

VI.—*Note on a mineral from New South Wales, presumed to be
Laumontite.*

By ARCHIBALD LIVERSIDGE, F.G.S., &c., Professor of Geology in
the University of Sydney.

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THIS mineral was first observed by Mr. C. E. Wilkinson, the Government Geologist, and obtained by him from a cutting on the Bathurst Road, near the Cox River.

It occurs as small irregular veins, of a pleasing salmon colour, running through a soft bluish grey shale, the veins together with the included plates of shale are sometimes six inches thick, but usually smaller; the actual veins of the mineral itself being only about one eighth of an inch thick. Some difficulty was on this account experienced in obtaining sufficient of the sample pure enough for analysis.

The mineral appears to be partially crystallized, nothing definite could be made out, but some of the confused crystals had somewhat the appearance of rhombic prisms. It apparently cleaves parallel to the long axis, and lies perfectly at right angles to it.

Sp. gr., about 2·5. Hardness, about 2·5, can be crushed by the thumb nail, being very tender. Streak, pink, but paler than the mineral itself.

Heated in the closed tube it gives off water, and at a red heat becomes grey, but re-acquires a pink colour on cooling, which is rather paler than the original colour. On platinum foil, when strongly heated, it fuses to a whitish mass. Does not impart any distinctive tint to outer flame. With nitrate of cobalt gives a blue colour. Soluble in HCl with separation of much gelatinous silica.

ANALYSIS.

Combined water	12·646
Alumina and traces of iron	22·833
Silica	53·266
Lime	11·000
Magnesia	:	·479

100·224