

basin. All the lakes in Cumberland that I have examined (and of which I have seen soundings) lie in true rock-basins (unless, in some cases, a few of the smaller ones may be dammed up by mere moraines or other superficial detritus); and this has been confirmed by Mr. Ward in his various memoirs on the glaciation of Cumberland, published in the 'Journal of the Geological Society.' I was also informed by the late Professor Jukes, and personally know, that the glacial origin of many of the celebrated lakes in Ireland, and of others unknown to fame is equally clear. Professor Hull also has confirmed the view that great numbers of the lakes in Ireland lie in veritable rock-basins, often crowded together in districts some of which I have not yet seen. Few or no parts of Britain have been more intensely glaciated than Ireland, and, indeed, all of these regions have been extremely abraded by glacier-ice.

In Scotland, in the southern hills, and in Kirkcudbrightshire and Ayrshire, there are many truly rock-bound lake-basins scooped out of the Silurian rocks of the Carrick Hills. If anyone wants a convincing proof let him go to Loch Doon, where at the outflow of the lake he may see the rocks perfectly *moutonnée* and well grooved, slipping under the water in a manner that unmistakably marks an ice-worn rocky barrier, while elsewhere all round the lake is circled by mountains, the highest of which is more than 2,800 feet in height. In the Shetlands and the Orkneys, in the Lewes and all the Western Islands, in Sutherland, Inverness-shire, Perthshire, Dumbartonshire, and the Mull of Cantyre, the country is, as it were, sown with lakes—a number of which I can testify by personal observation lie in true rock-basins.

Let anyone climb to the summit of Suilven in