

pruck), and several other places. These deposits can here and there be seen to overlie ancient moraine stuff; they are interstratified with fluvial gravels and sands, which again are surmounted with scattered erratic blocks belonging to a later period of glaciation. Among these interglacial vegetable accumulations Heer recognized several pines or firs (*Pinus abies*, *P. sylvestris*, *P. montana*), larch, yew, oak, sycamore, hazel, mosses, bog-bean, bulrush, raspberry, and *Galium palustre*, as well as bog-mosses, all still growing in the surrounding country. With the plants there occur the remains of *Elephas*, *Rhinoceros etruscus*, *Bos taurus*, var. *primigenius* or *urus*, red-deer, cave-bear, likewise traces of fresh-water shells and insects, chiefly elytra of beetles.

The succession of main events in the history of the Ice Age in Switzerland is thus tabulated:⁴⁰

Post-glacial. Ancient lacustrine terraces (150 feet above present level of Lake of Geneva), deltas, and river gravels with *Limnæa stagnalis*, and other fresh-water shells, bones of mammoth (?).

Second extension of the glaciers. Erratic blocks and terminal moraines of Zurich, Baldegg, Sempach, Berne, with an Arctic flora and fauna.

Interglacial beds. Gravels, lignites, and clays of Utznach, Durnten, etc., covered by the moraine stuff of the second glaciation and overlying the oldest glacial deposits—*Elephas antiquus*, *Rhinoceros leptorhinus*.

First glaciation. Striated blocks found under the interglacial beds.

Russia.—A vast extent of Russia was buried under the first great ice-sheet, the southward limits of which across the country have already been stated (p. 1684). There appears to be evidence that the second advance of the ice not only affected the western lowlands that were covered by the Baltic glacier, but even the centre of the country. Recently proofs have been obtained of an interglacial period in central Russia marked by lacustrine deposits intercalated between glacial clays. They have yielded an abundant flora, including alder, birch, hazel, willow, fir, water-lilies, and remains of mammoth, etc.⁴¹

⁴⁰ Heer, "Urwelt der Schweiz."

⁴¹ N. Kirschtawitsch, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscou, No. 4, 1890. On the glaciation of the Urals see Nikitin, Neues Jahrb. 1888, i. p. 172.