

EALAI DH, NA H.—Shallow loch, mostly in alluvium, and separated from Loch More by a moraine and from Loch Stack by alluvium. It was formerly continuous with Loch Stack, but has been disconnected by a cone of alluvium.

EARBA, NA H.—Rock-basin in crystalline schists, now forming separate lakes owing to alluvial cones or deltas. The basin is U-shaped, and lies in a valley between high mountains.

EARN.—Vol. II. Part I. p. 138.

ECK.—Valley rock-basin across the strike of the crystalline schists in the valley of the river Cur; in reality a watershed rock-basin. The head of the lake is much silted up.

EDERLINE.—Typical kettle-hole surrounded by high terraces of fluvio-glacial gravels and lake deposits. It probably lies in the continuation of the Loch Awe rock-basin, but has evidently been formed during the retreat of the great Loch Awe glacier, when a detached lobe of ice was left on the present site of the lake, round which the fluvio-glacial gravels were laid down (see Loch Awe).

EDGE LAW.—Artificial reservoir in valley cut out of drift and Lower Carboniferous strata.

EELA WATER.—Resting partly on drift and partly on rock composed of schists and granite.

EIGHEACH.—Expansion of the river Gaur; rock-basin in Rannoch Moor granite massif along line of the Loch Laidon shatter-belt.

ÉILDE MÒR.—Rock-basin in crystalline schists and Glencoe quartzite, along line of shatter-belt that determines the direction of Loch Leven on the one side and Loch Treig on the other.

EILEACH MHC 'ILLE RIABHAICH.—Small rock-basin in Lewisian Gneiss; an expansion of the Little Gruinard river, which drains the Fionn Loch.

EILEIN, AN (Gairloch basin).—Rock-basin in Lewisian Gneiss and Torridon Sandstone.

EILEIN, AN (Spey basin).—Kettle-hole in fluvio-glacial deposits.

EILT.—Rock-basin in granulitic schists, containing three minor basins separated by rocky barriers.

EION MHC ALASTAIR.—Kettle-hole in fluvio-glacial deposits of 100-ft. raised beach.

ELDRIG.—Ponded by drift.

ERIGHT.—Rock-basin in granulitic schists and granite along the line of the Loch Laidon shatter-belt. It occupies a valley open at both ends, which acted as one of the outlets for the ice from the Rannoch Moor cauldron. The basin is deepest where the hollow is most constricted, and ceases where it opens into the wider valley of Glen Truim. The barrier which separates the end of the loch from Glen Truim is moraine-covered.

ESSAN.—Ponded by drift, and resting on limestone and schist, and situated practically on the watershed.

EUN, NAN (N. Uist).—Rock-basin in Lewisian Gneiss.