Diorite (Greenstone). A crystalline granular rock composed of felspar and hornblende. Magnetite in small opaque crystals is generally present.

(The diorites are generally found as intrusive masses amongst the older Palæozoic formations.)

Minette (Mica-trap). A felsitic base with much mica; distinct crystals of orthoclase, and sometimes of hornblende, are present in some specimens.

(Minette generally occurs in dykes amongst the older Palæozoic rocks.)

TERTIARY AND MODERN VOLCANIC ROCKS.

I. Crystalline.

(Basic.)

Basalt. A micro-crystalline compound of Labradorite, augite, and titano-ferrite or magnetite, generally black or dark green. Olivine is frequently present. Basalt occurs in dykes or sheets.

Dolerite. A largely crystalline rock of the same composition as basalt. An intermediate stage is sometimes called 'anamesite.'

Leucite Rock. A crystalline-granular compound of leucite and augite, with magnetite, porphyritic or compact. (Mr. S. Allport has discovered this mineral in the Wolf Rock, off the coast of Cornwall.)

Hypersthene Rock. Crystalline granular compound of Labradorite and hypersthene with titano-