

Along the margin of segregation-veins in granite a foliated structure of the rock may be occasionally observed, as in some of the large granite quarries near Aberdeen (Fig. 292). Coarse pegmatite veins abounding in large plates of muscovite, black tourmaline, and quartz, with occasional crystals of beryl and other minerals, merge into the sur-

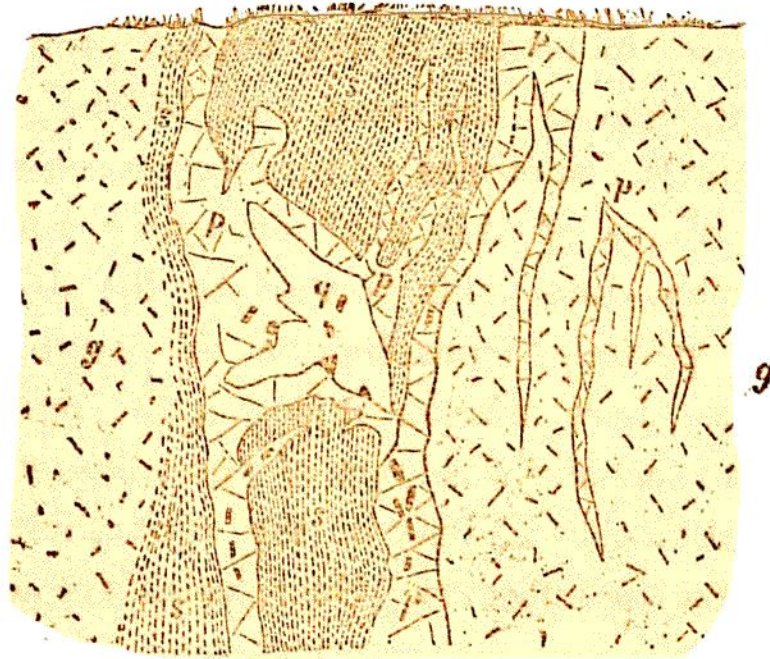


Fig. 292.—Pegmatite Vein associated with foliated granite. Rubislaw Quarry, Aberdeen.

*g g*, Ordinary granite of the mass; *p p*, coarse pegmatite veins; *s s*, foliated granite passing insensibly into *g*; *q*, mass of quartz. The black patches in *p* and *q* are nests of schorl.

rounding granite which for a few inches along the contact has a foliated structure precisely resembling that of a fine gneiss. This foliation may indicate motion of the granite mass along the line of fissure, while the rock itself or the material forced up into the fissure was still capable of molecular rearrangement. It is in veins in granite that the remarkable structure known as *graphic granite* occurs.<sup>29</sup>

<sup>29</sup> For an able discussion of Pegmatite veins see Prof. W. C. Brögger's great work "Die Mineralien der Syenitpegmatitgänge," in Groth's Zeitsch. Krystallographie, xvi. 1890; at p. 215 *et seq.* a historical résumé of the discussion will be found.