Magnetite, ave. diameter	nım
Pyroxene, largest polysomatic grain	mm
Feldspar, largest lath-shaped crystai $.056 \times .560$	mm
II Pyroxene, approx. ave. diameter	mm
Feldspar, " size	mm
Magnetite, " dlameter	mm
III Pyroxene in polysomatic masses, ave. diameter 2.000	$\mathbf{m}\mathbf{m}$
Feldspar, lath-shaped crystals, largest $.350 \times .100$	mm
Magnetite, few scattered grains, ave. diam700	mm
Quartz, ave. diameter	mm
IV Pyroxene, much altered to hornblende, larger gr 1.000	mm
Feldspar, ave. size of larger grains 2.000	mm
Magnetite, few large grains, diam	mm
Quartz, larger grains	mm

Structural variation.—The specimen taken at the contact with the dyke walls (I) appears in section as a porphyrite. The ground mass is a fine ophitic felt work of plagioclase and greenish yellow pyroxene, with viridite thickly studded with granules of magnetite, all of the latter belonging probably to the final consolidation of the magma. The porphyritic constituents are in the order of their generation (1) Plagioclase in lath-shaped crystals,

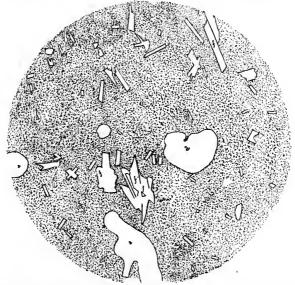


Fig. 1.

Stop Island dyke.—Section of dyke-rock at contact with dyke wall. ×38. a. polysomatic augite; f. plagioclase. Iilnstrating porphyrite structure.