

stream here makes its way into the valley of the Rhone through a rugged ravine which has been excavated by its incessant agency. Its perpendicular descent may be estimated at about 280 feet, but the last bound of the cataract does not exceed 120 feet.

Scarcely less famous, and certainly not less picturesque, are the *Falls of the Linth*, particularly those of the Fätschbach and the Schreymbach, near Linthal; and the magnificent cascade of the Sandbach, which descends from an elevated plateau, lying west of the Lower Sand Alp. At the *Devil's Bridge*, near Wasen, the Reuss leaps down into the awful gorge of Schödden in a lofty cataract, which tumbles and roars, and howls among the huge fragments of granite that obstruct

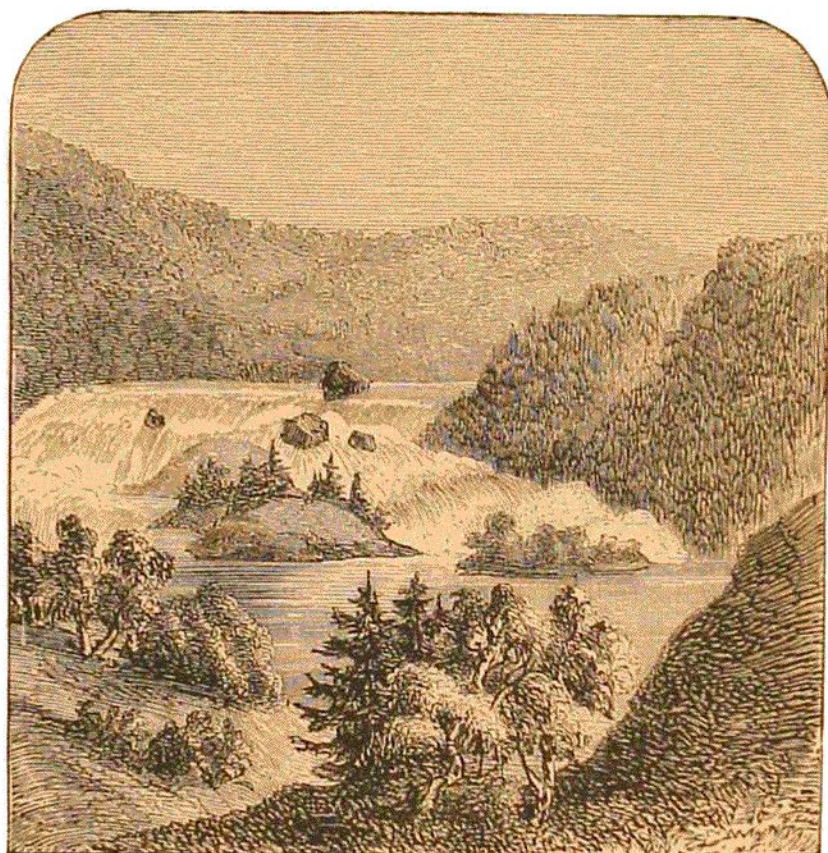


FIG. 180.—FALLS OF THE ANGERMANNA.

its course, like a legion of baffled fiends. And, finally, one of the grandest of the Alpine cascades is to be found in the Piedmontese valley of Formazza, where the river *Toccia*, or *Tosa*, pours its vast burden over a succession of abrupt ledges in an uninterrupted, foaming, and roaring flood of agitated waters, nearly 1000 feet in length. This is the only Swiss fall that possesses the twofold attraction of height and volume of water.]

Sweden and Norway are rich in magnificent waterfalls, many of which swirl furiously and thunderously through the deep shadows of leafy pine-woods. The most considerable is that of Trollhetta, or the *Gotha-Elf*, an offspring of the immense Wener, which is fed by twenty-four rivers. It precipitates itself into an abyss of more than 130 feet deep upon huge fragments of rock, which churn it into one