

- | | Page |
|---|------|
| BASIN. This name is given to deposits lying in a cavity or depression of more ancient strata. The London and Paris Basins are well-known examples. | |
| Belemnite. (<i>βελεμνον</i> , a dart;) an extinct genus of cephalopodous shell-fish. They were allied to the cuttle-fish, and had a long straight chambered conical shell in the interior of the body. From the resemblance of the shell to a dart, the name has been derived, | 92 |
| Bimanous. (<i>Bis</i> , twice, and <i>manus</i> , a hand;) two-handed. <i>Bimana</i> is the name given to the first order of the mammalia, including the human species alone, | 112 |
| Biology. (<i>βιος</i> , life, and <i>λογος</i> , discourse;) the science of life, | 161 |
| Biped. (<i>Bis</i> , twice, and <i>pes</i> , a foot;) a two-footed animal, | 110 |
| Bivalves. Shells consisting of two parts or valves hinged together. The common cockle and muscle are examples, | 134 |
| Boué, M. On the deluge, | 69 |
| Boulders. Large rounded blocks of stone, which are found either exposed on the surface of the ground, or embedded in loose soil, and which have been transported by natural causes from a distance. Their transportation is ascribed by some to currents, and by others to floating ice, . . . | 167 |
| Brachiopoda. (<i>βραχιων</i> , an arm, and <i>πους</i> , a foot;) a division of mollusca, so named by Cuvier, from | |