is not quite so simple in conformation as the eastern one, the 100-feet area having a central constriction in its outline with deeper water on both sides. The 50-feet area is $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length, approaching to within 200 feet of the western end of the loch. The 100-feet area is nearly a mile in length, with a depth of 103 feet in the central constriction, deepening to 130 feet to the west, and 146 feet to the east, of the constriction. The areas between the consecutive contour-lines, and the percentages to the total area of the loch, are as follows:—

0 to 50 feet	352 acres	43.6 per cent.		
50 ,, 100 ,,	306 ,,	38.0 ,,		
100 ,, 150 ,,	145 ,,	18.0 ,,		
Over 150 ,,	4,,	0.4 ,,		
	807 ,,	100.0		

Loch Lurgain was surveyed on September 5 and 9, 1902. The elevation of the lake-surface above the sea could not be determined, but when levelled by the Ordnance Survey officers on August 9, 1870, the level was found to be 173.0 feet.

Temperature Observations.—Temperature observations were taken in the deepest part of the loch at 3 p.m. on September 9, 1902, with the following results —

Surface	••					***	•••	56°·1 Fab	ır.
50 feet		••		•			••	55°·5 ,,	
100 ,,	•••	••	••	••	•		•••	52°·0 ,,	
140 ,,	•••	•••		•••	••	•••	•••	50°·3 ,,	

This series shows a range of temperature amounting to 5°·8, there being a fall of 3°·5 between 50 and 100 feet. The range was greater than that observed in any other loch in the district, even in Lochs Assynt, Skinaskink, and Bad a' Ghaill, which are all deeper than Loch Lurgain.

Loch Bad a' Ghaill (see Plate XLI.).—Loch Bad a' Ghaill (or Baddegyle) lies immediately to the north-west of Loch Lurgain, with which it is connected by the little Loch Bada na h-Achlaise, and about 1½ miles to the south-east of Enard Bay The ground to the north and west is comparatively low, An Stac and An t-Sàil rising to the east and south. The loch is over 2 miles in length, with a maximum breadth of three-quarters of a mile, the mean breadth being nearly half a mile. Its waters cover an area slightly exceeding one square mile, and it drains directly an area of 4¼ square miles, but since it receives the outflow from Loch Lurgain its total drainage area is over 17 square miles. Over 150 soundings were taken, the maximum depth observed being 180 feet. The volume of water is estimated at 1,767,582,000 cubic feet, and the mean depth at 62 feet. Loch Bad a' Ghaill is cut