

loch, especially in the one to the south of Creag a' Choire Mhoir, the current was so strong that the greatest difficulty was experienced in rowing the boat against it, though assisted by a strong north-west wind. The loch is nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length, with a maximum breadth of over one-third of a mile (or about 600 yards), the mean breadth being about one-seventh of a mile (or about 250 yards). Its waters cover an area of about 209 acres (or nearly one-third of a square mile), and it drains directly an area of about $6\frac{1}{2}$ square miles, but since it receives the outflow from Loch Veyatie and the other lochs in the basin, its total drainage area is nearly 53 square miles—an area 160 times greater than that of the loch. Over 100 soundings were taken, the maximum depth observed being 90 feet. The volume of water is estimated at 185,510,000 cubic feet, and the mean depth at $20\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Fionn Loch is very irregular in outline, broads and narrows alternating with each other, and the contours of the bottom are correspondingly diversified. There is a long narrow tortuous area exceeding 25 feet in depth, extending from near the north-west end of the loch to north of the reedy bay where the stream from Na Tri Lochan enters, and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length; a short distance to the south-east is a second small 25-foot area, with a maximum depth of 37 feet. The deepest water occurs in the wide part of the loch about half a mile to the south-east of the exit of the Kirkaig river, where there is a small area exceeding 75 feet in depth, the maximum depth of 90 feet having been observed about 120 yards from the south-western shore. The areas between the consecutive contour-lines, and the percentages to the total area of the loch, are as follows:—

0 to 25 feet	153 acres	73·0 per cent.
25 ,, 50 ,,	49 ,,	23·5 ,,
50 ,, 75 ,,	2 ,,	1·0 ,,
Over 75 ,,	5 ,,	2·5 ,,
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	209 ,,	100·0 ,,
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This table shows how circumscribed the deep-water area is, 97 per cent. of the lake-floor being covered by less than 50 feet of water. The Fionn Loch was surveyed on September 16, 1902. The elevation of the lake-surface was determined, by levelling from bench-mark, as being 356·9 feet above the sea, when levelled by the officers of the Ordnance Survey on October 21, 1870, the elevation was found to be 357·1 feet above sea-level. The temperature of the surface water on September 16, 1902, was $53^{\circ} 0$