

Kjerulf,¹ Sexe,² and others. Yet I was not without the hope that, besides adding to our own experience, we might also be fortunate enough to find in the Norwegian fjords materials for making still more clear the geological history of our own western sea-lochs.

The close resemblance between the general outline of Scotland and that of Scandinavia is too well known to need more than a passing allusion. The numerous deep and intricate indentations, the endless islands and skerries, the mountainous shores, the host of short independent streams on the western coast; and on the eastern side, the broad, undulating lowlands, sending their collected drainage into large rivers, which enter the sea along a comparatively little embayed coast-line, are familiar features on the maps of both countries. This general outward resemblance, which at once arrests the attention of every traveller in Norway to whom the scenery of the Western Highlands is familiar, depends upon a close similarity in the geological structure of the rocks, and a coincidence in the geological history of the surface of the two regions. Norway, from south to north, is almost wholly made up of crystalline and schistose rocks, not all of the same age, yet possessing a general similarity of character. In like manner, the West of Scotland, from the Mull of Cantyre to Cape Wrath, is in great measure

produits q'un agent plus puissant et plus général que les glaciers dont l'action conserve toujours un caractère plus local." But he does not indicate what this more powerful and more general agent may be.

¹ Kjerulf. *Über das Friktions-Phänomen*, Christiania, 8vo, 1860. See also *Programme de l'Université de Christiania pour 1860*, and *Zeitschrift der Deutsch. Geol. Gesellschaft*, 1863, p. 619, and plate xvii.

² Sexe. "Om Sneebraen Folgefon." Christiania. *Universitets-program for andet Halvaar 1864*. This paper gives a detailed account, with map and sections, of the Folgefon snow-field and its glaciers, including the well-known glacier of Bondhuus.