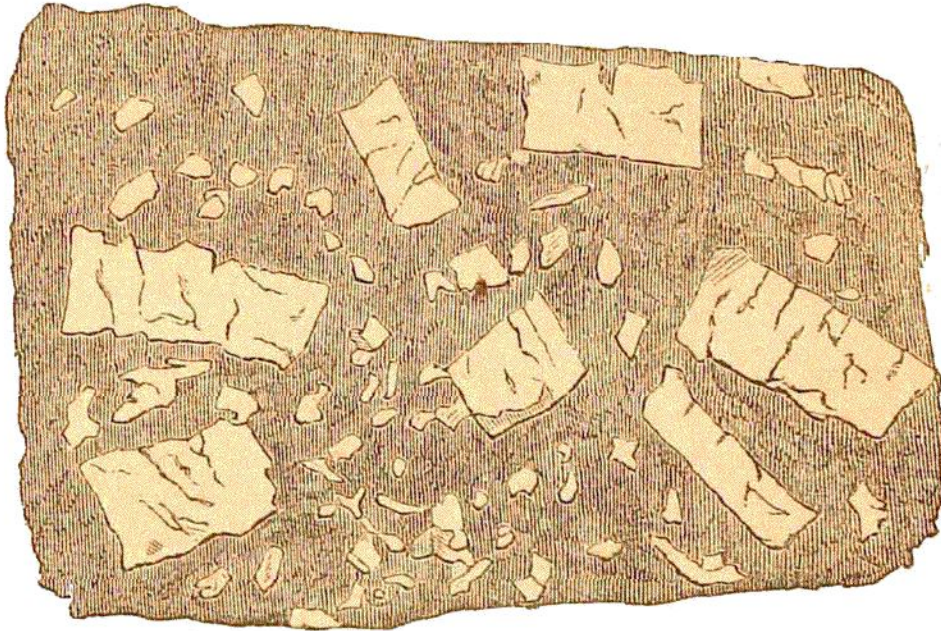


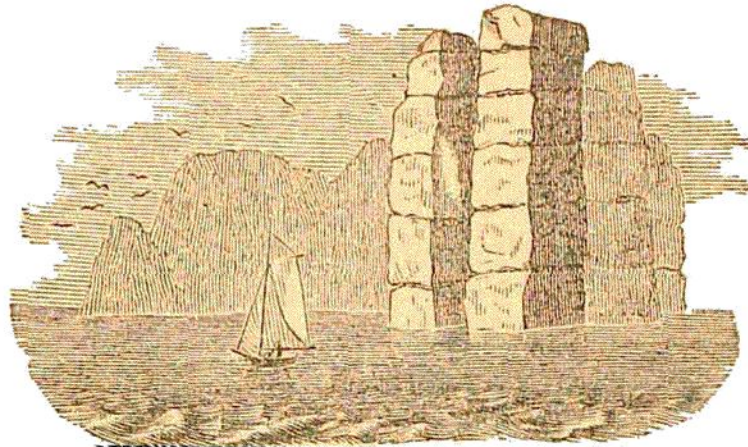
When granite contains distinct crystals of feldspar, as in Fig. 61, it is called *porphyritic granite*. When the ingredients are blended into a finely granular mass, with imbedded crystals of quartz and mica, it has been called *Eurite*.

Fig. 61.



*Tabular or regularly jointed granite* is distinguished by the regularity of its forms, which result from two causes, joints and interstratification with slates. The granite is divided into large tables and prisms of various forms and sizes, as in Fig. 62. A more remarkable variety of granite is the *concretionary*.

Fig. 62.



It is a fine-grained white granite, containing black mica, which often is agglomerated into spherical or elongated nodules, from half an inch to five inches in length. The larger ones have their longer axes parallel. Fig. 63 represents these nodules. Some of them so much resemble one of our common nuts, as to have received the name of *petrified butternuts*. The best locality of this variety is in Craftsbury, Vermont.

There may be subdivisions of all these varieties into others, which have