

and leaves from the woods on its banks. Most of the detritus rests on the surface of the ice. It includes huge masses of rock, sometimes as big as a large cottage, all which, though seemingly at rest, are slowly travelling down the valley with the ice, liable at any moment to slip into the crevasses which may open below them. When they thus disappear, they may descend to the bottom of the ice, and move with it along the rocky floor, which is no doubt

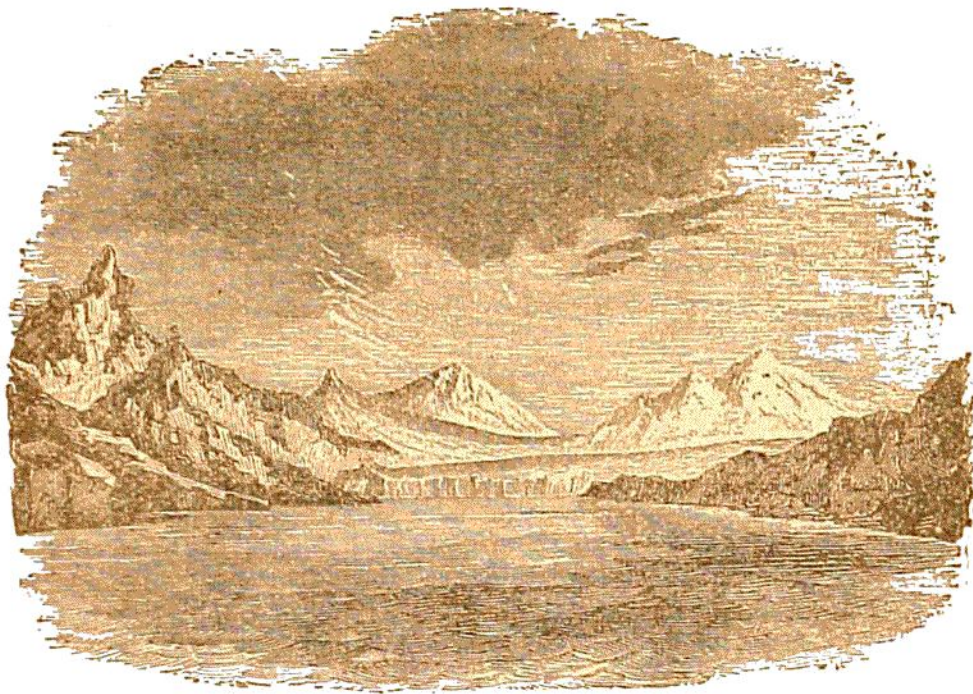


Fig. 149.—View of Glacier in Possession Bay, South Georgia.

the fate of a large proportion of the smaller stones and sand. But the large stones seem, sometimes at least, to be cast up again by the ice to the surface of the glacier at a lower part of its course. Whether therefore on the ice, in the ice, or under the ice, a vast quantity of detritus is continually travelling with the glacier down toward the plains. The rubbish lying on the surface is called *moraine* stuff. Naturally it accumulates on either side of the glacier, where it forms the so-called *lateral moraines*. When two glaciers unite, their two adjacent lateral moraines are