

height of the Craig an Tairbh pass, where the rocks still retain the pot-holes eroded by the old glacial stream. The continued recession of the ice was slow enough to allow a terrace of beach and delta material to accumulate along the ice-dammed lake. Subsequently, when the Pass of Brander was free from ice, the lake assumed a form approaching the present outlines. Since glacial time the upper part of the northerly rock-basin has been much silted up with the alluvia of the converging streams, and small delta lakes are being formed by the advancing sediment. The contours at the upper end of the loch show that the slope there is that of an advancing delta.

AWE (Inver basin).—Shallow basin ponded by drift with morainic debris on Cambrian quartzite and *Olenellus* beds.

BÀ (Mull).—A valley rock-basin in granophyre, intrusive into igneous rocks of the Tertiary volcanic plateau in Mull. The lines of fissure followed by the great series of basalt dykes which traverse the plateau, seem to have determined the direction of the valley, and consequently the trend of the lake. Its water-level is raised by a dam consisting of raised-beach material.

BÀ (Tay basin).—Shallow, drift-dammed loch lying on moraine-strewn surface of the granite mass of Rannoch Moor, the moraines forming numerous islands and headlands.

BAD A' CHRÒTHA.—Rock-basin in Torridon Sandstone nearly silted up.

BAD A' GHAILL.—Vol. II. Part I. p. 190.

BAD AN SGALAIG.—Rock-basin in Lewisian Gneiss.

BADDANLOCH.—Drift-dammed shallow loch in wide valley carved out of granulitic quartz-biotite schists and muscovite-biotite gneiss and granite veins.

BAILE A' GHOBHAINN.—Rock-basin in limestone and black schist due partly to ice action and partly to solution. The limestone overlies the black schist or slate, which acts as the retentive layer and forms the bed of the loch along the line of an eroded anticline; the surface of the water determining the line of saturation of the limestone which occupies the synclinal folds (see Loch Fiart).

BALGAVIES.—Lake ponded by drift upon Lower Old Red Sandstone strata.

BEAG.—Part of the same valley rock-basin as Loch Clunie.

BEANNACH (Gruinard basin).—Fills hollows among moraines resting on Lewisian Gneiss.

BEANNACH (Inver basin).—Rock-basin in Lewisian Gneiss, so called from the numerous islands (*roches moutonnées*) with which it is studded.

BEANNACHAN.—Vol. II. Part I. p. 289.

BEINN A' MHEADHOIN.—Valley rock-basin connected with Loch an Laghair.

BEINNE BÀINE, NA.—Lake lying partly in crystalline schist and partly in drift, situated on watershed.

BEISTE, NA.—Small hollow in boulder clay resting on Torridon Sandstone.

BEITHE, NA.—Kettle-hole in 100-ft. raised beach.