

as is often the case with granite, sienite, and greenstone, this kind of structure is formed.

4. *Slaty-porphyrific*.—This kind of structure is slaty in the small, and porphyritic in the great. The basis is slaty, and the porphyritic structure is formed by interspersed crystals or grains of fossils different from the basis. Mica-slate, when it contains grains or crystals of garnet, is said to have a slaty-porphyrific structure.

5. *Porphyritic and Amygdaloidal*.—Here two kinds of structure are placed together. It occurs in many amygdaloidal and porphyritic stones. When Amygdaloid contains, besides the elliptical-shaped masses, also crystals of hornblende and mica, it is then said to have an amygdaloidal and porphyritic structure; the amygdaloidal being the predominant. In Basalt, on the contrary, where the two kinds of structure sometimes occur, the porphyritic is the predominating. Green Porphyry, although rarely, sometimes possesses such a double structure.

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