

and stone implements of the aboriginal inhabitants of our island. (*Wond.* p. 47.)

In the extensive peat bogs of Ireland (*Wond.* p. 49.), large forest trees are often buried, together with the skeletons of the elk, deer, and other animals of the chase, and sometimes the bodies of the primitive hunters, wrapped in skins. In Belfast Lough, a bed of submarine peat is situated beneath the ordinary level of the waters, but is generally left bare at the ebb tides. Trunks and branches of trees, with vast quantities of hazel nuts, are imbedded in the peat; the whole being covered by layers of sand, shells, and blue clay, or silt.

In most cases the nut-shells of peat bogs are empty, the kernels having perished; but on the eastern side of this Lough, which is bounded by limestone rocks, the nuts contain calcareous spar, which in some examples fills up the cavity and assumes the form of the kernel, (see Plate III. fig. 7.) and in others forms a lining of delicate crystals (Plate V. fig. 6.). The pericarps, or shells, are entire, and in the state of common dried hard nuts; the water which deposited the calc-spar in their cavities, having left not a particle of mineral matter in the ligneous pericarp through which it filtered.

LIGNITE, (*wood-stone*), BROWN COAL, or CANNEL COAL, are terms employed to designate certain varieties of carbonized wood, which still obviously present a ligneous structure; it may be designated