THE

WONDERS OF GEOLOGY.

LECTURE I.

1. Introductory remarks. 2. Importance of geology. 3. Nature of geology. 4. Harmony between revelation and geology. 5. Extent of geological epochs. 6. Object of the lectures. 7. Physical structure of the earth. 8. Geographical distribution of animals and vegetables. 9. Temperature of the earth. 10. Nature of the crust of the globe. 11. Composition of the rocks and strata. 12. Classification of rocks. 13. Primary rocks. 14. Transition strata. 15. Secondary strata. 16. Tertiary strata. 17. Alluvial deposits. 18. Geological mutations. 19. Connexion of geology with astronomy. 20. Nebular theory of the universe. 21. Different states of nebulæ. 22. Formation of the solar system. 23. Gaseous state of the earth. 24. Geology illustrated by astronomy. 25. Meteorites. 26. Mrs. Somerville on 27. Origin of meteorites. 28. Existing geological changes. 29. Effects of streams and rivers. 30. Delta of the Ganges and Mississippi. 31. Formation of strata. 32. Rippled sand. 33. Lewes levels. 34. Remains of man in modern alluvium. 35. Peat bogs. 36. Conversion of peat into coal. 37. Subterranean forests. 38. Geological effects of the sea. 39. Bed of the ocean. 40. Currents and their effects. 41, Incrusting springs. 42. Incrustations not petrifactions. 43. Lake of Solfatara. 44. Marble of Tabreez. 45. Stalactites and stalagmites. 46. Grotto of Antiparos. 47. Consolidation of sand and loose materials. 48. Destruction of rocks by carbonic acid. 49. Carbonic acid gas in caverns and wells. 50. Consolidation of loose strata by iron. 51. Recent formation of marine limestone