

It is amid such scenes as these that we can best realise the characteristics of the 'corries' of the Highlands. The loftier and more precipitous heights generally have their upper slopes scarped into these steep recesses. The process of excavation seems to have been mainly carried on by small convergent torrents, aided of course by the powerful co-operation of the frosts that are so frequent and so potent at these altitudes. Snow and glacier-ice may possibly have had also a share in the task. No feature in

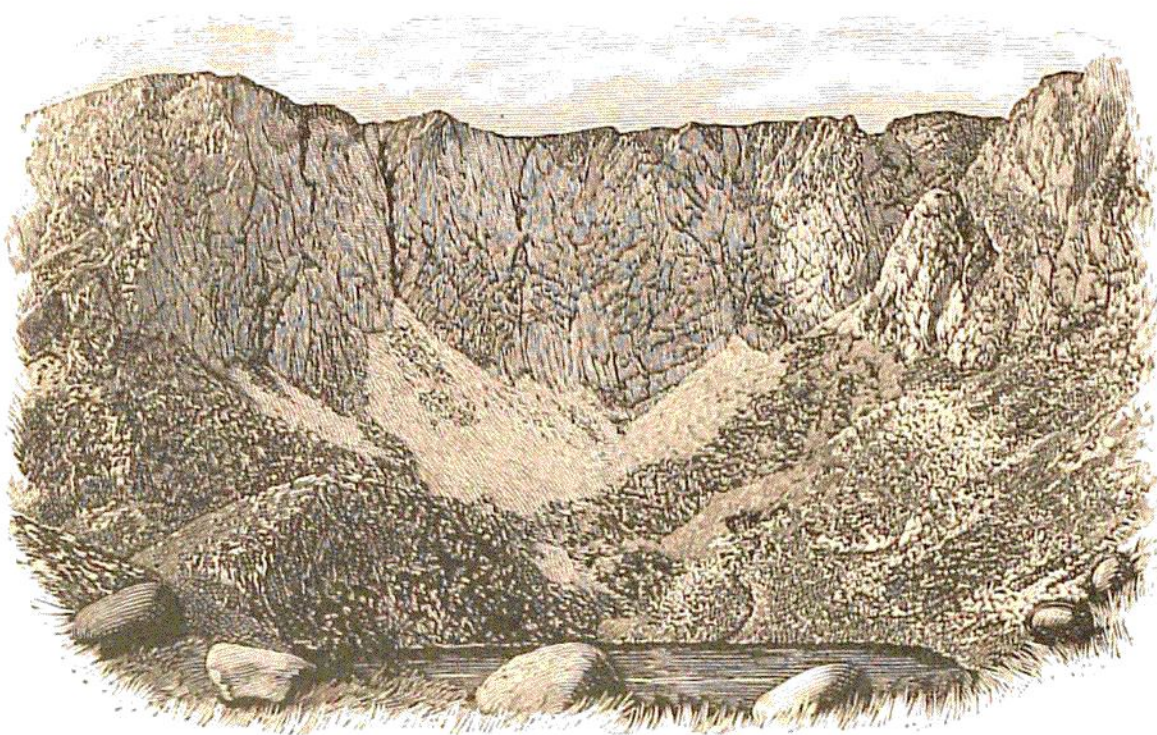


FIG. 37.—Corry on northern front of Lochnagar. Granite cliffs, with scree at the base, descending to a lake which is encircled with glacier moraines.

Highland scenery is more characteristic than the corries, and in none can the influence of geological structure be more instructively seen. Usually the upper part of a corrie is formed by a crescent of naked rock, from which long scree slopes descend to the bottom of the hollow. Every distinct variety of rock has its own type of corrie, the peculiarities being marked both in the details of the upper cliffs and crags and in the amount, form, and colour of the