

the coast-line he can usually return by train. He should prolong his examination to Stonehaven [58, 335] to see the line of the great boundary fault immediately to the north of that village, and, if time allows, should include also the first three or four miles of coast to the south. The great vertical bands of coarse conglomerate running as ribs cut out to sea, the gradual lowering of the angle of inclination as the strata recede from the line of dislocation, and the evidence of the enormous erosion of the sea, are additional elements of interest in a piece of coast-scenery which of itself is especially picturesque.

(2.) **Deeside.**—With the exception of a detour between Banchory and Charlestown, the railway up the Dee follows the course of the river, and affords good views of the scenery of this strath. From Ballater, where the railway ends, the journey should be prolonged to Braemar, whence some interesting excursions may be made. Of these the most frequently taken is that to the summit of Lochnagar [39, 194]. A pleasant walk up the river will bring the observer to the Linns of Dee, and show him an admirable example of the way in which a Highland river erodes the schists of its channel. More adventurous is the excursion to the head of the Dee, Ben Macdhui, and the great Corries [195, 213, 228]. This should not be undertaken without a guide, unless there are two or more travellers in company, and one of them carries and knows how to use the Ordnance Map of the district. Another instructive excursion, only practicable for a good pedestrian, is to ascend Glen Callater (he can drive the first six miles to Loch Callater) over the ridge of Tom Buidhe, and then along the wide, high, moory summit to the top of Driesh [195], whence he can descend into Glen Esk, and find shelter in the little inn at Clova. In all these rambles among the higher Grampians he will everywhere meet with abundant evidence of the glaciers that once filled all the corries and glens of this region.

(3.) **Peterhead and Fraserburgh.**—Except the coast scenery there is little in this north-eastern part of Aberdeenshire to attract the lover of scenery. The coast-line from Peterhead [58] south to Cruden presents the largest range of granite cliffs in Scotland, and affords admirable opportunities for studying how this rock yields to the action of the sea and of the sub-aërial agents of destruction. North of Peterhead ranges of sandhills extend for many miles, and the Loch of Strathbeg