

APPENDIX

ITINERARY

A BRIEF summary of the more obvious or interesting geological features, in their relation to scenery, which lie open to the observation of the traveller by some of the principal routes through Scotland, and more especially of those to which allusion is made in the foregoing chapters, may make this volume more useful to the general reader. I have accordingly prepared the following notes, in which the figures placed within square brackets refer to the pages where fuller information will be found regarding the rocks or topography.

Scotland is usually approached by railway from the south ; less frequently by steamer into the Clyde or into the Forth. On the eastern side the only railway approach is by Berwick. On the western side there are three routes into the country, but they all diverge from the single station of Carlisle. The intervening region is mainly occupied by the high uplands of the Cheviot Hills, but one line of railway has been carried through these uplands from Newcastle by the valley of the North Tyne.

I. EAST COAST ROUTE

Berwick to Edinburgh

Berwick is a good centre for the exploration of the coast sections of the Southern Uplands [281] and the broad lowland or Merse [306], which, spreading out between these uplands and the base of the Cheviot Hills, forms the lower part of the valley of the Tweed. The southern horizon is bounded by