

- VI.) often intermixed with mica slate and serpentine, 74; veins of metallic ore occur in it, *ib.*; the white variety is called statuary marble, *ib.*; contains a considerable quantity of siliceous earth, *ib.*; no true statuary marble in England or Wales, 75; an imperfect variety in Scotland, *ib.*
- Cumea*, ancient city of, founded, 1200 years before Christ, in the crater of a volcano, 267.
- Curved strata*, where the strata encircle the mountains like a mantle, 45; instances of, in the Lake of Bourget, 46; the Montagne de Tuille 47.
- Cuvier's* classification of the animal kingdom, 21; his remarks on comparative anatomy, 230.
- D.
- Darbeny, Dr.*, Chemical Professor at Oxford, on the geology of Sicily, 144; on the extinction of the volcanoes of the Rhine, 274.
- Density* of the earth, 3; of Saturn, and other planets, 365.
- Dent d'Alençon*, 316.
- Denudations*, 51, 352.
- Deshayes, M.*, his attempt to establish the relative ages of formations by organic remains, independent of superposition, 239; objections to his system, 241—243.
- Desnoyers, M.*, his observations on the human bones found in caverns, 305.
- Diabase*. See *Greenstone*.
- Diableret mountains*, fossil remains on their summits, 153.
- Diallage*, or schiller-spar, crystallized serpentine, 37, 77.
- Dicotyledonous plants*, 27.
- Diluvian agency*, its effects in denudations and transportation of blocks of rocks, 354.
- Diluvium*, or diluvial beds, 313; fossil remains of large quadrupeds in, 330.
- Direction* of a metallic vein, 286.
- Disintegration*, or wearing down of rocks, 313; instances of in England, 314; of Mont Grenier, 316; rapidly going on in the Alps, 313; causes of, 319; advantages of, 322.
- Dolerite*, composed of felspar and augite, 80.
- Dolomite*, a magnesian limestone, 77; forms vast beds in the western Alps, *ib.*; Von Buch's theory respecting it, *ib.*
- Dome-shaped mountains in Auvergne*, their origin, 269.
- Druses*, or hollows in metallic veins, 287.
- Dudley*, transition limestone of, 88; basalt of, 145.
- Dudley fossil*. See *Trilobite*.
- Durham and Northumberland coal mines*, probable duration of, 124; further remarks on their duration, 370.
- Dye earth*, 89.
- Dyke*, signifies a wall, 105; basaltic 134.
- E.
- Earth*, form and density of, Chap. I. 3; temperature of, higher at a former epoch than at present, 357; observations on various sources of heat, 358—363; spheroidal figure of, indicates an original state of fluidity, 364.
- Earths, simple*, of which rocks are principally composed, when pure are infusible, 31.
- Earthy*, composed of minute parts, resembling dried earth, 38.
- Earthquakes and volcanoes*, Chapter XVIII. 250; connection, *ib.*; distance to which earthquakes extend, 251; affect distant springs and wells, *ib.*; earthquake at Geneva, 252; frequency of earthquakes at particular periods, *ib.*; at Lisbon, and over Europe, 254; earthquakes more powerful in mines than on the surface, 255; earthquakes in England, 255; electric theory of earthquakes, *ib.*; earthquake at Valparaiso, 68.
- Eboulements*, 315, 319.
- Elementary substances*, of which the solid matter of the globe is composed, 31.
- Elephant*, fossil, in ice, discovered in Siberia, 25, living elephants in the Himalayan Mountains with shaggy hair, *ib.*; fossil, supposed by Cuvier to differ from elephants now living, *ib.*; some species fitted to live in cold climates, 334; probably migratory, *ib.*; immense numbers of their bones and tusks found near the Frozen Ocean, *ib.*; teeth of, found by hundreds on the Norfolk coast, 357.
- Elevation* of granite, 153; of rocks, two epochs of, 168.
- of mountain ranges and continents, (Chap. XXII.), 335; of the granite of Charnwood, more ancient than that of Mont Blanc, *ib.*; of the Cote d'Or, &c., 337; of the Pyrenees, 338, 340; of the western Alps, 338; Provence and Mont Blanc, 338.
- of large continents distinct from that of mountain ranges, 341; of the Himalaya Mountains, 343; recent instances of, 344.
- of mountains and strata, 52; by subterranean heat, 69.
- Elk*, bones of, found in Ireland, 333.
- Elvan of Cornwall* is a porphyritic eurite or white stone, 81.