

Jarvis island guano is another of these gypseous phosphates as the following analysis of the sample of a cargo imported into New York will show :

Sulphate of lime,	76.72
Phosphate of lime,	16.53
Phosphate of magnesia,	1.65
Sesquioxide of iron,	2.71
Alumina,	0.85
Chloride of potassium,	0.05
Chloride of sodium,	0.67
Sand,	1.22
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	99.40

The term "Mexican guano" is not strictly applicable to all the different varieties above described, but I have had no choice in the use of it, all the soft phosphatic guanoes below 65 per cent. of bone phosphate, from whatever source they may have been derived, being known by that name in this market.

WHITE MEXICAN GUANO.

This title was originally given to a very light colored guano, consisting chiefly of porous lumps of low specific gravity, but it has since been applied to all guanoes that exceed 65 per cent. of bone phosphate of lime, which is the highest standard of Brown Mexican. The most characteristic specimens of this variety are those which were formerly brought from Pedro Keys, and the following analysis, made of a lump selected by myself from one of the cargoes, will give a good idea of its composition :

Water,	3.80
Organic matter,	7.10
Lime,	43.91
Magnesia,	trace
Alkaline salts,	0.71
Phosphoric acid,	37.12
Sulphuric acid,	trace
Chlorine,	trace
Sand,	0.11
Iron, alumina, and other substances not estimated,	7.25
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	100.00

The calculated amount of bone phosphate of lime 80.53, is so near the sum of the lime and phosphoric acid (81.03) that the guano may be considered a phosphate of lime containing a few impurities.