

The gneiss of the Baltimore region is penetrated with a great abundance of dikes, veins and eyes of the coarse grained granite, known as *pegmatite*. The other crystalline rocks of the region, although to a less extent, contain the same materials. Within the eastern plateau region the *pegmatite* appears to have been produced in two ways, at least we seem compelled by direct evidence to assume that certain occurrences of it are true eruptive dikes genetically related to the normal granite already described; while for other occurrences an aqueous origin by segregation appears more probable, although the proof is not as good as in the former cases.

THE LATER PERIODS.

The rocks of post-Algonkian age are but poorly represented in the eastern division of the Piedmont Plateau, and are in the main simply outliers of those occurring in the western portion of the Piedmont area and in the Coastal Plain. Among the more important are the quartzites and phyllites of Paleozoic age, the Mesozoic diabase and the superficial late Mesozoic and Cenozoic deposits.

The Paleozoic Quartzite is confined to the area of Deer Creek, in Harford county, and is probably identical geologically with the quartzites of the western division of the Piedmont Plateau. It is closely related to them lithologically. The characteristics of the quartzite will be discussed when the rocks of that division are considered.

The Paleozoic Phyllites, which occur as semi-crystalline slates and schists, extend as a constantly narrowing belt from the northern borders of Cecil and Harford counties across Baltimore county into the southeastern part of Carroll county. They probably form simply an outlier of similar deposits found extensively developed in the western division of the Piedmont belt and will be more fully discussed in that connection.

The Mesozoic Diabase which intrudes the older crystalline rocks in Baltimore and Harford counties, occurring as a long dike, broken at several points, preserves all the features of the nominal Triassic diabase found in the Frederick valley.

The more recent *Mesozoic* and *Cenozoic deposits* occur as outliers