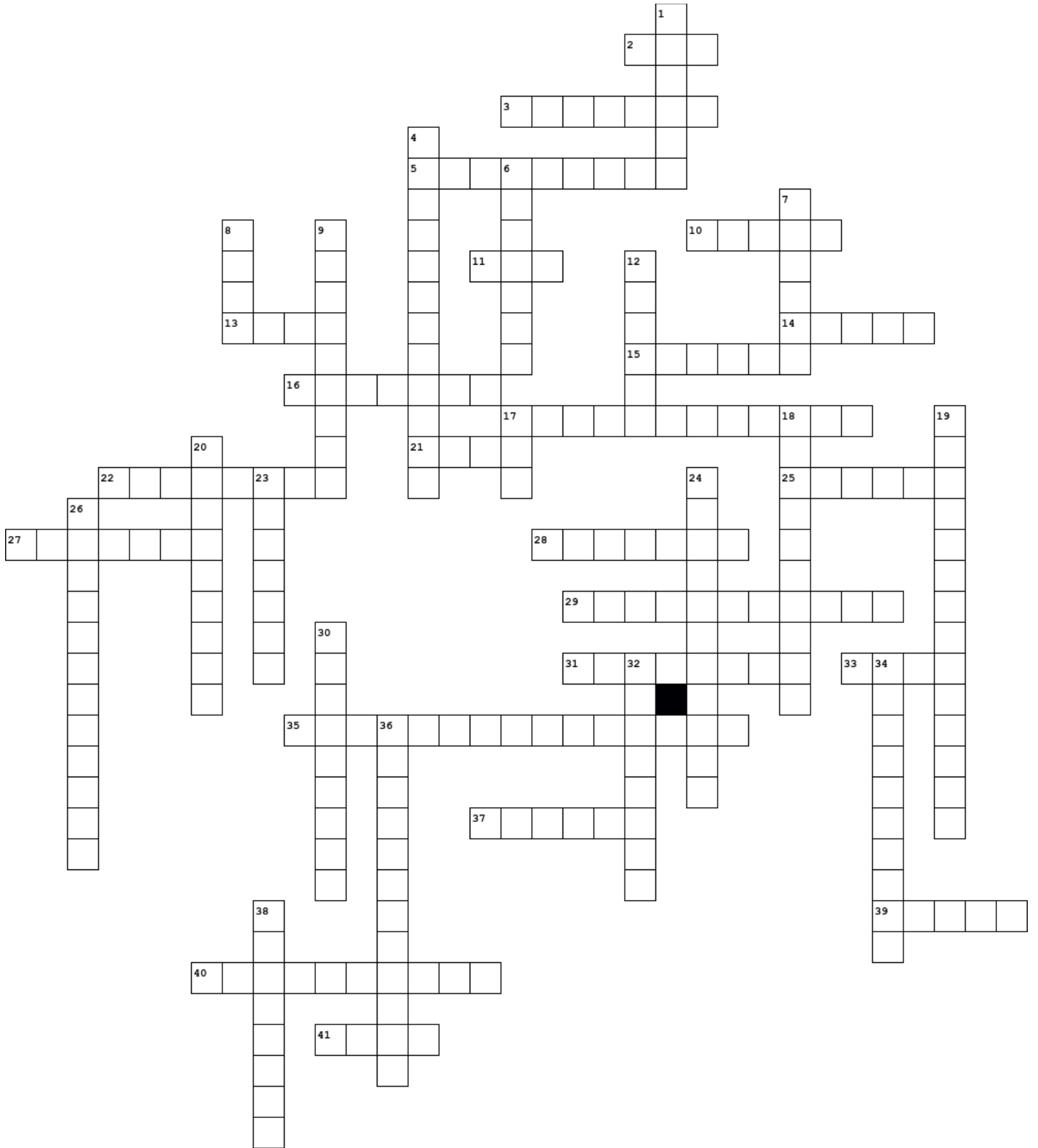


# Geology



### Across

2. A small cavity in a rock filled with crystals different from the host rock.
3. An elongate, elliptically shaped hill composed of till, formed by glacial deposition.
5. Sedimentary rock mostly made of calcite.
10. Sediment deposited by the sea along the shoreline.
11. Fragments of pulverized rock, minerals and volcanic glass smaller than 2mm created by volcanic eruptions.
13. Molten rock expelled during a volcanic eruption.
14. Collection of broken rock fragments at the base of cliffs.
15. A region raised by the Earth's crust being squeezed.
16. Volcanic feature caused by collapsing land.
17. Study of the distribution of species and ecosystems in geographic space through geological time.
21. Natural rock shelter formed by plucking action of glacial ice or dissolution of soft minerals in rocks.
22. A vent in Earth's surface that emits hot gases.
25. Vast, flat and treeless arctic regions.
27. Geometrical, faceted shape assumed naturally by minerals as they solidify.
28. Natural glass formed from terrestrial ejecta from a meteorite impact.
29. Rock formed from sediment deposited by water or air.
31. A time of greenhouse conditions 541-485 million years ago.
33. A chemical compound that can dissolve in water.
35. Study of historical geography, generally landscapes.
37. A landform created by ice calving from a receding glacier.
39. A white limestone made of microscopic calcite platelets.
40. Scientific study of minerals and mineralized artifacts.
41. A thin, sheet-like igneous intrusion.

### Down

1. Light, "frothy" igneous rock.
4. Emission of visible light by a substance exposed to ultraviolet (UV) light.
6. The breakdown of removal of rock material by water, wind or ice.
7. A metamorphic rock that sparkles like a Vegas hotel.
8. A lime-rich mud or mudstone that contains clay and aragonite.
9. Easily split into smaller fragments.
12. Small rounded lump of a mineral or aggregate, normally without internal structure.
17. rock mass of large horizontal extent bounded by physically different material.
18. Black, opaque volcanic glass with white clusters of minerals.
19. The nature process of large-scale movements of portions of the lithosphere.
20. Able to be hammered into thin sheets without breaking, as gold or silver.
23. Part of a rock formation that appears at the ground's surface.
24. Rock that has undergone transformation by heat, pressure, or other natural agencies.
26. Study of the distribution and movement of groundwater.
30. A chain of volcanic islands.
32. Natural bends formed as a river flows across a floodplain.
34. Smaller earthquakes following the main one.
36. A flat or sloping area of a deep ocean basin.
38. Rock fragment enveloped by a larger rock, usually igneous.