

reaching Shankend Station, is Windburgh Fell (1662 feet), which forms the northern end of the escarpment.

The railway now rapidly descends the valley of the Slitrig, among Silurian rocks and thick accumulations of boulder-clay. At **Hawick** it enters Teviotdale close to the line of another of the great east and west Tertiary dykes which strikes eastward through the Cheviot Hills. The glaciation of this district is remarkably interesting, the exposed bosses of rock being ground smooth and striated in a general north-easterly direction [313]. Minto Crags on the right hand, and the loftier hill of Rubers Law on the opposite side of the Teviot, mark volcanic vents of the district [310]. The other prominent isolated hills which appear to the right as the train moves northward are intrusive masses of diabase in the Upper Old Red Sandstone, and beyond these rises the line of the Cheviot Hills.

Approaching **Melrose** the visitor is brought in sight of other conical volcanic hills. The loftiest of these form the group of the Eildon Hills, along the base of which the line of railway runs [306, 371]. For a few miles the journey is in the valley of the Tweed, but this river is crossed a little beyond Melrose, and the railway then ascends the Gala Water—a thoroughly characteristic valley of the Southern Uplands. The left side is more thickly covered with boulder-clay, while on the right side the successive craggy hillsides mark the outcrop of the bands of harder grit [313].

The watershed of the country is crossed at a height of about 900 feet. After it is passed the railway soon bends north-westward out of the Southern Uplands into the Carboniferous region of the Midland Valley. Deep accumulations of boulder-clay may be seen in the hollows on either side. As the train advances, a good view is obtained of the whole chain of the Pentland Hills lying to the west and in front. The more featureless southern parts of this chain consist of conglomerate, while the conical eminences of the central and northern parts have been carved out of the volcanic rocks of the Lower Old Red Sandstone [338, 340]. At length the lion-shaped Arthur's Seat comes into sight, and the old town of Edinburgh, with the Castle Rock at its western end. Making a wide sweep to near the coast, the line turns westward, and passing between Arthur's Seat and the Calton Hill, reaches the Waverley Station in the heart of Edinburgh [356].