

Fig. 232.

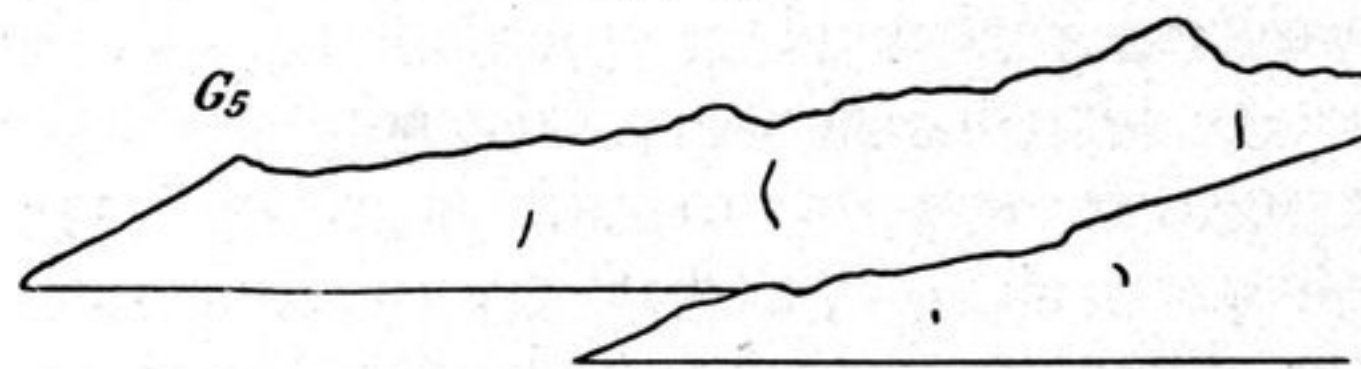


Fig. 233.

and distance were deceptive. All the great chains and their spurs presented themselves foreshortened, in the way shown in fig. 232, which gives the appearance of a peak with two or more wings. On both sides minor glens debouch, and at the head of the principal glen we would see the outlines of a huge main range. I was misled in this way by G<sub>5</sub>; after getting well past it, until it bore south-east, I saw that it presented

quite a different appearance, being altogether unimportant, merely one of the extreme outside protuberances of a fork of the mountains (see fig. 233), crowned by several others that rise a good deal higher; when we saw it foreshortened, due south, these were masked by the lower swelling. In the latter case the entire section has a flat appearance; but in the former it develops a wealth of relief details hitherto unsuspected. The shore-line, which looked so straight when viewed from the distance, is in reality very sinuous and devious. On the north side of the lake we actually travelled sometimes towards the south-east and south on the east side of each successive promontory and north on the west side.

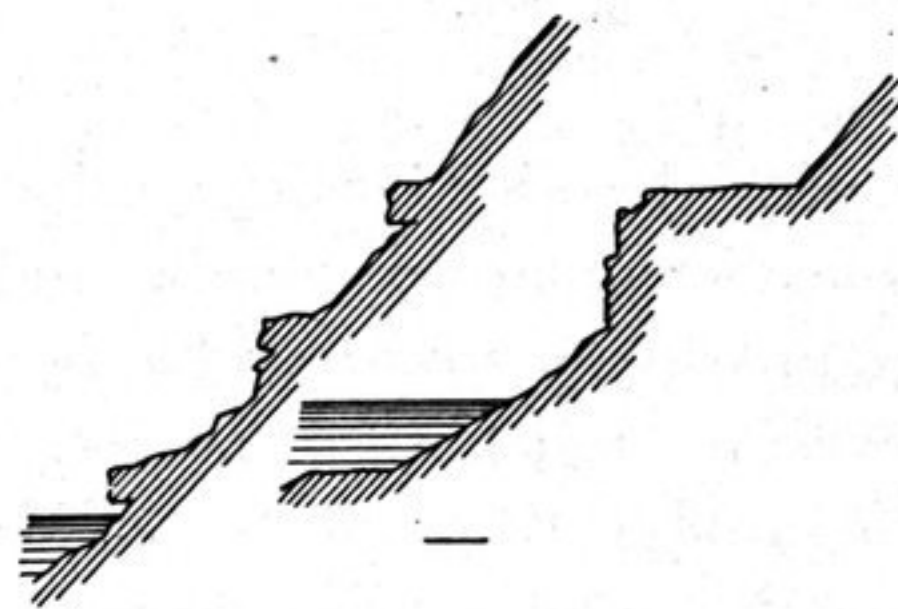


Fig. 234.

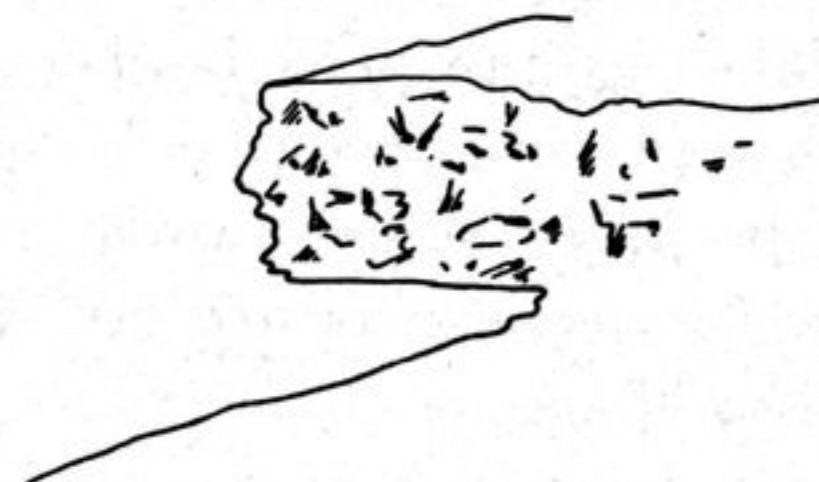


Fig. 235.

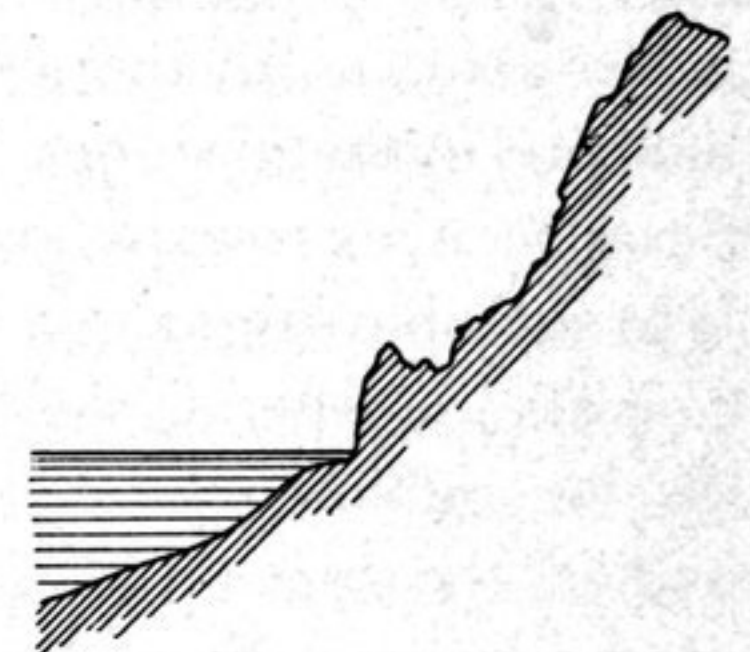


Fig. 236.

In the vertical face of a rocky promontory we discovered five natural grottoes, which had clearly once been excavated by water (figs. 173 and 174). In this locality the bushes grew by preference on the level strips of shore at the inner ends of the bays. Grass was remarkably rare.

We often observed beach-lines and strand-terraces; but it was only those at the bottom that we were able to study; owing to the steepness of the shores those higher up were not as a rule visible. A common type among these lower terraces is that reproduced in fig. 234. It presents the appearance of a broad ledge of detritus and gravel-and-shingle, compact and stone-hard; and not seldom there were three of them, each more or less undermined by the waves. The highest may have been 10 m. above the level of the lake, the middle one 5 m., and the lowest 1 m. They occur of course on those parts of the shore in which the conditions are