

Eilean Subhainn, is U-shaped, the deepest portion occurring where the valley is most constricted, between Ben Slioch (3217 feet) on the north and Meall a' Ghubhais (2882 feet) on the south. Between Regoilachy and Coppachy the effect of a branch fault in weakening the strata is shown by the widening of the basin and the loop of the 250-ft. contour line in that portion of the lake.

The Ardlair basin, beyond the islands, is a composite one. The north-west portion, north of Rudh' Aird an Anail, is situated in the line of the great shatter-belt, and is U-shaped; but the wider and deeper part of the same basin, lying between that promontory and Eilean Ruairidh Mòr, is evidently due to the removal of comparatively weak strata, consisting of the lowest division of the Torridon Sandstone, from the old floor of Lewisian Gneiss on which it was deposited.

The Slattadale basin rests in Torridonian strata, belonging partly to the Applecross grits and partly to the weaker beds of the Diabaig group. A striking feature of this part of the lake is the number and size of the islands, which are composed mostly of massive Torridon sandstones and grits. One of these, Eilean Subhainn, contains a rock-basin 64 feet in depth.

The river Ewe, which drains the loch, has cut a channel through the deposits of the 50-ft. raised beach, and runs for about half a mile over Torridonian strata before entering the sea.

Loch Maree evidently extended farther up the valley, but it has been silted up by the streams that converge near Kinlochewe. This part of the lake was probably comparatively shallow, as Eilean na Craoibhe, near the head of the existing loch, is a moraine more or less levelled by the action of the waves.

MARTNAHAM.—Kettle-hole in fluvio-glacial deposits.

MEIDE, NA.—Rock-basin in Moine schists. It drains into Loch Naver, and is situated on the pass leading to the Kyle of Tongue, along one of the outlets of the Mid-Sutherland ice-cauldron between Ben Loyal and Ben Hope.

MEIKLIE.—Remnant of partly silted up rock-basin in crystalline schists in Glen Urquhart.

MENTEITH.—Vol. II. Part I. p. 52.

MERKLAND.—Rock-basin in Moine schists, partly ponded by drift and partly silted up.

MHIC 'ILLE RIABHAICH.—Ponded by moraines.

MHIOTAILT.—Vol. II. Part I. p. 189.

MHOR (Ness basin).—Artificial reservoir for Foyers Aluminium Works. It covers the site of Lochs Garth and Farraline, small rock-basins on the plateau above Loch Ness (see Loch Bran).

MHUILINN, A'.—Vol. II. Part I. p. 353.

MIGDALE.—Partly in crystalline schists and partly drift-dammed.

MILL.—Kettle-hole in fluvio-glacial gravels. One of the Lochmaben lochs.

MILTON.—Ponded by drift resting on Silurian greywackes and shales.