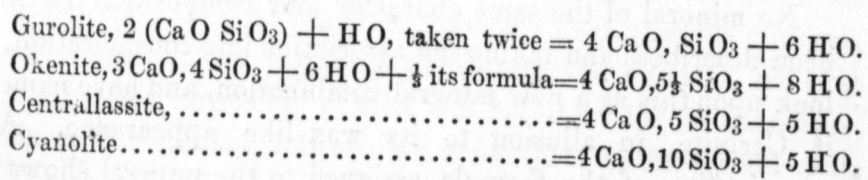


The group of minerals now described appears to have been the result of deposition in this order; the cerinite being laid as a lining to the cavity of the trap rock, the centrallassite began to be formed, and then the aluminous material was virtually exhausted in the small patches of cerinite interspersed among the accruing deposit, while the centrallassite and cyanolite appear to have been formed in alternating actions.

As respects chemical composition, the two latter minerals are interesting additions to the known hydrated silicates of lime, of which two only have been hitherto described, viz., Okenite and Gurolite, and whether they are truly regarded as permanent species or not, they have a claim to our attention as ascertained products of the chemistry of inorganic nature; and this is, to my mind, true of all results of chemical investigation into natural operations, whether they prove, on complete study, to refer to intermediate or to final stages of chemical action—as, in the first case, contributing to our knowledge of the course of changes, and in the latter exhibiting their perfection.

The relations of the minerals now spoken of are shown by reducing their formulas to the same standard of comparison, which may be done by taking the same number of equivalents of lime, the base, in each case, in this manner:



From which view it is obvious that both the latter have more silica in their composition than the other described hydrated