

runs also across the island of Arran, and may perhaps be yet detected in the North of Ireland. For the most part, it serves to mark sharply the line between the crystalline schists and the Old Red Sandstone; but there occur here and there on its northern side bay-like expansions of the conglomerates and their volcanic rocks, which may be seen resting upon the abraded edges of the schist. A beautiful example of this relation is to be found in Glen Turril (Fig. 30). These unconformable junctions prove that the Old Red Sandstone once extended into the Highlands. The effect of the great boundary fault is well exhibited along the coast near Stonehaven, where the conglomerates and sandstones have been thrown on end for about two miles back

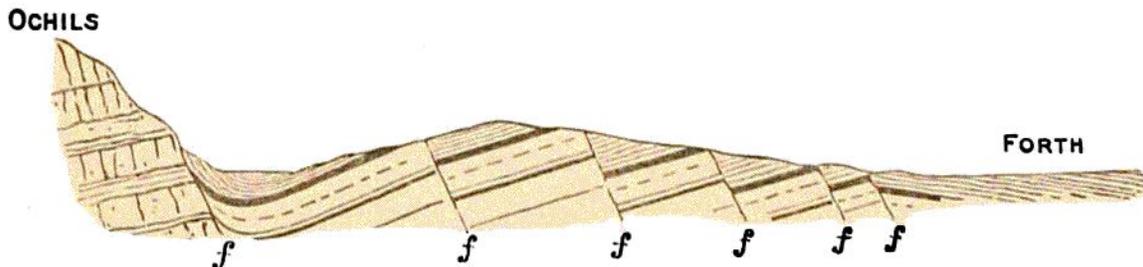


FIG. 75.—Section across the Clackmannan Coal-field. Showing how the younger formations in the Midland Valley have been let down by successive Faults, *ff*.

from the edge of the Highland rocks. The geologist can thus walk over the exposed edges of strata amounting to somewhere about two miles in vertical thickness.

The southern margin of the valley is rather less continuously defined. But well-marked faults are traceable there also along the flank of the Lammermuir Hills, and from Peeblesshire right across the country into Ayrshire and the Firth of Clyde.

The effect of these boundary-faults has been to let down the younger formations of the Midland Valley between the older rocks on either side, or, if we look at the movement the other way, to uplift these older rocks above the younger