

MOCHRUM.—Rock-basin in Silurian greywackes.

MOINE, NA.—Small drift-dammed loch on one of the main branches of the Helmsdale river.

MOINE BUIGE, NA.—Rock-basin in Lewisian Gneiss.

MONAR.—Vol. II. Part I. p. 352.

MONIKIE.—Artificial reservoirs in boulder clay resting on Lower Old Red Sandstone.

MOOR DAM.—Artificial reservoir in boulder clay resting on Upper Carboniferous strata.

MORACHA, NA.—Rock-basin in Lewisian Gneiss.

MORAR.—Typical rock-basin in granulitic schists. Although the head of the loch lies only a few miles from the watershed, there are several low passes in a high mountainous region connecting it with the valleys draining into the Great Glen (1) by Glen Pean (under 500 feet) into Loch Arkaig valley, (2) by Glen Dessary (under 1000 feet) into Glen Kingie towards Glen Garry, (3) by Loch Beoraid over the col (under 1000 feet) into Loch Eil, besides other higher gaps. During part of the glacial period the ice must have streamed over these passes and concentrated upon Loch Morar. At the lower end of the lake, where the valley widens there is a shallow platform with *roches moutonnées*. The ridge between Loch Morar and Loch Nevis is studded with small lakes, evidently due to ice-erosion.

MORE (Laxford basin).—Ponded by moraine in a valley carved out of Lewisian Gneiss, Cambrian strata, and the overlying Moine schists. Although the barrier between Loch More and Loch Stack is a moraine, there is every reason to believe that the rock-basin of Loch Stack is continuous with that of Loch More.

MORE (Thurso basin).—Remnant of a larger loch through which the Thurso River flows. It lies in a hollow of the drift; but it seems highly probable that the drift conceals a rock-basin, as the river at Dirlet is excavating a rock gorge through the local basement members of the Caithness flagstones into the underlying schists.

MORE BARVAS.—Ponded by blown sand in a hollow of the Lewisian Gneiss.

MORIE.—Vol. II. Part I. p. 290.

MORLICH.—Probably a kettle-hole in morainic and fluvio-glacial material. The hill-slopes above are terraced with moraines, each marking a pause in the retreat of the Spey glacier during the later glaciation. The head of the loch has been silted up for a long distance by alluvial deltas.

MORSGAIL.—Rock-basin in Lewisian Gneiss.

MOY.—Ponded by moraines and fluvio-glacial deposits, which were probably laid down against an isolated mass of ice during the retreat of the Findhorn glacier.

MUCK.—Probably drift-dammed in hollow along line of Glen Muck fault where it traverses Silurian greywackes and shales.