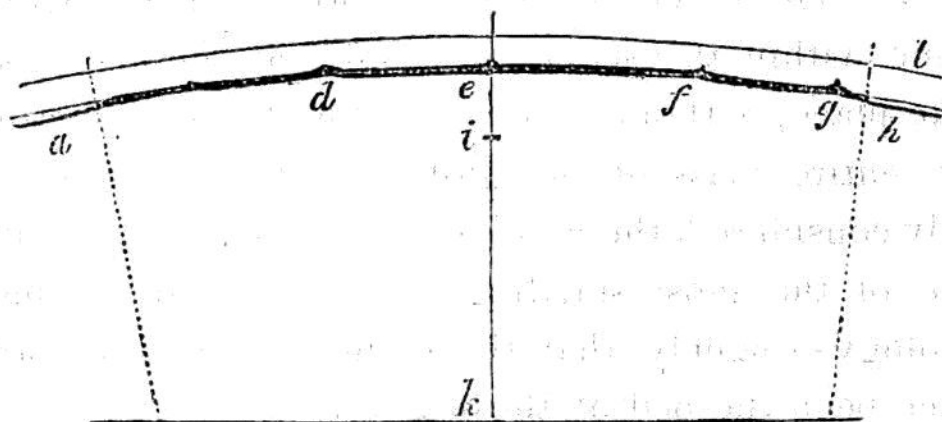


the relative proportions of the crust of the earth, and the inequalities of its surface, as compared with the mass of our planet, are attempted to be shown.\*



TAB. 2.—DIAGRAM TO ILLUSTRATE THE PROPORTIONATE THICKNESS OF THE CRUST OF THE EARTH.

The line from *e* to *k* represents a depth of 500 miles; to the point *i*, a depth of 100 miles; to the line *l*, forty-five miles above the surface, the supposed limit of the earth's atmosphere; and the dark line, a thickness of ten miles, the estimated depth of the crust of the earth. The points *d*, *e*, *f*, *g*, indicate the altitude of the highest mountains in the world; † the depth of the sea is shown by the line

\* To preserve as far as possible the language and spirit of the original lectures, the references to the diagrams and specimens are retained. The Author's collection is now removed from Brighton, and deposited in the British Museum.

† The highest peak of the Alps, and of Europe, is Mont Blanc, which is 15,660 feet above the level of the sea—of the Andes, Chimborazo, which is 21,425 feet—and of the Himalayas, Dhwagiri, estimated at 28,000 feet, being more than five miles of perpendicular altitude.