long narrow foliæ cohering together, rendering the mineral almost fibrous in appearance, in thin leaves, nearly transparent. When in a state of very fine subdivision it is entirely decomposed by sulphuric acid.

Sp. Gr. 2·781.

Silicic Acid	33·55
Alumina	15·00
Ferrous Oxide	10·78
Magnesia	29·73
Water (by difference)	10·94
	100·00

In one specimen the chlorite was associated with a ferriferous dolomite in rhomboidal crystals. Its composition was as follows:—

Sp. Gr. 2·935.

Carbonate of Lime	53·00
„ Iron	8·16
„ Magnesia	39·00
	100·16

Trace of Manganese.

2nd. On the presence of Sulphide of Zinc in a crystalline carbonate from a trap dyke at Fairly, Ayrshire, Mr. Wünsch drew the attention of the author to some small brownish-black crystals enclosed in a carbonate of iron, lime, and magnesia. On applying suitable tests they were found to consist of sulphide of zinc and some sulphide of iron. No carbonate of zinc was present. A portion of the trap rock from the dyke itself was tested carefully for zinc, but none was found.

3rd. On a deposit from a Chalybeate water. Described as consisting of hydrated ferric oxide, with a little clay and sand mechanically intermixed. No lime was present. The water itself contained carbonate of iron and sulphate of lime, but no carbonate of lime.

4th. On Laumonite.

5th. On some mineral cavities in trap rocks. The author exhibited and described many specimens, showing the deposition of quartz crystals on carbonate of lime; also fluor spar and sulphate of baryta, on quartz and carbonate of lime.

CORRESPONDENCE.

YACHTING ON THE COAST OF NORWAY.

Sir,—I am making preparations for a trip to Stavanger, Bergen, and Trondhjun, starting after the middle of June. It has struck me that, believing myself a fair observer, though a very ignorant geologist, I might be of use to any more learned gentleman who might wish any marks of coast elevation in modern times observed, and also (being somewhat of a chemist) to mineralogists, so far as the time and opportunity of so limited a trip will allow. I shall

hope to visit the further end of the Fjords, more especially of the Sagne Fjord. And, having had great experience in Glacier travelling, I shall spend some time, probably, about Fjerland, and the Justedal's Brœen. I shall be happy to do anything in that way also. I enclose my card, and any gentleman who may have a distinct operation to propose will meet with my best attention to his communication. M. H.

LONDON, *April* 11, 1868.

ORMEROD'S INDEX TO THE QUARTERLY JOURNAL AND TRANSACTIONS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

SIR,—I have kept up my interleaved copy of my Geological Index down to the end of last year, 1867. Thinking that you might feel interested in a tabular view of the progress of Geology, which is shown by a comparison of the number of papers and authors included in the Index (occupying a space of 49 years) with those in the manuscript Supplement (occupying a space of 12 years), I send you a copy which I think is satisfactory as to the results. The great point is the increase in the number of authors: 288 *fresh names* having appeared in the Quarterly Journal during the last twelve years, and these may be considered of course as only the *créme* of the Geologists. If the inclosed statistics are of any use to your Magazine, they are at your service.

	Titles of Papers in Index. 1807 to 1855 (inclusive). 49 years.	Titles of Papers in Supplement. 1856 to 1867 (inclusive). 12 years.	Authors of Papers in Index. 1807 to 1855.	Authors of Papers in Supplement. 1856 to 1867.
Tertiary & Recent.	575	436	310	31 Old authors. 273 New ditto.
Secondary	693	434	330	45 Old. 229 New.
Palæozoic	658	397	273	47 Old. 184 New.
Metamorphic	190	112	104	13 Old. 54 New.
Volcanic	288	170	145	21 Old. 85 New.
Plutonic	180	110	101	12 Old. 63 New.
Topographical .. Geology ..... Miscellaneous...	232	109	179	6 Old. 81 New.
Mining, etc.	216	144	144	13 Old. 83 New.
Palæontology ... General	23	16	13	1 Old. 11 New.
Fauna	493	353	162	29 Old. 102 New.
Flora	80	50	39	8 Old. 25 New.