

ance of the Kames [369]. These continue past Doune, and attain a wonderful development on the plateau traversed by the Allan Water. They are, perhaps, best seen on the left of the railway between Doune and Dunblane Stations. The Old Red Sandstone and masses of boulder-clay have been cut through in the making of the railway between Dunblane and **Bridge of Allan**. At the last-named station the line of railway emerges upon the broad carse-land of the Forth [347, 381]. The detached Abbey Craig on the left, crowned with the Wallace Monument, is a prolongation of the intrusive sheet of diabase on which Stirling Castle stands. Behind it rises the terraced front of the Ochil Hills, consisting of successive sheets of various lavas and tuffs of the age of the Lower Old Red Sandstone [333]. A line of fault traverses the bottom of these slopes, and brings in the Coal-measures of the Alloa coal-field [Fig. 75]. In crossing the plain to Stirling, a fine view is obtained to the right up the valley of the Forth, the range of heights from Ben Lomond to Ben Ledi rising boldly above the broad alluvial expanse. (For Stirling, see pp. 436-438.)

(4.) **The Firth of Clyde.**—The excursions that may be made in this charming arm of the sea are so numerous that no space can be found here even for an enumeration of them all. For the student of scenery the chief features to be considered are the juxtaposition of characteristic Highland and Lowland landscapes, and the best way of seeing and contrasting each of these types. The northern and western coasts belong to the area of the Highlands, the eastern to that of the Midland Valley. The general aspect of the Highland table-land can be well seen from many parts of the eastern shores [195]. The sea-lochs that open into the estuary of the Clyde are good examples of fjords. An admirable excursion for enabling the traveller to appreciate the features of these inlets is the circular one up Loch Lomond to Tarbet, whence a short walk to Arrochar [247] will bring him to the steamer down Loch Long. This fjord crosses a succession of belts of schist, and shows their respective influence on the scenery, from the crags of the Cobbler and Argyll's Bowling Green down to the smooth hills above Dunoon [196, 211]. From Loch Long a striking traverse may be made up Loch Goil and through the defile of Hell's Glen to Loch Fyne at St. Catherine's. A less interesting route may be taken from the head of the Holy Loch through