

and the interior of their broken craters, rugged, black, and scorified, as well as the rocky floods of lava with which they have loaded the plain, have a freshness of aspect, such as the products of fire alone could have so long preserved, and offer a striking picture of the operation of this element in all its most terrible energy."* A description of the accompanying sketches † will serve to illustrate these remarks.

Plate VIII. fig. III. The environs of Clermont. The town is seen on the plain or basin, which has been excavated by diluvial agency, since the deposition of the strata which form the surrounding hills. In front is a basaltic peak (*coloured green*), crowned by the Castle of Montrognon; and beyond are basaltic platforms on hills of limestone. In the distance is the primary escarpment, forming part of the boundary of the volcanic district.

Plate VIII. fig. II. Part of the southern volcanic chain of Puy, exhibiting the broken craters of Chaumont; from the bases of several, lava currents are seen to have issued. No. 1, Montchal; 2, Puy de Montgy; 3, Monjughat; 4, Mont Dome in the distance.

Plate VIII. fig. IV. represents hills of secondary Jura limestone, capped by basalt (*coloured green*). These crests are the terminations of lava currents,

* Scrope's Geology of Central France.

† The delineations are reduced from the elaborate and beautiful drawings of Mr. Scrope.