

- f. 8. Basaltiform products of Modern Volcanos.
- g. Trachyte forming Dykes.
- g. 1. Trachyte forming overlying Domes. (Puy de Dome.)
- h. 1. h. 2. Lava of extinct Volcanos, forming undisturbed Cones. (Auvergne.)
- i.—i. 5. Lava, Scorixæ, and Craters of active Volcanos.
(i. 1.—i. 4. Etna. i.—5. Stromboli.)
- k.—k. 24. Metalliferous Veins.
- k: 15'. Lateral expansions of Veins into metalliferous cavities, called by the Miners Pipe Veins, or Flats.
- l.—l. 7. Faults, or fractures and dislocations of the strata.
The continuity of stratified Rocks is always interrupted, and their level more or less changed on the opposite sides of a fault.

It is unnecessary here to give detailed descriptions of the 28 divisions of the Stratified formations represented in our Section. Their usual Order of Succession and Names are expressed in their respective places, and detailed descriptions of their several characters may be found in all good Treatises on Geology.

The leading Groups of these Formations are united by colours, marking their separation from the adjacent groups; and the same colours are repeated, in the headings above the figures of Plants and Animals, that characterize the several series of Formations, to show the extent of the strata over which the Organic Remains of each Group are respectively distributed.

Although the deposits of Peat Bogs, and Calcareous Tufa are of too local a nature to be generally included in the series of *stratified Rocks*, they are represented in this Section (Figs. 31, 32), because they sometimes operate locally to a considerable extent in adding permanent and solid matter to the surface of the Globe.