

6500 feet. This granite formation, underlying the sandstone, is extensively developed in South Africa, where one meets with huge precipitous walls crowned by tabular blocks of sandstone. Along the east coast extends the escarpment of the great central table-land, which is traversed by a range of moderate elevation, the Mountains of the Moon, near to and almost parallel with the Equator. [This chain divides the semi-civilized States of Soudan, Bornou, and Begharmi, made familiar to us by the explorations of Dr. Barth, from the more barbarous nations on the table-land, with whom we have only lately

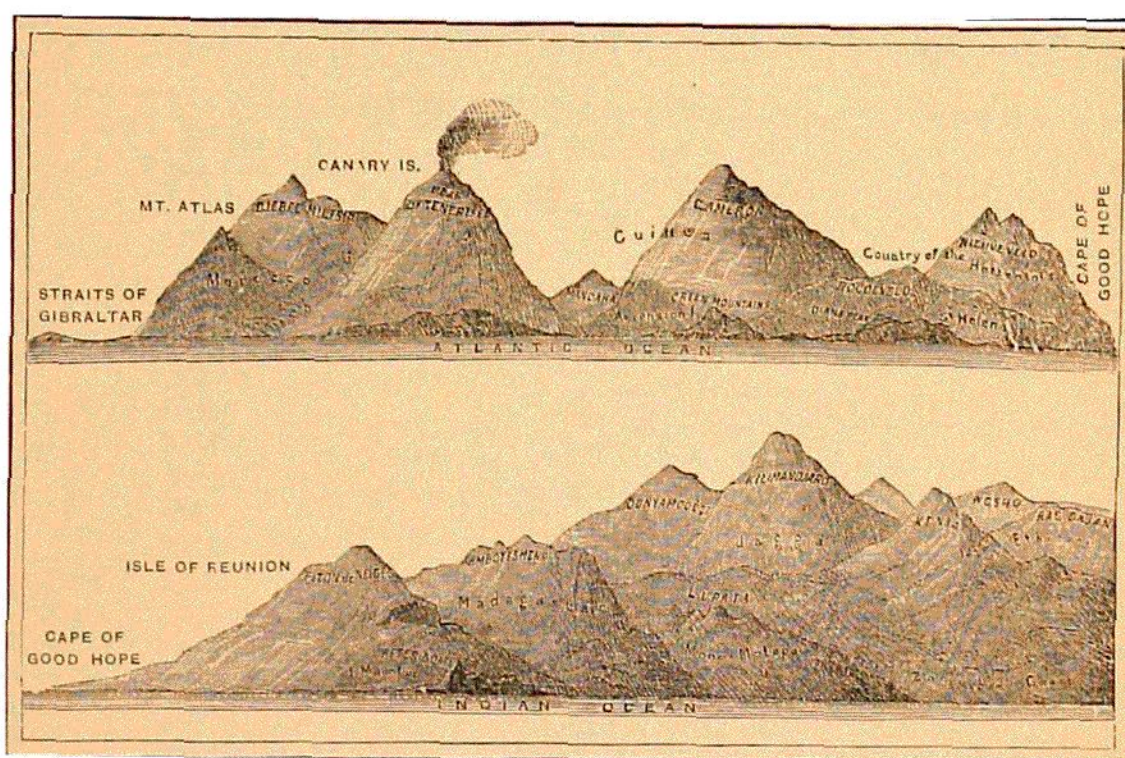


FIG. 68.—MOUNTAINS OF AFRICA.

obtained an imperfect acquaintance through the adventures of Burton, Speke, and Grant. At one end it touches the bold highlands of Abyssinia, at the other it is connected with the acclivities of Senegambia, and is prolonged by the Kong range some twelve hundred miles behind Dahomy and the Gold Coast, until it terminates in the promontory of Sierra Leone.]

On the east coast we find a rampart of mountains intervening between Lake N'yanza and the coast of the Indian Ocean. Its culminating points, nearly under the Equator, are Mounts Kenia and Kilimanjaro.