

- KEN.**—Succession of shallow rock-basins along the course of the Kirkcudbrightshire Dee and its main tributary the Ken. They lie across the strike of the Silurian greywackes and shales.
- KENNARD.**—Lies partly in drift and partly on rock.
- KERNSARY.**—Vol. II. Part I. p. 239.
- KILBIRNIE.**—Ponded by drift and now much silted up. It is situated near the watershed in a valley open at both ends which formed an outlet for the Highland ice escaping from the Clyde valley.
- KILCHERAN.**—Rock-basin in limestone resting on schist, resembling Loch Fiart and Loch Baile a' Ghobhain already described.
- KILCHOAN.**—Small rock-basins in dark slates and epidiorites—the most southerly one is along a line of fault which brings down the Lorne volcanic rocks against the Craignish phyllites and limestones.
- KILCONQUHAR.**—Kettle-hole in 100-ft. raised beach deposits.
- KILLIN.**—Valley rock-basin in schists.
- KINDAR.**—Small basin partly in Criffel granite and partly ponded by drift.
- KINELLAN.**—Partly in Middle Old Red Sandstone strata and partly in drift.
- KINGHORN.**—Reservoir. Hollow in drift.
- KINORD.**—Ponded by fluvio-glacial deposits.
- KIRBISTER.**—Drift-dammed on Middle Old Red flagstones.
- KIRK.**—Kettle hole in fluvio-glacial gravels; one of the Lochmaben lochs.
- KIRK DAM.**—Part of Loch Fad (Bute), separated from it by an artificial dam (see Loch Fad).
- KIRRIEROCH.**—Ponded by drift resting on Silurian greywackes and shales.
- KNOCKIE.**—Partly a rock-basin and partly drift-dammed.
- LAGAIN, AN** (Shin basin).—Drift-dammed.
- LAGGAN** (Lochy basin).—Rock-basin, partly ponded by moraines and fluvio-glacial deposits. The loch is of special interest owing to its situation, which is practically on the watershed between the Spean and a tributary of the Spey. In pre-glacial time the Spean pirated a large part of the Spey system, and thus a through valley was established which became an outlet for a large volume of ice during the glacial period, whereby the col was subjected to intense erosion. Loch Laggan is the remnant of the temporary ice-dammed lake whose limits are now defined by the 800-ft. parallel road, the level of which was determined by the col between the Spean and the Spey. The river Pattack has silted up the upper part of Loch Laggan.
- LAGHAIR, AN.**—Valley rock-basin in granulitic schists continuous with that of Loch Beinn a' Mheadhoin, from which it is separated only by delta deposits (see Beinn a' Mheadhoin).
- LAIDE.**—Ponded by drift.
- LAIDON.**—Shallow rock-basin in Rannoch Moor granite massif along line of shatter-belt. The Dubh Lochan is a very shallow expansion