[illegible] rock [illegible] as a solid [illegible] became complete, [illegible] material [illegible] but [illegible] layers of [illegible] further removed from the original fissure, [illegible] completely [illegible], the crystals continued to grow [illegible] because they were [illegible] supplies of material, and also because the [illegible] pressure exerted by the walls aided fiber growth in this direction. The central walls of the fissure, and also successive outer layers of rock beyond, have in this way been continually [illegible] by the serpentinizing waters, and their [illegible] material from which the fibers of the [illegible] crystallized; these fibers growing outward [illegible] the walls needed further and further through solution.

Ultimately, the formation of chrysotile ceased, either because the supply of serpentinizing waters was discontinued, or because there was no further tendency for the fissures to open; if the latter, this might have been due to the main body of peridotite having reached a temperature in equilibrium with its surroundings and ceased contracting, or to its rate of contraction having become insufficient to counterbalance the expansion attending further serpentinization. In this case the formation of serpentine would still proceed, but the rock affected, being now under a more or less symmetrical pressure, the fibers would not be forced to assume any particular orientation relative to one another, and "massive" material would result. The fact that Dresser found a fairly constant ratio between the width of the chrysotile veins and the serpentine "bands" which enclose them, suggests, however, that the formation of both proceeded side by side and ceased simultaneously, and consequently it may be concluded that it was lack of the necessary reagents which finally determined the width of any chrysotile vein.

The point might be raised that, since the serpentinizing waters, in the course of their passage from the fissure to the unaltered or incompletely altered rock beyond, must have been continually passing across the whole width of the chrysotile vein in process of formation, the delicate fibers would have been redissolved.