The term lithophyse has been applied by F. von Richthofen to large bladder-like spherulites wherein interspaces lined with crystals occur between the successive concentric internal layers. Many ancient rhyolites present an aggregate of nodular bodies (Pyromeride) due originally to devitrification and subsequently more or less altered especially by the deposition of silica within them (postea, p. 280).

Orbicular structure is one in which the component minerals of a rock have crystallized in such a way as to



Fig. 8.—Orbicular Structure. Napoleonite, Corsica. (Nat. Size.)

form spheroidal aggregations sometimes with an internal radial or concentric grouping. It is typically seen in the napoleonite or ball-diorite (kugeldiorite, orbicular diorite, p. 287) of Corsica (Fig. 8), but occurs in other rocks, sometimes even in granite.

Perlitic (Figs. 9 and 20), having the structure of the rock formerly termed perlite, wherein between minute rec-

Jahrb. K. K. Geol. Reichsanst, 1860, p. 180. See Iddings, 7th Ann. Rep. U. S. Geol. Surv. (1885-86), p. 249. Amer. Journ. Sci. xxxiii. (1887), p. 36.