

*Lochan Fada* (see Plate XLVIII.).—*Lochan Fada* (*i.e.*, the long loch) is the largest of its name. It is situated about 3 miles to the north-east of the upper end of Loch Maree, and runs parallel to it for a distance of 4 miles. The scenery around *Lochan Fada* is of the most magnificent description, *Slioch* and *Beinn Lair* overlooking it on the south-west shore, and *Beinn Tharsuinn* and *A Mhaighdean* on the north-east shore. The ridge between *Lochan Fada* and *Gorm Loch Mòr* is particularly noticeable; the rise from the loch is 750 feet in 350 yards, and the top of the ridge is exactly like a knife-edge. The crags on the

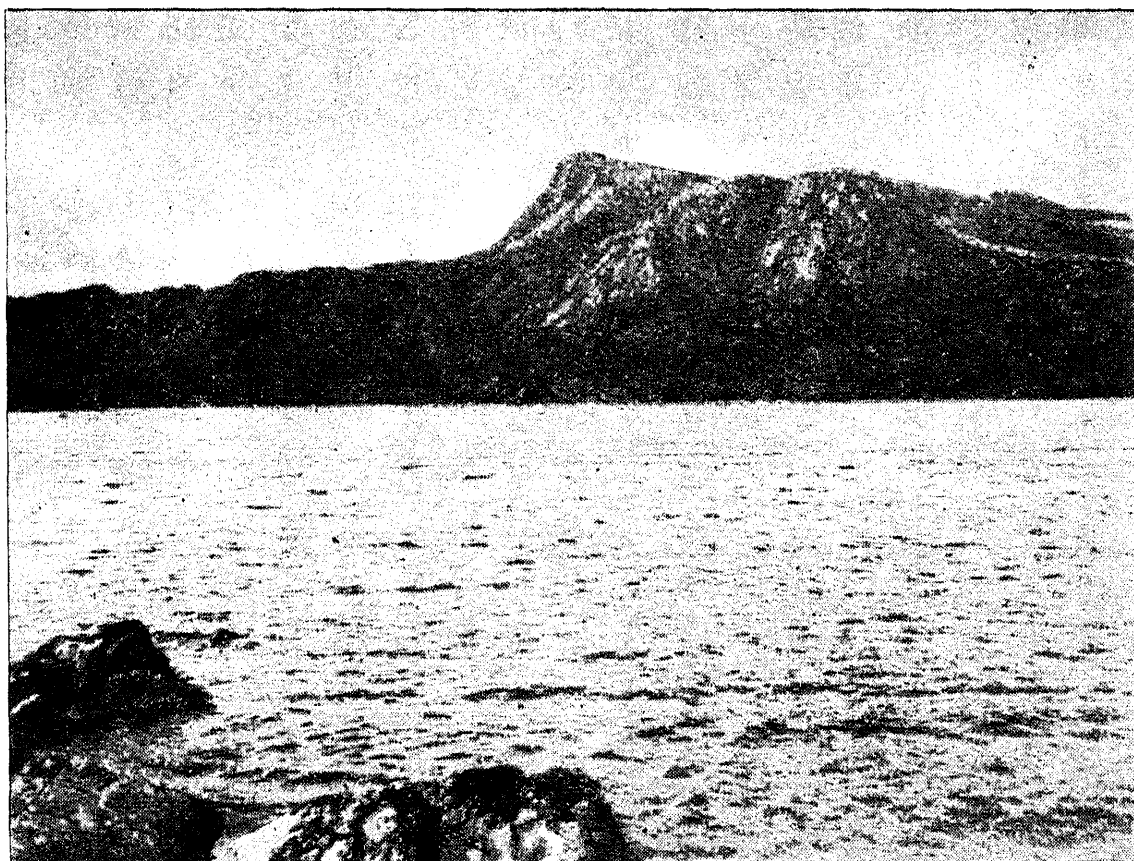


FIG. 39.—LOCH FADA, LOOKING NORTH, SHOWING RIDGE.

(*Photograph by Mr. T. N. Johnston, M.B., C.M., F.R.S.E.*)

south-west shore are very bold and wild, being composed of the *Beinn Lair* sill of hornblende-schist, and extend from between *Lochan Fada* and *Loch Garbhaig* to south of *Loch Fionn*. When standing above the north-west end of the loch, the outlet to the south is not suspected; the loch appears to drain away down the continuation of the glen into *Glen Na Muic*. Doubtless at one time this was the outlet of the loch, for the col here between *Lochan Sgeireach* and *Loch Gleann na Muic* is only 13 feet above the level of *Lochan Fada*. But *Abhuinn an Fhasaigh*, having a much shorter course than *Abhuinn Gleann na Muic*, has been able to cut back much more rapidly, and perhaps all the more so since its course lies along the line of fault, which runs from