

- composed of them, and they abound in every mountain-chain throughout the earth. The prodigious quantity of microscopic shells discovered by M. Ehrenberg is still more astonishing; shells not larger than a grain of sand form entire mountains: a great portion of the hills of Casciana in Tuscany consist of chambered shells so minute that Signor Saldani collected 10,454 of them from one ounce of stone. Chalk is almost entirely composed of them,' . . . . . 132
- Limuli. The limulus, or king crab, belongs to a division of the crustacea. It has a distinct carapace or buckler, with two eyes in front of the shield. A small fossil species is found in the ironstone nodules of Coalbrookdale.—*Mantell*, . . . . . 104
- Lithological. (*λίθος*, a stone, and *λόγος*, discourse.)  
Pertaining to the science of stones.
- Loins. The loins are the space on each side of the vertebræ, between the lowest of the false ribs, and the upper portion of the os ilium or haunch bone, or the lateral portions of the lumbar region: called also the reins.—*Webster*, . . . . . 79
- Lumbar. (From *lumbus*, loins;) pertaining to the loins. The lumbar region is the posterior portion of the body, between the false ribs, and the upper edge of the haunch bone.—*Parr*, . . . . . 80
- Lyell, Sir C. On aqueous and igneous rocks, . . . . . 6  
On the groups of fossiliferous strata, 16, etc.