

the length. Its waters cover an area of about 111 acres, or over one-sixth of a square mile, and it drains an area nearly 30 times greater, or over 5 square miles. Nearly 60 soundings were taken, the maximum depth observed being 95 feet. The volume of water is estimated at 189,623,000 cubic feet, and the mean depth at 39 feet, or 41 per cent. of the maximum depth. The length of the loch is 53 times the maximum depth and 130 times the mean depth. The loch is of simple conformation, and, on the whole, comparatively deep, only half a dozen soundings under 10 feet being recorded close to the shore. Off the northern shore, towards the west end, the slope of the bottom is very steep, soundings of 31 feet and 44 feet having been taken about 80 and 100 feet from the shore respectively; this is equal to a slope of 1 in 2·3 to 2·6. The eastern end, and south-eastern portion of the loch around the island, are comparatively shallow. The 25-foot basin is about three-quarters of a mile in length, stretching from quite close to the west end to within one-sixth of a mile from the east end. The 50-foot basin is nearly half a mile in length, and the 75-foot basin, occupying the western half of the loch, is over one-third of a mile in length. The maximum depth of 95 feet was observed in two places approximately near the centre of the wide western portion of the loch. The area of the lake-floor covered by less than 25 feet of water is about $50\frac{1}{2}$ acres, or over 45 per cent. of the total area of the loch; that covered by water between 25 and 50 feet in depth is about $21\frac{1}{2}$ acres, or over 19 per cent.; that covered by water between 50 and 75 feet in depth is about 19 acres, or 17 per cent.; and that covered by more than 75 feet of water is about $20\frac{1}{2}$ acres, or over 18 per cent. of the entire area of the loch. The flat-bottomed character of the deep western portion of the loch is well brought out by a comparison of the last two percentages, while the high percentage of the bottom covered by less than 25 feet of water is due to the comparatively large shallow area in the south-eastern and eastern part of the loch. Loch Daimh was surveyed on May 26, 1903, but the level of the surface of the water above the sea could not be determined.

Temperature Observations.—The temperature of the surface water on commencing the survey at 9.30 a.m. on May 26, 1903, was 51°·0 Fahr., and a series of temperatures taken in the deepest part of the loch gave the following results:—

Surface	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50°·3 Fahr.
10 feet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47°·0 „
25 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	44°·0 „
50 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43°·5 „
90 „	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	43°·0 „

The range in the temperature of the water from surface to bottom was thus 7°·3. The fall of temperature from the surface to a depth of 10 feet amounted to 3°·3, and that between the depths of 10 and 25 feet amounted to 3°·0, and below 25 feet the fall amounted to 1°·0.