of arenaceous Foraminifera. The mica is present in extremely minute flakes, and imperceptible to the naked eye in the unwashed material. In this respect the material from Loch Morar differs from that obtained in most of the other lochs, in the samples from which the glistening mica flakes attract one's attention.

Loch Beoraid (see Plate XLIV.).—Loch Beoraid is a long narrow loch, lying amidst wild and rocky scenery about 3 miles to the south of Loch Morar. There were no Ordnance Survey bench-marks available in the vicinity of the loch from which the level of the water surface could be ascertained, but, from the position of the spot-levels, the height was estimated at 168 feet above the sea. The loch trends in an east-towest direction, and is fed by numerous small burns, the largest, Allt a Ghlinne Dhuinn, flowing in at the east end. The Meoble river, which drains the loch, issues at the west end, and, after a course of 3 miles, falls into Loch Morar. There are one or two small islands at the east end of the loch, and one large one lying in the centre, almost equidistant from both ends of the loch. The length of Loch Beoraid is $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and its maximum breadth about one-third of a mile; the mean breadth is one-sixth of a mile, and the area covered by water is 352 acres, or over half a square mile. The number of soundings taken was 120, the maximum depth obtained being 159 feet; the mean depth is over 72 feet. The volume of water is estimated at 1,156,000,000 cubic feet, and the drainage area extends to 7680 acres, or nearly 12 square miles.

There are two basins over 100 feet in depth; one at the west end of the loch three-quarters of a mile in length, with a maximum breadth of one-sixth of a mile, approaching to within one-eighth of a mile from that end. The maximum depth obtained in it was 147 feet, comparatively very near the outflow. The eastern basin is nearly 1½ miles in length, with a maximum depth of 159 feet, the area over 150 feet in depth being almost half a mile in length. The 50-feet area is continuous from end to end, passing to the south of the large central island, the depth in the channel being 53 feet. Loch Beoraid is a rock basin divided into two separate basins by a rocky ridge which crosses the loch at the large island. At the west end of the loch there is a rocky barrier, and the river Meoble in its course forms a waterfall over rocks a short distance from its exit. The loch was surveyed on July 1, 1902.

Temperature Observations.—The following series of temperatures was taken about a quarter of a mile from the west end of the loch:—

Surface			•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	60° 0 Fahr.
10 feet	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	59°·8 ,,
25 ,,			•••		•••	•••	•••	53°·9 ,,
50 ,,		•••	•••	•••	• · •	•••	•••	51°·0 ,,
100 ,,		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	47°·5 ,,
140 ,,	•••	•••	•••			•••		48°·0