

The glaciers, or *bræer* of Justedal, under the 61st parallel of north latitude, begin at an elevation of 1150 feet above the sea. The physical description given by Naumann proves that the Norwegian glaciers are also gifted with a progressive movement of trans-



FIG. 117.—GLACIER OF KOTHSADA HIMALAYA. (From Schlagintweit's Atlas, in the "Voyage en Asie.")

lation. The *Soulitelma*, which is 5600 feet above the sea, detaches numerous glaciers into the lower valleys.

In Iceland the loftiest portions are completely hidden by an uninterrupted shroud of dense and compact snow. This immense field of *névé* extends over 40 square miles: from its borders descend a great number of true glaciers (*jökuls*), displaying all the various phenomena we have described in our preceding chapter. Here, under the double influence of an extremely rigorous climate and of