

the mountains on each side of them are in their present forms mountains, far less because of denudation, than by reason of operations of fracture and dislocation. For clear demonstrations of such assertions none are given, and I now propose to give a *résumé* of the reasons as originally published by me and since confirmed by others, which show, how it happened that certain rock-bound hollows were scooped out by the agency of glacier-ice. In doing so, I shall briefly go into other subjects than those involved in questions of mere movements of the earth's crust.

In the first place, consider what is the effect of marine denudation. On the sea-shore, where waves are always breaking, the effect of this, and of the weathering of cliffs that rise above the waves, is to waste back the land. But the sea in this case *cannot make a deep hollow below its own average level*. What it might do, if there were hollows there, would be to fill them with detritus, for it cannot cut them out. The consequence is, that the chief power of the sea and the weather combined, working on the land and wasting it back, *is to act as a great planing machine, wearing down the larger irregularities that rise above its level* in the manner shown in the description of the first denudation of the Weald at page 343, and of South Wales at page 497, so as in the end to form *a plain of marine denudation*.

Again, what is the effect in any country of running water? *Rivers cannot make large basin-shaped hollows surrounded by rocks on all sides*. All that running water can do upon the surface is to scoop out trenches or channels of greater or less width, forming gorges or wider valleys, according to the nature of the rivers and the rocks, and the time employed