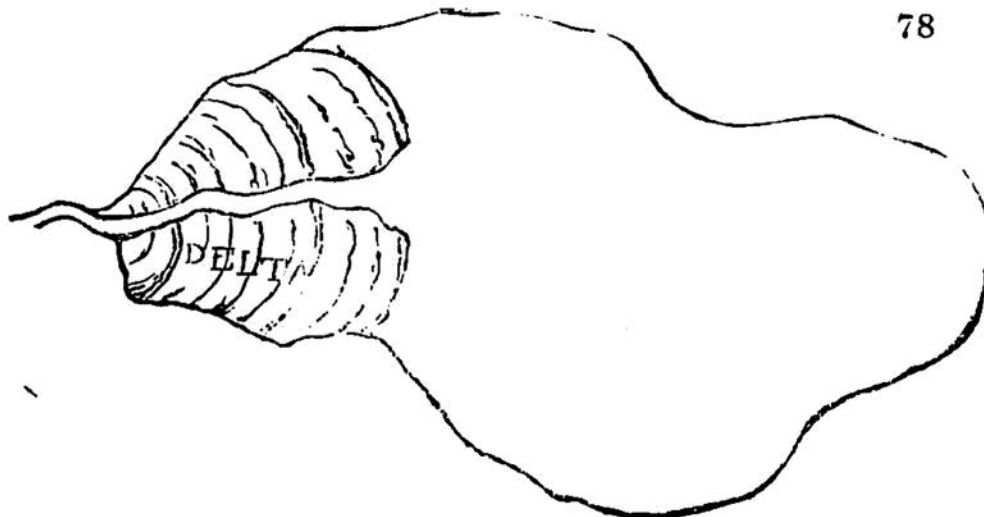


tude, entering together, describe curves of unequal curvature (they are all related to the same vertical axis, G); the smallest particles being transported furthest, because they have, proportionally, the largest surface, and therefore subside most slowly in the water.

On the horizontal plan (No. 78.) the courses of such deposits are shown to be concentric, or nearly so, to the point of influx of the river. By such deposits, the Delta of the Rhone in the Lake of Geneva, as well as that of the Derwent in the Lake of Keswick, has been formed; and, in fact, in every lake a similar explanation



is found applicable. Returning to the vertical section (No. 77.), we may remark, that the parabolic lines there given, if considered as representing successive depositions, require to be modified above and below: above, by the shifting of (*o*) the point of influx forward; below, by the circumstance, that the curve ceases at a cer-