

stone composed of an aggregation of small rounded grains or spherules, is called *oolite*, or egg-stone, from its fancied resemblance to clusters of small eggs, or to the roe of a fish. As this structure, though not confined to the strata under consideration, very generally prevails in the limestones of this division of the Secondary, the term *Oolite* is employed to designate that group, which on the continent is called the Jura-limestone (*Jura Kalk*), from the mountain range of which it forms so essential a character.

As the plan of these Lectures only embraces a very general and familiar summary of geological phenomena, it would be irrelevant to enter upon details, which, however interesting to the geologist, would embarrass the general observer by the overwhelming mass of facts that would require his attention. It is, however, necessary to present an outline of the leading subdivisions of the oolite, in which the lias may also be included; for although the strata designated by these terms are separated in most artificial arrangements, we shall find it convenient, for the sake of brevity, to comprise them in one general survey.

6. TABULAR VIEW OF THE OOLITE AND LIAS.—The following tabular view, principally derived from the works of Professor Phillips, will obviate the necessity for detailed descriptions of the lithological characters of the deposits.