvania. Massive and crystallised, in granite.