- Causes, five, chiefly instrumental in producing the actual condition of the globe, i. 97.
- Cautley, Captain, fossil animals discovered in India by, i. 600.
- Caves, remains of animals found in, i. 94.
- Cephalopods, carnivorous, their use in submarine economy, i. 300; their extent in different formations, i. 300.
- Central heat, theory of, consistent with the phenomena of the surface of the globe, i. 40.
- Centrina vulgaris, horny dorsal spines, i. 290.
- Cestracionts, sub-family of sharks, i. 287; extent of, i. 287; only living representative of, i. 287.
- Cestracion Phillipi, i. 288; bony spine of, i. 290.
- Cetacea, remains of, in pliocene strata, i. 92.
- Chalk-flints, remains of infusoria discovered in, i. 612.
- Chalmers, Dr., his views respecting the Mosaio cosmogony, i. 19; considerations of the geological argument in behalf of a Deity, i. 595.
- Chambered shells, proofs of design in, i. 310; why particularly selected, i. 311; delicate hydraulic instruments, i. 311; examples of retrocession in animal structure, i. 312; genera of, allied to nautilus and ammonite, i. 361-370.
- Chameleon, cause of change in colour of its skin, i. 604.
- Chantrey, Sir Francis, drawing made by, with fossil sepia, i. 305.
- Chaos, word borrowed from the Greeks,
- its meaning vague and indefinite, i. 25. Cheropotamus, character and place of,
- i. 82. Chimera, fossil species discovered by the author, 2, 47.
- Chirotherium, footsteps of in Saxony, i. 263; described by Dr. Hohnbaum and Prof. Kaup, i. 264; probably allied to marsupialia, i. 265; accompanied by other tracks, i. 264.
- Chlamyphorus, habit and distribution of, i. 144; fore-foot adapted for digging, i. 154; armour of, like that of the Megatherium, i. 169, 160, 162.
- Cicero, his argument against the Epicurean theory of atoms, i. 578.
- Cinnamomum, in brown coal near Bonn, i. 509.
- Cleremont, limestone of, loaded with indusia, i, 119.

- Cleveland, imperfect coal in oolite formation of, i. 75, 491.
- Climate, heat of, indicated by fossil plants and animals, i. 88; gradually decreasing temperature of, i. 93.
- Clio borealis, swarms of in Northern Ocean, i. 384.
- Closeburn, gigantic Orthoceratite found at, i. 365.
- Coal formation, Forster's section of, i. 64; iron ore and lime in, i. 65.
- Coal, when, where, and how formed, i. 64, 67; its economical value to mankind, i. 66; proofs of its vegetable origin, i. 454, 458; complex history of, i. 481; stages in the production and application of, i. 483; tertiary brown coal or lignite, i. 508, et seq.; proofs of design in the dispositions of, i. 524; grand supply from strata of the carboniferous order, i. 524; physical forces employed to render it accessible to man, i. 525, 528 ; advantage of its disposition in basins, i. 526, 527; thickness of beds of, i. 529; remarkable accumulation of, i. 529; associated with iron ore, i. 529, 530; adaptation to purposes of human industry, i. 531; inestimable importance of, i. 534; mechanical power derived from, i. 531-535; improvident and gratuitous destruction of near Newcastle, i. 536; early adaptation of to the uses of man, i. 537.
- Collini, pterodactyle figured by, i. 223.
- Cololites, fossil intestines of fishes discovered by Prof. Agassiz, i. 200; found by Lord Greenock in coal, near Edinburgh, i. 199.
- Comatula, habits of, and resemblance to pentacrinite, i. 418, 433.
- Combe, definition of the term, ii. 106.
- Couchifers, inferior to mollusks that construct turbinated shells, i. 296; organs of sight possessed by, i. 605.
- Conchology, important to geology, i. 110.
- Connecticut, fossil footsteps of birds in, ii. 39.
- Conybeare, Rev. W. D., his sections across England, i. 4; his report on geology to British Association, i. 51; his memoir and map of Europe, i. 77; on prospective provisions for the benefit of man, i. 100; selections from his plates of ichthyosauri, i. 176; his observations on the lower jaw of ichthyosaurus, i. 177; on the articula-