

Aphanitic, a name given to the very close texture exhibited by some igneous rocks (diabases, diorites) where the component ingredients cannot be determined except with the microscope.

Porphyritic (Porphyroid), composed of a compact or finely crystalline ground-mass, through which larger crystals of earlier consolidation,⁶⁴ often of felspar, are dispersed (Fig. 6). This and the granitic structure are the two



Fig. 6.—Porphyritic Structure. (Nat. size.)

great structure-types of the eruptive rocks. By far the larger number of these rocks belong to the porphyritic type. Microscopic research has thrown much light on the nature of the ground-mass of porphyritic rocks. Vogelsang proposed to classify these rocks in three divisions:⁶⁵ 1st, *Granophyre*, where the ground-mass is a microscopic crystalline mixture of the component minerals with absence or sparing development of an imperfectly individualized magma (see p. 209); 2d, *Felsophyre*, having usually an imperfectly individualized or felsitic magma for the ground-mass (pp. 208,

⁶⁴ Phenocrysts, Iddings, Bull. Phil. Soc. Washington, ii. (1889), p. 73.

⁶⁵ Vogelsang, loc. cit. Compare the classification into granitoid and trachytoid, p. 271.