

South Loch Gown.—The southern loch is roughly quadrangular in outline, over half a mile in length, and nearly a third of a mile in maximum width, covering an area of about 55 acres, while it drains an area exceeding 13 square miles. The maximum depth of 52 feet was observed relatively close to the north-eastern shore. The volume of water is estimated at 38 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at nearly 16 feet. The loch forms a simple basin, the 10-foot contour following approximately the outline of the loch and extending a short distance into the passage leading to the northern loch, and the 25-foot basin is centrally placed. Of the entire lake-floor, only 13 per cent. is covered by more than 25 feet of water. It was surveyed on August 2, 1902, when the elevation was determined as being 524·4 feet above the level of the sea.

North Loch Gown.—The northern loch is more oblong in outline than the southern loch, so that while nearly equal in length its maximum width is less, viz., about a fifth of a mile. Its waters cover an area of about 48 acres, and it drains directly an area of about 1 square mile; but, since it receives the outflow from the southern loch, its total drainage area is over 14 square miles—nearly 200 times greater than the area of the loch. The greatest depth observed was 17 feet, approximately near the centre of the loch. The volume of water is estimated at 14 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at nearly 7 feet. A constriction in the outline towards the southern end of the loch is accompanied by a slight shoaling of the bottom, the result being that a small 10-foot basin near the southern end, with a maximum depth of 13 feet, is separated from the large main basin. Of the entire lake-floor 22 per cent. is covered by more than 10 feet of water. It was surveyed on the same day as the southern loch (August 2, 1902), and the elevation was determined as being 522·1 feet above sea-level.

Temperature Observations.—Serial temperatures were taken in the deepest part of each loch, with the following results:—

Depth in feet.	North Loch Gown, August 2, 1902, 1 p.m.	South Loch Gown, August 2, 1902, 4 p.m.
Surface	° Fahr. 55·7	° Fahr. 55·0
10	55·7	55·0
15	55·7	..
20	..	55·0
30	...	53·8
40	..	52·1

In the shallow north loch the temperature was found to be constant from surface to bottom, and in the south loch the temperature was constant from the surface down to a depth of 20 feet (though more