

Allt na Breaclauch. It trends in a north and south direction, and is extremely simple in outline and conformation; it is oblong in outline, and of nearly uniform width throughout. It is nearly three-quarters of a mile in length, and over one-eighth of a mile in maximum breadth, the mean breadth being one-tenth of a mile, or 14 per cent. of the length. Its waters cover an area of about $47\frac{1}{2}$ acres, and it drains an area 16 times greater, or about $1\frac{1}{8}$ square miles. Over 40 soundings were taken, the maximum depth observed being 39 feet. The volume of water is estimated at 22,682,000 cubic feet, and the mean depth at 11 feet, or 28 per cent. of the maximum depth. The length of the loch is 99 times the maximum depth, and 350 times the mean depth. The northern portion of the loch is shallow, and water deepening gradually on proceeding southwards until the maximum depth is encountered about one-eighth of a mile from the southern end, thence the water shallows rapidly towards the south end. The 10-foot basin is about half a mile in length, extending from near the south end to within one-sixth of a mile from the north end. The 25-foot basin is contained in the southern half of the loch, and is about a quarter of a mile in length. The area of the lake-floor covered by less than 10 feet of water is over 29 acres, or 62 per cent. of the entire area of the loch, while that covered by more than 10 feet of water is over 18 acres, or 38 per cent., of which 8 per cent. exceeds 25 feet in depth. Lochan na Lairige was surveyed on June 16, 1903; the surface of the water was estimated at about 1595 feet above the level of the sea.

Lochs Daimh and Giorra.—Lochs Daimh and Giorra, situated in the wilds of Glenlyon, amid grand and mountainous scenery, are good trouting lochs, but strictly preserved. Loch Daimh flows into Loch Giorra by a short river, and the outflow from both lochs is carried into the river Lyon by the Allt Conait. To the south, on the flanks of Stuchd an Lochain, lies the small Lochan nan Cat, at an elevation of over 2000 feet above the sea, which flows into the river between Lochs Daimh and Giorra. It being reported that this little lochan was frozen over a few days before the date of the survey of Lochs Daimh and Giorra, it was visited in the hope of taking soundings through holes in the ice, but the ice had disappeared. It was apparently shallow all round the shore, except where there are screes from the cliffs, and, if at all deep, it must be over a very limited area. The temperature of the water was $53^{\circ}0$ Fahr., while a reading taken close under the crags beside the snow gave $49^{\circ}8$.

Loch Daimh (see Plate XXVII.).—Loch Daimh (or Damh) trends in an east-and-west direction, being widest and deepest towards the west end, narrowing and shallowing towards the east end. It is nearly a mile in length, and nearly one-third of a mile in maximum breadth, the mean breadth being nearly one-fifth of a mile, or 19 per cent. of