

7.—SERPENTINE

Is a compact rock consisting almost wholly of the simple mineral of that name.

B.—ROCKS OF AQUEOUS ORIGIN. A. CHEMICAL DEPOSITS.

This division contains but one species.

8.—LIMESTONE,

Of which there are many varieties in Maryland, some of which are remarkable for their purity, whilst others are more or less mixed up with quartz and other mineral impurities.

C.—SEDIMENTARY ROCKS.

1.—SANDSTONE

Is essentially composed of grains of quartz-sand, but it usually contains more or less of other minerals.

2.—CONGLOMERATE OR PUDDINGSTONE

Differs from sandstone only in the size of the materials composing it. The name is applied to rocks consisting of pebbles, with the interstices filled with finer materials cemented together.

3.—BRECCIA

Is characterized by being constituted of small angular fragments of limestone thrown confusedly together, whose interstices have been filled up with a cementing material. It is in fact a variety of marble.

4.—ARGILLITE OR CLAY-SLATE

Is believed to have resulted from deposits of fine mud or sediment from water, and afterwards indurated. They vary considerably in chemical composition.

5.—SHALE

Appears to have a similar origin to that of Argillite. They mainly differ, from the fact that whilst most varieties of