

of the tropical climate, which offers none of those alternations of humid heat and intense cold necessary for the transformation of the *névé* into compact ice. It was long believed that not a single glacier could be found throughout the entire extent of the Cordilleras; however, M. Acosta has discovered one in the Nevada de Santa-Marta, under the 11th degree of north latitude. Moraines, erratic blocks,



FIG. 116.—GLACIER OF THE CERRO DA TOLOZA (CHILI).

crevasses, and other distinctive glacial features are combined in it. The ice descends below the snow-line, which is here placed at 15,250 feet.

A German painter, Rugendas, has explored and sketched the glaciers of the Cerro da Toloza, which occupy the loftiest points of the Chilian Cordillera, between Santiago and Mendoza. Situated