

antiquity—the shores, as it were, of a phantom lake, that came into being with the growth of the glaciers, and vanished as these melted away.<sup>1</sup>

Other glens in the Highlands contain, on a much less extensive scale, terraces of old lakes, the barriers of which were probably formed by ice. One of the most singular examples may be seen at Auchnasheen in Ross-shire, where a group of terraces extends from the valley of Loch Roshk almost up to the watershed on the high road to Strath

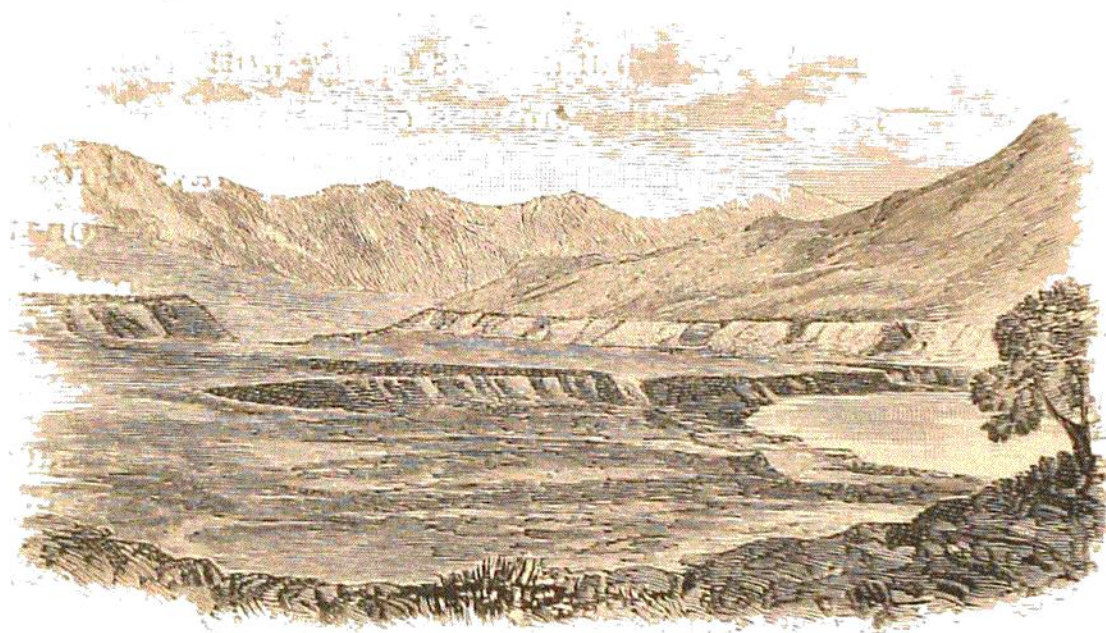


FIG. 60.—Terraces at Auchnasheen.

Carron, which is a little over 600 feet above the sea (Fig. 60).

<sup>1</sup> The reader interested in the history of the Parallel Roads will find the best account of them in Mr. Jamieson's paper already cited. He may also consult the papers by Agassiz, *Proc. Geol. Soc.* iii. 327; *Edin. New Phil. Journ.* xxxiii. 217, and the *Atlantic Monthly* for June 1864. A somewhat voluminous literature is connected with these singular features in Highland scenery, and various theories have been proposed to account for them. Among the more noted writers have been Macculloch, Thomas Dick-Lauder, Charles Darwin, Professor Prestwich, Professor Tyndall, Mr. D. Milne Home. The best map of the Glen Roy terraces is the one-inch Ordnance Map (sheet 63), where the whole district has been delineated with a special view to its geological interest.