

## 6.—CHLORITE,

Feels soft to the touch, with a lamellated structure, and varies in color from pale to dark olive green. Its usual composition is as follows:

		Chlorite schiste.
Silica . . . . .	30.01	26.80
Alumina . . . . .	19.11	19.60
Magnesia . . . . .	33.15	14.30
Oxide of iron . . . . .	4.81	23.50
Potash . . . . .	.....	2.70
Water . . . . .	12.52	11.40

Chlorite forms the principal part of the rocks named chlorite slates, or talc chlorites, and often contains lime or potash or both.

## 7.—AUGITE, OR PYROXENE,

Forms a group of minerals consisting of silica, lime, magnesia, and oxide of iron, &c. The color varies from black to green, and sometimes when iron is absent, is nearly white. Its composition varies considerably; though specimens from different localities gave:

	1.	2.
Silica . . . . .	58.50	54.68
Lime . . . . .	17.50	23.47
Oxide of iron . . . . .	4.—	11.02
Magnesia . . . . .	20.—	11.47

Augite is often a constituent of trap or hornblende rocks, and is found in the dolomites or magnesian limestones in parts of Maryland.

## 8.—HORNBLENDE,

Structure lamellar, color varying from nearly black to greenish.

The following shows the composition of several varieties: