two led the writer, some years since, to propose the name "Danne-
mora formation," from Dannemora mountain in Clinton county
for these gneisses of the northern Adirondacks, the name to serve
unless equivalency with the Ottawa gneiss can be shown, in which
case that name should be adopted. Since, however, possible con-
fusion with a noted Scandinavian locality may result, the name
Saranac formation is suggested to replace it. The rocks are well
exposed along the river of that name, in Clinton county, and in
its near vicinity.

Anorthosite. This was the first of the somewhat later, great
igneous intrusions which invaded the rocks already described
from below, breaking them up, pushing them aside or raising them
on its back, and inclosing great horses of them in many places.
The fact that it has not been so excessively metamorphosed as
the previous rocks is indicative that it is considerably younger
than they, as is the further fact that its character indicates that
it solidified at considerable depth, and that therefore the Gren-
ville sediments must have become buried under a considerable
thickness of later deposits, since worn away, before the intrusion
took place.

The Adirondack anorthosite is found principally in one great
connected mass, seemingly one single intrusion, though this may
not be the case, occupying a great area in Essex and southern
Franklin counties, of rudely triangular shape with indented base
and blunted apex, the base at the north. The base is some 55
miles across, and the height of the triangle some 40 miles, the
area of country involved being some 1200 square miles at a rude
approximation. Occasional small areas of other rocks, in part
Grenville or doubtful gneisses, in part later intrusives, are found
within it, but, mostly, it extends unbroken throughout. The in-
elusions, or horses, of various gneisses are most numerous near
the borders of the mass, and some great tongues of the outlying
rocks project into it. There are also a few outlying masses,
mostly of very small size, the Rand hill mass in Clinton county,
which has an area of some 4 square miles, being perhaps as large
as any. These may represent independent smaller intrusions, but