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fragments of stone, cemented together by another mineral substance, which may be of a siliceous, calcareous, or agillaceous nature,	13
Coral. The calcareous trunk, or base of certain marine zoophytes,	17
Cosmogonies. (<i>κοσμος</i> , world; <i>νινομαι</i> , to be born, or exist.) Hypotheses or theories for explaining the origin of the universe,	24
Cotton trees. 'What European forest has ever given birth to a stem equal to that of the ceiba, the wild cotton tree, which alone simply rendered concave, has been known to produce a boat capable of containing one hundred persons?'— <i>Bryan Edwards</i> ,	79
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Crater. The cavity at the summit of a volcano through which the volcanic matters are ejected,	123
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Crustacea. A class of animals in which the exterior of the body is a hard crust. Crabs and lobsters are examples,	104
Crystals are substances possessing certain regularities of internal structure, and usually also of external form. The peculiarities of crystals are commonly produced during the solidification of the substances from the liquid or gaseous state.	
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