

The upper part of the loch, which is outside the valley, follows the line of shatter-belt of the Fasagh fault. The valley in which the greater part of Loch Damh is situated formed an outlet for the large mass of ice that flowed into Loch Torridon. It is evident that the Lewisian Gneiss has resisted erosion more successfully than the Torridon arkoses.

DAVAN.—In glacial deposits.

DEASPOIRT, NAN.—Irregular rock-basin in Lewisian Gneiss; one of a chain of similar rock-basins.

DEE.—Rock-basin in granite, partly ponded by drift.

DÉIGHE FO DHEAS, NA.—Rock-basin in Lewisian Gneiss.

DEORAVAT.—Rock-basin in Lewisian Gneiss.

DERCLACH.—Small rock-basin in greywackes, whose waters flow into Loch Finlas.

DERCULICH.—Rock-basin in phyllites and limestone.

DHOMHNUILL BHIG.—Irregular rock-basin in Lewisian Gneiss.

DHÙ (Portsonachan Hill).—Resting partly on drift and partly on metamorphic rocks.

DHÙGAILL (Torridon basin).—Rock-basin in Torridon Sandstone along line of shatter-belt.

DHÙGHAILL (Carron basin).—Ponded by moraines and fluvio-glacial material. The deepest part is probably a rock-basin lying in crystalline schists and Cambrian strata along the line of the Moine thrust-plane and the Glenmore fault. The lake evidently extended along the valley to Craig, but has been silted up by the alluvium of the Carron and its tributaries.

DIBADALE.—Corrie rock-basin in Lewisian Gneiss.

DILATE.—Small rock-basin in crystalline schists, draining into Loch Sheil.

DITHREIBH, AN.—Vol. II. Part I. p. 331.

DOCHARD.—Rock-basin in crystalline schists.

DOCHART.—Vol. II. Part I. p. 138.

DOINE.—Vol. II. Part I. p. 45.

DOIRE DARAICH, NA.—Rock-basin in Lewisian Gneiss.

DOIRE NAM MART.—Rock-basin in crystalline schists, probably along shatter-belt (see *ante*, Loch Arienas).

DOON.—Typical rock-basin in Lower Silurian strata and granite. It has two distinct basins. The upper and deeper one lies in the granite, its barrier being composed of the belt of hornfels that crosses the loch near the Wee Hill of Craigmulloch; the lower one is situated in Silurian strata, whose outlet is a tunnel driven through a well-glaciated *roche moutonnée* of greywacke. The Gull Islands and the shores of the Ford of Moak consist of moraines, while the islands in Garpel Bay are *roches moutonnées*.

DORNAL.—Ponded by boulder clay and moraines, resting on Silurian greywackes.