

Academy of Sciences. The map itself, however, with all its elaborate detail, bearing on the history of the volcanoes of Central France, still remained in his hands. Year after year he sought to bring it nearer to his ideal of perfection. Every part of the region had been scrupulously examined by him, every puy was set down, every crater was carefully drawn, every current of lava was traced out from its source to its termination, every detached area of basalt was faithfully represented. By a system of hachures and signs the modern and ancient lavas were discriminated. But he still kept the work back, and when he died it remained unpublished.

Of all his contributions to the progress of geology, this map must be considered the most memorable. It was the compendium of all his toil in Auvergne, and showed, as in a model, the structure of the country which he had so patiently and successfully elucidated. The reduced map published in his first Memoir and the portions of the map issued with his second Memoir, were all that he allowed to appear in his lifetime, but they failed to impress the minds of his contemporaries, as the entire map would have done, with its complete and clear delineation of the whole district. Labouring after a perfection which he could not attain, he not only lost the credit which the map would have brought him in his lifetime, but he retarded the progress of the sound views which he himself held and wished to see prevail. Had this truly admirable map been published by him, together with a general description of the volcanoes depicted on it, his name would have been placed at once and by universal