

- his universities, on the translation of Aristotle, 215, 216; intercourse with Arabian and Spanish literati, 217; curious piece of mechanism presented to him, 220, 221; researches in natural history, 244.
- Freytag, remark on the Arabic poetry, 61.
- Fulgatores, the, of the Etruscans, 139, 140.
- Galen of Pergamus, his scientific researches, 182, 183, 194.
- Galileo, 219, 318, 319; his telescopic discoveries, 318-331; of the mountains in the moon, 319, 320; satellites of Jupiter, 320-323; ring of Saturn, 323; solar spots, 324, 325; crescent shape of Venus, 325, 326; conjectures on nebulae, 331; his invention of the binocular telescope, 323; thermoscopes, 337; on the origin of the trade winds, 339.
- Galle, Dr., on the constellation of the Southern Cross, 290, 291.
- Gardens, pleasure derived from, 103; arrangement, 104; extent and character of the Chinese gardens, 103; Roman, 195.
- Gassendi on Copernicus, 304, 312; on the similarity of the systems of Apollonius of Perga and Tycho Brahe, 312, 313.
- Gauss, Frederic, 337.
- Geography as blended with national myths, 121, 122.
- Geographies, maps and charts of the ancients and the writers of the Middle Ages—Universal Geography of Eratosthenes, 176-178; "Map of the World" of Hipparchus, 178; Geographies—of Strabo, 187-190; of Claudius Ptolemæus, 190-193; of El-Istâchri and Alhasen, 213, 214; of Dicuil, 235; of Albertus Magnus, 243, 244; Picture of the World of Cardinal Alliaco, 246; planisphere of Sanuto, 252, 253; sea-chart of Paolo Toscanelli, 261, 262; map of the world by Juan de la Cosa, 263; World-Apple of Martin Behaim, 269; hydrography of Joh. Rotz, 272; variation chart of Santa Cruz, 280.
- Gérard, his illustrations to the "Lusiad" of Camoens, 70.
- Germanic nations, their poetry, 44-46; love of nature in the Minnesingers, 45, 46; their "Animal Epos," its genuine delight in nature, 47, 48.
- Gibbon, his estimate of the extent of the Roman empire, 181; on the nomadic life of the Arabs as compared with that of the Scythians, 207, 208.
- Gilbert, William, of Colchester, on the compass, 279, 280; magnetic discoveries, 334; observations on electricity, 341, 342.
- Gilbert, Sir Humphrey, 284, 285.
- Giorgione, 88.
- Gobar (Arabian "dust-writing"), 226.
- Goethe, his fine distichs on the appearance of Forster's translation of the Saccantala, 51; profound veneration for Nature in his works, 82.
- Gold-sand, region of, in Northern Asia, its locality, 147, 148.
- Goldstücker, Herr Theodor, MS. Notes on Indian Literature, 51-54.
- Gravitation, general discovery of, 309, 310.
- Greece, peculiar charm of its scenery, 25, 143; heightened by its deeply-indented shore-line, 25, 143.
- Greeks, infrequency of a poetic treatment of nature in their writings, 22; mythical treatment of the vegetable world, 25; decay of the true Hellenic poetry in the time of Alexander, 26; deep feeling for nature in the Greek anthology, 27; Greek prose writers, 28, 29; Greek fathers, descriptions of Nature in their writings, 40-43; landscape painting, 82-86; Greek language, its magical power over all kindred and foreign nations, 110, 111; their voyages of discovery, 120; intercourse with Egypt, 127, 128, 142; mental characteristics of the Greek races, 143; their early maritime expeditions, 120, 143, 144; elucidation of the myths of the Argonautic expedition, Prometheus, Io, and others, 144-147; colonies, 148-150; mental and artistic cultivation, 149, 150; important results of the campaigns of Alexander, 153-169, 192; celebrated scientific writers, 182, 183; revival of the study of Greek literature in the Middle Ages, 247-249.
- Gregory of Nazianzum, letter of Basil the Great to, 40, 41; his beautiful poem "On the Nature of Man," 41.
- Gregory of Nyssa, plaintive expressions regarding nature in his writings, 42.
- Greenland, first colonization of, 231-233.
- Grimm, Wilhelm, on the Minnesingers, 45, 46.
- Gudrun, old German Epos, 45.
- Guericke, Otto von, discoverer of the air pump, 342, 343.
- Guillen, Felipe, constructed the first variation compass, 280, 293.
- Gunpowder, its invention discussed, 219.
- Hafiz, Persian poet, 55.
- Haller, his local descriptions, 77.
- Halley, Edmund, theory of four magnetic poles, 335; on the northern lights, 336; atmospheric currents, 340.
- Hamamat, sculptural inscriptions of, 126.
- Happy Islands of the ancients, 133.
- Hariot, Thomas, observations by, of the satellites of Jupiter, 321; on the solar spots, 324.
- Haroun Al-Raschid, curious clock presented by, to the Emperor Frederic II., 220.
- Heat, gradual investigations of its phenomena, 337-341.
- Hebrews, profound feeling for nature in their most ancient poetry, 22, 57-60; its special attraction for the nations of the West, 57; its characteristics, 57; its bold and faithful descriptions, 58.
- Hedschaz, Arabian tribe of, 203, 204, 207.
- Heeren on the circumnavigation of Libya, 126; on Madeira, 134; on Ophir, 137: