

depth of 119 feet having been observed towards the eastern end of the basin. The eastern basin just falls short of attaining a depth of 100 feet, the maximum observed being 99 feet; the 75-foot contour is approximately oblong in outline and nearly one-third of a mile in length. The 50-foot basin is a continuous area stretching from about a quarter of a mile from the west end to within 100 yards from the east end of the loch, and is nearly two and a half miles in length.

The area of the lake-floor covered by less than 50 feet of water is about 352 acres, or 56 per cent. of the entire area of the loch; the area covered by water between 50 and 100 feet in depth is about 217 acres,



FIG. 23.—LOCH TUMMEL.  
(*Photograph by J. Parsons, B.Sc.*)

or  $34\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.; and that covered by more than 100 feet of water is about 60 acres, or  $9\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the total area of the loch.

Loch Tummel was surveyed on April 23 and 24, 1902, the level of the surface of the water being found, by levelling from Ordnance Survey bench-mark, to be 454·5 feet above the sea. When levelled by the surveyors of the Ordnance Survey on June 26, 1860, the surface of the water was found to be 453·3 feet above sea-level.

*Temperature Observations.*—The temperature of the surface water of Loch Tummel at 1.30 p.m. on April 23, 1902, was  $43^{\circ}\cdot 2$  Fahr.; at 9.45 a.m. on the next day (April 24) the surface temperature was  $45^{\circ}\cdot 0$ , and at 1 p.m. in the centre of the loch the surface temperature was