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- term schist is most properly applied to those metamorphic rocks which have a less regular cleavage. Schist is said to be micaceous when it contains mica, a mineral so named from its glittering appearance. . . . . 23
- Sedgwick, Professor. On so-called Scripture geologies, . . . . . 71
- Sediment. (Lat. *sedimentum*, from *sedeo*, to settle.)  
The matter which subsides to the bottom of liquors; settlings, lees, dregs.—*Bacon*.
- Sepiæ. The sepia is another name for the cuttlefish. It belongs to the cephalopoda. 'The soft body of the existing sepia is supported by a skeleton formed of a single bone of very extraordinary structure; when dried and reduced to powder, it is the substance called *pounce*. The cuttlefish has the power of secreting a dark-coloured fluid, or ink, which it ejects when pursued, and by thus rendering the water turbid, escapes from its enemies. This fluid is contained in a bag, and forms, when properly prepared, the *sepia* colour employed in the arts, and enters into the composition of Indian ink.'—*Mantell*.
- Shale. (From German *schalen*, to split.) Hardened slaty clay.
- Silex is the name of one of the pure earths, being the Latin word for flint, which is wholly composed of that earth; the term is sometimes used