

glacier which has deposited upon the flanks of the Jura, at the height of 3,400 feet above the level of the sea, the great *erratic blocks* already described. This mighty glacier of the Rhône had its origin in all the lateral valleys formed by the two parallel chains of the Valais. It filled all the Valais, and extended into the plain, lying between the Alps and the Jura, from Fort de L'Écluse, near the fall of the Rhône, up to the neighbourhood of Aarau.

The fragments of rocks transported by the ice-sea which occupied all the Swiss plain follow, in northerly direction, the course of the valley of the Rhine. On the other hand, the glacier of the Rhône, after reaching the plain of Switzerland, turned off obliquely towards the south, received the glacier of the Arve, then that of the Isère, passed between the Jura and the mountains of the Grande-Chartreuse, spread over La Bresse, then nearly all Dauphiny, and terminated in the neighbourhood of Lyons.

Upon the southern flank of the Alps, the ancient glaciers, according to M. de Mortillet's map, occupied all the great valleys from that of the Dora, on the west, to that of the Tagliamento, on the east. "The glacier of the *Dora*," says de Mortillet, whose text we greatly abridge, "debouched into the valley of the Po, close to Turin. That of the *Dora-Baltéa* entered the plain of Ivrea, where it has left a magnificent semicircle of hills, which formed its terminal moraine. That of the *Toce* discharged itself into Lake Maggiore, against the glacier of the Tessin, and then threw itself into the valley of Lake Orta, at the southern extremity of which its terminal moraines were situated. That of the Tessin filled the basin of Lake Maggiore, and established itself between Lugano and Varese. That of the *Adda* filled the basin of Lake Como, and established itself between Mendrizio and Lecco, thus describing a vast semicircle. That of the *Oglio* terminated a little beyond Lake Iseo. That of the *Adige*, finding no passage through the narrow valley of Roveredo, where the valley became very narrow, took another course, and filled the immense valley of the Lake of Garda. At Novi it has left a magnificent moraine, of which Dante speaks in his 'Inferno.' That of the *Brenta* extended over the plain of that commune. The *Drave* and the *Tagliamento* had also their glaciers. Finally, glaciers occupied all the valleys of the Austrian and Bavarian Alps."*

Similar traces of the existence of ancient glaciers occur in many other European countries. In the Pyrenees, in Corsica, the Vosges, the Jura, &c., extensive ranges of country have been covered, in

* "Carte des Anciens Glaciers des Alpes," pp. 8—10. (1860.)