

mountainous fjords of Northern Norway, up to more than 600 feet above sea-level, are marked with conspicuous lines of terraces (Fig. 78). These terraces are partly ordinary beach deposits, partly notches cut out of rock, probably with the aid of drifting coast-ice.<sup>211</sup> Proofs of recent elevation of the shores of the Mediterranean are furnished by raised beaches at various heights above the present water-level. In Corsica such terraces occur at heights of from 15 to 20 metres.<sup>212</sup>

On the west coast of South America, lines of raised terrace containing recent shells have been traced by Darwin

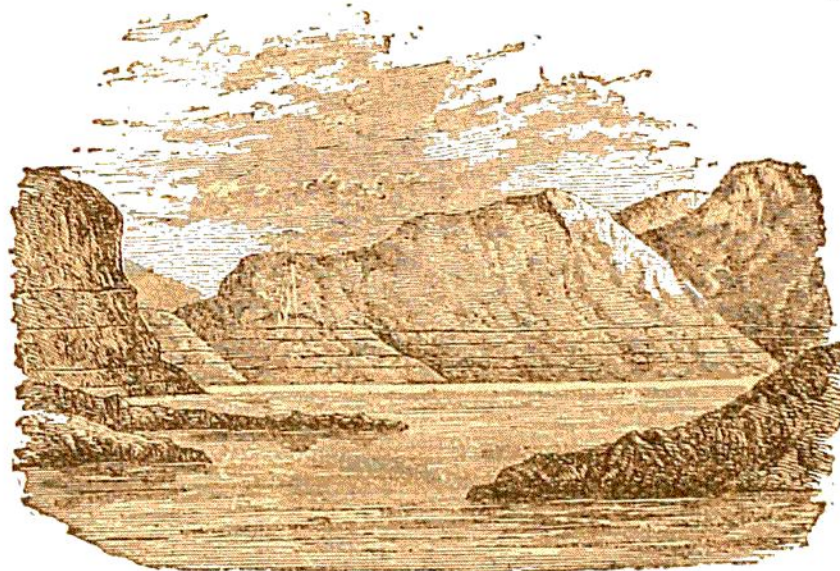


Fig. 78.—View of Terraces, Alten Fjord, Norway.

as proofs of a great upheaval of that part of the globe in modern geological time. The terraces are not quite horizontal but rise toward the south. On the frontier of Bolivia, they occur at from 65 to 80 feet above the existing sea-level,

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Geol. France (3), viii. (1880), p. 547; on those of Finisterre, C. Barrois, *Ann. Soc. Geol. Nord.* ix. (1882).

<sup>211</sup> See R. Chambers, "Tracings of the North of Europe" (1850), p. 172 *et seq.* Bravais, "Voyages de la Commission Scientifique du Nord," etc., translated in *Q. J. Geol. Soc.* i. p. 534. Kjerulf, *Z. Deutsch. Geol. Ges.* xxii. p. 1; "Die Geologie des süd. und mittl. Norwegen," 1880, p. 7; *Geol. Mag.* viii. p. 74. S. A. Sexe, "On Rise of Land in Scandinavia," *Index Scholarum of University, Christiania*, 1872. H. Möhn, *Nyt. Mag. Nat.* xxii. p. 1. Dakyns, *Geol. Mag.* 1877, p. 72. K. Pettersen, *Arch. Math. Nat. Christiania*, 1878, p. 182, x. (1885); *Geol. Mag.* 1879, p. 298; *Tromsø Museums Aarshefter*, III. 1880. *Sitz. Akad. Wien.* xcvi. (1889). Lehmann, "Ueber-ehemalige Strandlinien," etc., Halle, 1879; *Zeitsch. ges. Naturwiss.* 1880, p. 280. A. G. Högbom, *Geol. För. Förhandl. Stockholm*, ix. 1887, p. 19. C. Sandler, *Petermann's Mittheil.* xxxvi. (1890), pp. 209, 235.

<sup>212</sup> *Bull. Soc. Geol. France* (3), iv. p. 86.