

Braes of Doune, rising into long heathery heights, that form a kind of outer rampart to the main mass of the Highlands. Even from a distance the stratification of the conglomerates and sandstones of these uplands can be easily traced, the beds presenting their denuded, truncated ends towards the mountains, to which they evidently at one time were prolonged, and from the waste of which they were formed (Fig. 29). If we prolong with the eye the lines of these truncated strata, we see that they probably once stretched far away into the interior of the Highlands.

But a closer examination of the ground brings out into still clearer light the relation of the conglomerates to the

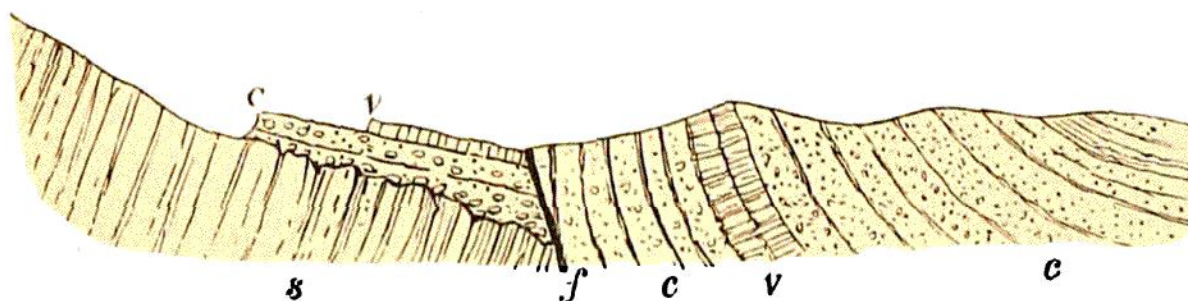


FIG. 30.—Section across the boundary fault of the Highlands at Glen Turril, Perthshire. *s*, Crystalline schists of the Highlands. *cc*, Conglomerate and sandstone (Old Red Sandstone), with *vv*, associated volcanic rocks. *f*, Fault.

schists. I have already spoken of the great fault which runs across the island from sea to sea along the southern margin of the Highlands. The strata on the south side of this dislocation have been thrown on end sometimes for a couple of miles back from the line of fracture. Whether we suppose them to have been thrown down, or those on the opposite side to have been pushed up, the amount of vertical displacement must amount to many hundred feet (Fig. 38). If, therefore, we try in imagination to undo the effect of the fault and replace the rocks in their original relative positions, we see that the Old Red Sandstone must have extended far over the Highlands on the south