

Moss, Mt. Sterling, Montgomery County, Ky. The spring is six miles south of Mt. Sterling. Sample colorless with a little light brown sediment. Analysis reported August 29, 1912.

ANALYSIS—One gallon contains 5.7 grains solid matter (.097 gram per liter) composed of very small quantities of ferrous carbonate, calcium sulfate, magnesium sulfate and traces of sodium chlorid and silica.

It seems to be a very pure spring water but could be said to have weak chalybeate properties.

#### NELSON COUNTY.

LABORATORY No. 36654—Mineral water sent by Lacy McClaskey, Bloomfield, Nelson County, Ky. Sample is perfectly clear with no appreciable sediment. The water comes from a dug well walled up with stone. Received July 29, 1912.

ANALYSIS—One gallon contains 170.9 grains of mineral matter (2.93 grams per liter) composed mainly of sodium chlorid, with small quantities of calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate and calcium sulfate and traces of iron, silica, sodium bromid and strontium carbonate.

It is a moderately strong saline water.

#### NICHOLAS COUNTY.

LABORATORY No. 19-S—Blue Lick water, sent by the Blue Lick Springs Company, March 29th, 1912.

ANALYSIS—	Grams per liter.	Grains per gallon.
Ferrous carbonate ( $\text{FeCO}_3$ )	.0044	0.26
Calcium carbonate ( $\text{CaCO}_3$ )	.3011	17.55
Magnesium carbonate ( $\text{MgCO}_3$ )	.0248	1.45
Strontium carbonate	Decided test.	
Calcium sulfate, anhydrous ( $\text{CaSO}_4$ )	.6348	37.01
Magnesium sulfate, anhydrous ( $\text{MgSO}_4$ )	.1023	5.96
Magnesium chlorid, anhydrous ( $\text{MgCl}_2$ )	.4546	26.50
Potassium chlorid (KCl)	.4820	28.10