

	Page
generically for all minerals composed entirely of that earth, whatever may be their external forms. <i>Siliceous</i> , belonging to the earth of flint; rocks mainly composed of silex are so called. When silex and another substance are chemically combined, the compound is called a silicate, as the silicate of iron. See pages 9, 18, etc.	
Simple minerals. The minerals so called are not absolutely simple; they are compounded of elements which may be separated by chemical analysis, but they are designated simply as being individual mineral substances, and not rocks formed from an aggregation of such simple minerals.	
Slate. In what sense to be considered an igneous rock. (See Schist.) . . . . .	12
Sloth. Remarks on the, . . . . .	77
Smelting. The reduction of a metallic ore, in order to extract the pure metal. A third substance is usually added to the ore and fuel, to make a fusible compound with the earthy matter of the ore. See Flux, . . . . .	137
Smith, Dr. Pye. His explanation of the beginning of Genesis, . . . . .	42
Snowdonian Rocks, fossils of. A slaty sandstone forming the bottom of the Cambrian system in Snowdon, contains shells of the family Brachiopoda, and a few zoophytes.— <i>Lyell</i> , . . . . .	104
Solstices. ( <i>Sol</i> , the sun; <i>sto</i> , to stand.) The two extreme points of the sun's apparent course, north	