

maximum glaciation. On Quinag, at an elevation of 1750 feet, the striæ point W. 5° N., and on Beinn Garbh near the top, about the 1500-foot contour-line, the direction varies from W. 10° S. to W.S.W. On the eastern slope of Canisp, between the 1250- and 1500-foot contour-lines, on polished surfaces of quartzite, the striæ point north of west, indicating an ice-movement up the slope in the direction of the Archæan plateau. On the flanks of Suilven, below the limit of the Torridon Sandstone, the striæ trend about west-north-west. Further south, on Cul Mor, near the 1500-foot level, on the top of the escarpment of Torridon Sandstone east of Loch Skinaskink, the direction is a few degrees south of west.

The general westerly movement of the ice across the mountainous part of Assynt, the Cromalt hills, and the Coigach district is confirmed by the dispersal of the boulders. Indeed, the evidence on this point is somewhat remarkable. For instance, on Beinn an Fhurain, which is composed of displaced members of the Cambrian formation, quartzites, fucoid beds, and serpulite grit, boulders of thrust Lewisian gneiss occur on the crest of the ridge, which have been borne westwards from the deep corries north of Ben More Assynt. The highest elevation of the thrust Lewisian gneiss in Corrie Mhadaidh is from 1750 to 2250 feet, and the striæ on the quartzite ridge of Beinn an Fhurain west of that corrie point W. 10° to 20° N. Further north, on Mullach an Leathaid Riabhaich, similar boulders of thrust Lewisian gneiss rest on the quartzite at a height of 2250 feet. On Breabag the evidence is no less remarkable, for on the quartzite ridge that runs southwards from Breabag Tarsuinn (2044 feet) about the 2000-foot level, numerous blocks of thrust gneiss and Moine schist have been recorded. Further south along the same ridge, in the direction of Meall Diamhain, on the outcrop of fucoid beds as well as on the quartzites, blocks of thrust gneiss and granulitic quartz-schist are met with. The boulders of thrust gneiss have been derived from the belt of this material that has been traced continuously from Ben More Assynt south to Sgonnan Mor, while the blocks of granulitic schists have been carried westwards from the Moine schist area, the average height of which is lower than that of the Breabag ridge. It follows, therefore, that during this westerly movement the Moine schist erratics must have been borne to levels at least 500 feet higher than the sources from which they were derived.

When we pass beyond the limit of the Ben More group of mountains to Cul Beag (2523 feet)—a mountain of Torridon Sandstone west of the Cromalt hills—the evidence is equally conclusive regarding the transport of materials in a westerly direction to higher levels. For there, at a height of 2300 feet, blocks of Moine schist rest on the Torridon Sandstone. Comparing the elevation of the Cromalt hills between Coigach and the river Oykell with the height of these erratics on Cul Beag, it is obvious that the latter must have been raised about 600 feet