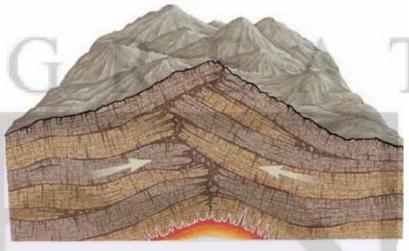


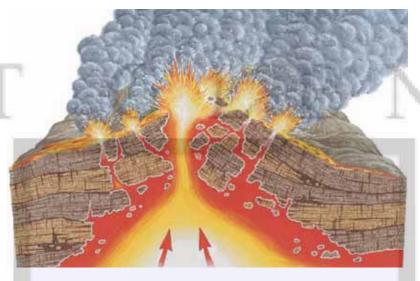
The malicious mountain A', bheinn nimheil

Pronounced: A veen neeval

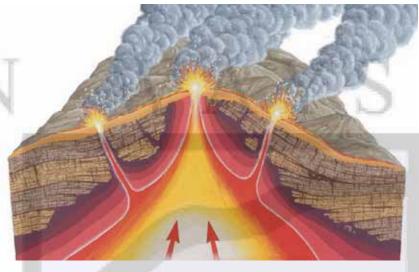
Across from here is Ben Nevis Beinn Nibheis, Britain's highest mountain (1,344 metres, 4,409 feet). The Ben has very unusual geology.



1. 500 million years ago: Collisions between huge plates in the earth's crust created a chain of massive mountains.



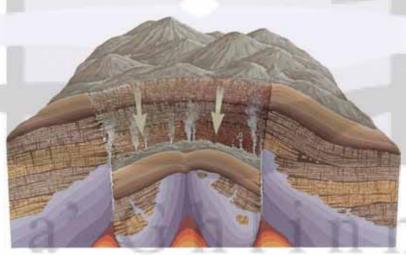
2: Pressure and heat from these collisions melted the underlying rock into lava, which erupted onto the surface around Ben Nevis and then cooled.



3: Molten rock still inside the mountain cooled more slowly to create layers of granite, a different rock from the cooled laya on the surface.



4: Layers of lava and ash built up on the surface of the mountain.



5. 425 million years ago: The layers of lava and ash became so heavy that they collapsed into the molten rock still inside - a process called "cauldron subsidence".



6. Over millions of years, ice and water have worn away the top 2-3 kilometres (1.2-1.8 miles) of the Ben, exposing the layers of granite (which are now concentric rings) around a core of cooled lava.

Did you know...?

"Ben" is from the Gaelic beinn meaning peak. "Nevis" is thought by some to come from the Gaelic nimbers meaning poisonous or malicious, although others think it derives from neamh, the Gaelic for heaven! The Ben's great height and quickly-changing weather conditions mean that it can certainly be a bad place for ill-prepared walkers and climbers.