

Fig. 32, shows two small but very distinct granite veins in homogeneous micaceous limestone in Colrain, Massachusetts.

Fig. 33 is a tortuous vein of granite in talcose schist, in Chester, Massachusetts, crossing the strata irregularly.

The unstratified rocks, especially when exposed to the weather, are usually divided into irregular fragments by fissures in various directions.

Sometimes, however, these rocks have a concretionary structure on a large scale; that is, they are composed of concreted layers whose curvature is sometimes so slight that they are mistaken for strata.

Cases of this sort can be distinguished from stratification, first, by the concreted divisions not extending through the whole rock; secondly, by the want of a foliated structure in the parallel masses.

