

Desor, Charles Vogt, François de Pourtalès, Célestin Nicolet, and Henri Coulon. It afforded, perhaps, as good a shelter as they could have found in the old cabin of Hugi, where they had hoped to make their temporary home. In this they were disappointed, for the cabin had crumbled on its last glacial journey. The wreck was lying two hundred feet below the spot where they had seen the walls still standing the year before.

The work was at once distributed among the different members of the party, — Agassiz himself, assisted by his young friend and favorite pupil, François de Pourtalès, retaining for his own share the meteorological observations, and especially those upon the internal temperature of the glaciers.¹ To M. Vogt fell the microscopic study of the red snow and the organic life contained in it; to M. Nicolet, the flora of the glaciers and the surrounding rocks; to M. Desor, the glacial phenomena proper, including those of the moraines. He had the companionship and assist-

¹ See "Tables of Temperature, Measurements," etc., in Agassiz's *Système Glaciaire*. These results are also recorded in a volume entitled *Séjours dans les Glaciers*, by Edouard Desor, a collection of very bright and entertaining articles upon the excursions and sojourns made in the Alps, during successive summers, by Agassiz and his scientific staff.