— especially the two former — in large crystalline masses. b. *Porphyritic;* has the orthoclase in defined crystals, and may be (α) small-porphyritic, or (β) large-porphyritic, and have the base (γ) coarse granular, or (δ) fine, and even subaphanitic. c. *Albitic;* contains some albite, which is usually white. d. *Oligoclase granite* (*Miarolyte*); contains oligoclase. e. *Microcline granite;* contains the potash triclinic feldspar, microcline. f. *Hornblendic;* contains black or greenish black hornblende, along with the other constituents of granite. g. *Black micaceous granite;* consists largely of mica, with defined crystals of feldspar (porphyritic), and but little quartz. h. *Chloritic.* i. *Zirconitic.* j. *Iolitic.* k. *Spherophyric* or *globuliferous;* contains concretions which consist of mica, or of feldspar and mica. l. *Gneissoid;* a granite in which there are traces of stratification; graduates into gneiss.

Granulyte (*Leptynyte*). — Metamorphic and eruptive. Like granite, but containing no mica, or only traces.

*Varieties.* — a. *Common* granulyte; white and usually fine granular. b. *Flesh-colored;* usually coarsely crystalline, granular, and flesh-colored. c. *Garnetiferous.* d. *Hornblendic;* containing a little hornblende — a variety that graduates into syenyte. e. *Magnetitic;* containing disseminated grains of magnetite. f. *Graphic;* quartzophyric (*Pegmatyte*), the quartz looking like Persian cuneiform characters over the cleavage-surface of the feldspar; sometimes coarse crystallizations of mica.

Gneiss. — Metamorphic; may be also altered eruptive. Like granite in constituents, but with the mica and other ingredients more or less distinctly in layers, gneiss and granite being closely related rocks. Gneiss breaks most readily in the direction of the mica layers, and thus affords slabs, or is schistose in structure.

*Varieties.* — Most of them are similar to those under granite. a. *Granitoid.* b. *Strongly schistose and micaceous.* c. *Muscovite gneiss;* not common. d. *Muscovite-biotite gneiss.* e. *Biotite gneiss.* f. *Albitic.* g. *Oligoclase-bearing.* h. *Hornblendic.* i. *Epidotic.* j. *Garnetiferous.* k. *Andalusitic*, or containing andalusite in disseminated crystals. l. *Cyanitic;* contains cyanite. m. *Fibrolitic.* n. *Quartzose;* the quartz largely in excess. o. *Quartzytic;* consists largely of quartz in grains, and intermediate between quartzyte and gneiss. p. *Porphyritic.* q. *Spherophyric.* r. *Quartzophyric;* containing quartz in defined crystals in a fine-grained base.

Some gneiss is very little schistose, being in thick, heavy beds, granite-like, while other kinds, especially those containing much mica, are thin-bedded, and very schistose; the latter graduate into mica schist.

Greisen (*Hyalomicte*). — A micaceous quartz-rock, at Zinnwald, where it sometimes contains tin ore.

Protogine, Protogine Gneiss. — Granite or gneiss-like, but containing some hydromica, or chlorite, or both.

Minette, Orthoclyte. — A fine-grained rock consisting of mica and orthoclase without quartz (*mica-syenyte*). The Vosges, France.

Mica Schist. — Metamorphic. Mica, with usually much quartz, some feldspar. On account of the mica usually thin schistose. Either or both muscovite and biotite present, and the latter (black mica) commonly much the most abundant. Colors silvery to black, according to the mica present. Often crumbles easily, and roadsides sometimes spangled with the scales.

*Varieties.* — a. *Ordinary.* b. *Gneissoid;* between mica schist and gneiss, and containing much feldspar, the two rocks shading into one another. c. *Hornblendic.* d. *Garnetiferous.* e. *Staurolitic.* f. *Cyanitic.* g. *Andalusitic.* h. *Fibrolitic;* containing fibrolite. i. *Tourmalinic.* j. *Ottrelitic.* k. *Calcareous*, limestone occurring in it in occasional beds or masses. l. *Graphitic* or *Plumbaginous;* the graphite being either in scales, or impregnating generally the schist. m. *Quartzose;* contains much quartz. n. *Quartzytic;* a quartzyte with more or less mica, rendering it schistose. o. *Specular*, or *Itabyryte;* containing much hematite or specular iron in bright metallic lamellæ or scales.