## GLOSSARY.

•	Quartz	(Four-handed) the monkey tribe. A mineral composed of pure flint. Rocks composed of silex, or flint.
	Ramose	Branched. Resembling net-work. (Gnawers) an order of animals having teeth of a peculiar structure, as the rat, squirrel, &c.
	Ruminantia	Animals that ruminate, as the deer, ox, &c.
	Scaphite	Deposited as a sediment by water. Nodules of clay, having crevices filled with spar.
•	Shale, or schist	A genus of arborescent corals.
•	Silica	Flint. The base of flint. Flinty.
	Silt	Fluviatile deposit of mud.
	Spheroidal	A genus of sea-urchin. Oblate, or having the form of a spheroid.
	Spirifera	Extinct family of shells.
		Pendant masses of carbonate of lime.  Calcareous concretions formed on the floor of caves by dropping from the roof.
		Having star-like forms.
		Deposited in layers. A layer of any deposit.
		A species of granite in which hornblende supplies the place of mica.
	Tentacula	
	Tertiary Testacea	Ancient formations, but newer than the chalk.
7	Trachyte	Lava chiefly composed of felspar.
	Trap rocks	Ancient volcanic rocks; the term derived from the Swedish, trappa, a stair.
		An extinct family of crustacea, the body divided by three lobes.
	Tubipora	Organ-pipe coral; corals composed of tubes.
	Turbinated	Earthy volcanic rock. Shells having a spiral, screw-shaped form.
	Vermes	Fissures in rocks, filled up by mineral substances. Worms.
	Vertebrated Vesicular	Animals having a flexible, osseous, spinal column. Full of vesicles or cells.
	Unconformable	Strata lying in a different position to those on which they rest.
	Zambadan	Animal-plants, a term applied to corals and other animals supposed to resemble vegetables in form.