

SECTION XI.

Of Aggregated Stones.

THESE consist of either grains (angular masses) of stones simply compacted together, and forming either uniform or slaty masses; or of stones of one or more species, inhering in another stone, which may be considered as their basis or cement; or of rounded stones of different sorts, adhering to or inhering in some other; or of masses of different aggregates inhering or adhering to each other. All these, though susceptible of infinite variety, might at least, in general be distinguished by appropriate names, if a classification were now for the first time to be attempted; but unhappily various combinations have already been denoted by particular names, under which they are now known by mineralogical writers so narrowed and restrained in their signification as to be incapable of being brought under general divisions; and to introduce new names would produce confusion. Hence, I shall confine myself to the explanation of the denominations already in use, as they are understood and applied by the most exact writers on this subject.

Granite.

This name in the strictest sense denotes an aggregate of quartz, felspar, and mica; all in very
variable