

Lipari Islands, the Pyrenees, the Alps, the Apennines, Central France, and the Vosges. He made extensive collections of specimens, and published many memoirs descriptive of the regions he visited. His attention was especially drawn to the active and extinct volcanoes of the Mediterranean basin. As far back as 1776 he made the announcement that he had found in Portugal evidence of volcanoes older than certain mountains of limestone—a statement which he supplemented in 1784 with further evidence from Sicily, proving the intercalation of ancient lavas among stratified deposits.<sup>1</sup> To this important discovery further reference will be given on a later page.

Among his other writings allusion may here be made to his little volume on the Lipari Isles, to the paper in which, following Desmarest, he described the old volcanoes of Central France, and to his "Memoire sur les Iles Ponces."<sup>2</sup> Though his theoretical views were not always sound, he was a careful and indefatigable observer, and provided copious material towards the establishment of the principles of geology. To him more than perhaps to any of his contemporaries is science indebted for recognising and enforcing the connection of volcanoes with the internal heat of the globe.

Faujas de St. Fond (1742-1819) did excellent service by his splendid folio on the old volcanoes of the Vivarais and the Velay—a work lavishly illustrated with engravings, which, by showing so clearly the association of columnar lavas with unmistakable

<sup>1</sup> *Journ. de Phys.* xxiv., Septembre 1784, p. 191.

<sup>2</sup> *Journ. des Mines*, vol. vii. (1798), pp. 393-405.