

Neiges, 11,100 feet, is extinct; but the subterranean fires still find a vent in the Piton de la Fournaise, 7218 feet.

We now turn our attention to Australia. Along the eastern coast, at varying distances from the sea, extends a range of continuous heights, with serrated, pyramidal, and rounded summits, nearly perpendicular on the seaward side, but descending to the interior in vast downs, thinly wooded, but clothed with wild grasses and herbage, which afford abundant pasturage. In their northerly extension they are

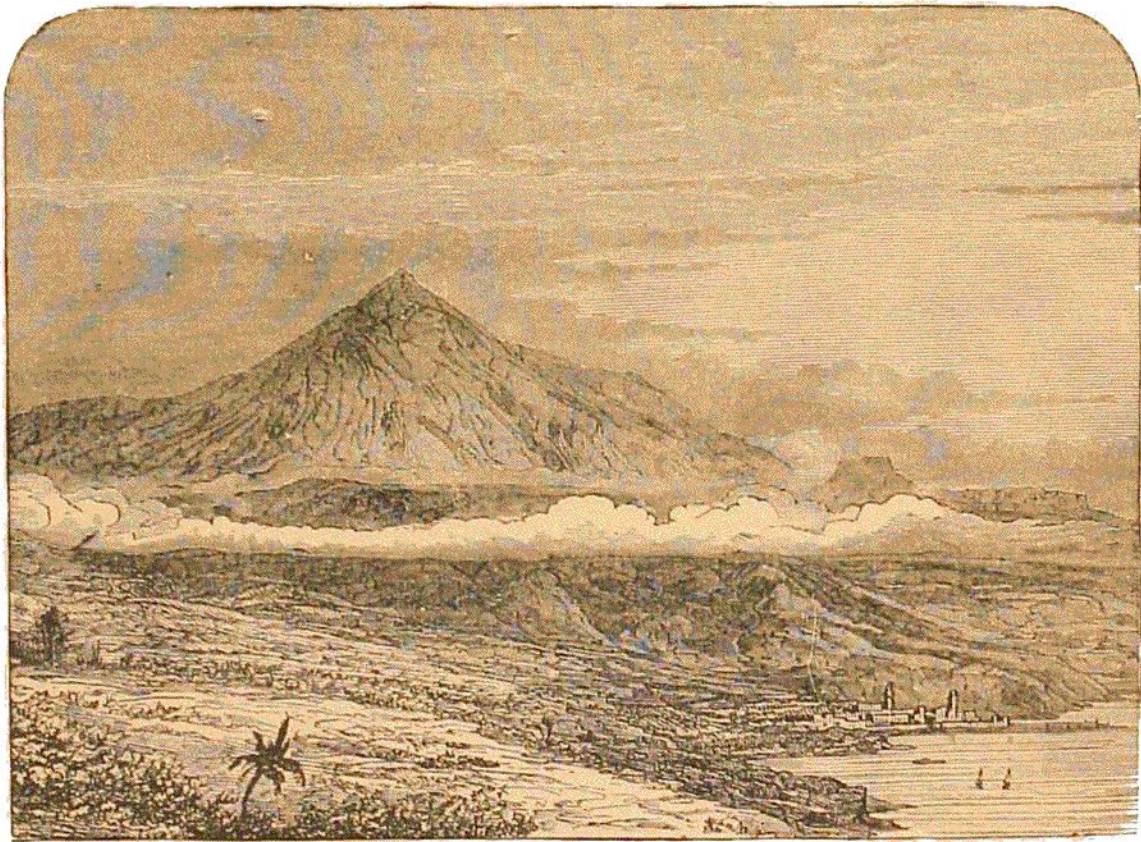


FIG. 70.—PEAK OF TENERIFFE.

known as the Liverpool range, with an average elevation of 5000 feet. In the rear of Sydney they are called the Blue Mountains, and do not exceed 3500 feet. The southerly prolongation is the Australian Alps, and distinguished by numerous lofty summits, of which Mount Kosciusko rises to the height of 6500 feet. It was ascended in 1840 by Count Strzelecki.

In South Australia the Flinders range stretches inland from the head of Spencer Gulf.

On the west coast no continuous chain has been discovered, but