

The extinct volcanoes of Central France, the Eifel and the Siebengebirge, have been frequently mentioned in the foregoing pages. Other favourite themes in geological literature are the basalt and trachyte domes of the Westerwald, the extensive volcanic district of the Vogelsgebirge, the extinct volcanoes in the vicinity of Cassel, in the Habichts Forest, Kaufung Forest, and the Meissner Mountain. As early as 1790, a mineralogical study of the Meissner was published by J. Schaub, and a geological map of this mountain appeared in 1817.

The Rhön has a historical interest for geology, as it was the basis of Voigt's attack on the Neptunistic doctrines of his teacher Werner. The mode of occurrence of the phonolite and basalt bosses in the Rhön convinced Voigt of their volcanic origin. The first complete description of the Rhön was given in 1866 by C. W. von Gümbel, in whose works on Bavarian geology will be found all the important features of the ancient centres of volcanicity in the Bavarian Forest. Another district exhaustively treated by Gümbel is the volcanic inthrow of the Ries. The basalt hills and tuff dykes of the Swabian Alp have been examined by Quenstedt (1869), Zirkel (1870), and more recently by W. Branco (1894). Professor Branco contests the hypothesis that all volcanoes occur upon tectonic fissures and faults.

In the Höhgau in Baden phonolite and basalt mountains rise to a height of nearly 3000 feet. They present for the most part the characteristics of homogeneous volcanic rock, but are partly accompanied also by masses of tuffs. The pretty little volcanic mountain known as the Kaiserstuhl rises from the Rhine Plain between the Black Forest and the Vosges mountains. Baron von Dietrich in 1774 was the first to recognise its volcanic origin.

The basaltic bosses in Thuringia, Saxony, and Silesia, as well as the extinct volcanoes in North Bohemia, Hungary, and Transylvania, have been the subject of petrographical papers, but have had no marked influence upon general conceptions of volcanism. The Kammerbühl near Eger has some historical interest, and a new paper was published upon it by Prost (*Jahrbuch*, 1894).

The writings on the district of Predazzo and the neighbouring parts of the Fassa Valley and Schlern fill an important page in the history of volcanism. In 1819 Count Marzari