

- EUN, NAN (Tay basin).—Small tarn on high plateau. A rock-basin in dark schist and limestone, which may be partly due to solution.
- EYE.—Vol. II. Part I. p. 290.
- FAD.—Partly rock-basin and partly drift-dammed along the line of shatter-belt of Toward Point fault, bringing Upper Old Red Sandstone into conjunction with Highland schistose rocks.
- FADA (Ewe basin).—Rock-basin in Lewisian Gneiss, Torridon Sandstone, and Cambrian strata. The upper end is crossed by the shatter-belt of the Fasagh fault, which also determines its outlet.
- FADA (Gruinard basin).—Rock-basin in Lewisian Gneiss.
- FADA (N. Uist).—Irregular rock-basin in Lewisian Gneiss.
- FADAGOA.—Irregular rock-basin in Lewisian Gneiss, along the strike of the rocks.
- FANNICH.—Vol. II. Part I. p. 288.
- FAOILEAG, NAM.—Irregular rock-basin in Lewisian Gneiss.
- FENDER.—Partly in crystalline schists and partly drift-dammed.
- FIART.—Rock-basin in metamorphic limestone associated with black schist along crest of anticline, partly due to ice erosion and partly to solution. The black schist underlies the limestone and forms the retentive layer, the level of the lake determining the saturation of the limestone in the synclines (see Baile a' Ghobhainn, *ante*, p. 489).
- FINLAS.—Partly a rock-basin in Lower Silurian greywackes, and partly ponded by drift.
- FIODHAIG.—Rock-basin in granulitic schists.
- FIONN (Gruinard basin).—Rock-basin in Lewisian Gneiss, drained by the Little Gruinard river, which leaves the loch by a series of rapids and waterfalls. It is one of the few Scottish lakes which fork downwards towards its outlet—a fact of great importance in relation to the theory of ice-erosion, as shown by Penck.
- FIONN (Kirkaig basin).—Vol. II. Part I. p. 188.
- FITHIE.—Resting on Old Red Sandstone, and ponded by drift.
- FITTY.—Partly artificial, and lying in drift.
- FLEET.—Resting partly on rock (granite) and partly in drift.
- FLUGARTH.—Partly drift-dammed and partly a rock-basin in schist.
- FORFAR.—Kettle-hole ponded by drift.
- FREUCHIE.—Partly a rock-basin in schists and partly ponded by drift.
- FRISA.—Valley rock-basin in Tertiary volcanic plateau, Mull. The direction of the valley has evidently been determined by the lines of fissure followed by the great series of Tertiary basic and acid dykes. The valley is open at both ends, and thus received a larger volume of ice than would have fallen to its share had it been closed at the head.
- FYNTALLOCH.—Hollow in boulder clay resting on Silurian greywackes. It drains into Loch Ochiltree.
- GABHAR, NAN.—Drift-dammed shallow loch at foot of Glen Gour. It must have been filled with ice when the raised beaches at Corran were being formed.