

Icononzo or Pandi, in Mexico. It unites the edges of a chasm 325 feet deep, at whose bottom winds a small torrent, the *Rio de la Summa-Paz*, enclosed in an almost inaccessible bed. The principal bridge is forty-eight feet long by thirty-nine wide, with a thickness of six and a half feet. Sixty-five feet below this first bridge is found a second, composed of three blocks, which support themselves without any artificial aid; the central is pierced with a hole, through which may be seen the bottom of the abyss.

The Bridge of Arc, under which the stream of the Ardèche flows, is a natural arch, 98 feet high and 195 feet in span. The Bridge of

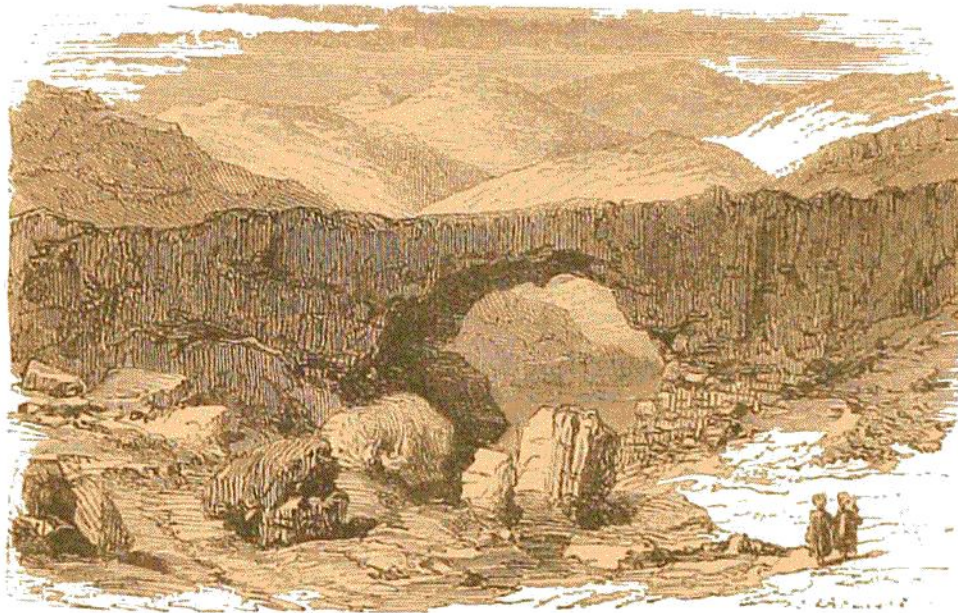


FIG. 191.—NATURAL BRIDGE OF AÏN-EL-LIBAN.

Veja, near Verona, is 125 feet high. The magnificent Rock Bridge of Virginia, in the United States, spans an abyss which separates two mountains; an abyss 225 feet deep, in whose deep obscurity flash the restless waters of Cedar Creek. This marvellous arch is nearly 100 feet in length and 42 feet thick; it is a natural curiosity, which none can behold without feelings of admiration.

In the Lebanon, a torrent which empties itself into the Beyrout river, passes under a natural arch of 215 feet in height, locally known as the *Aïn-el-Liban*.

[A similar natural bridge occurs near Tisr Kūrāone, over the Litany (the ancient Leontes), where the river has tunnelled through a rock more than ninety