

the 60 feet of water), while in the deepest part there was a fall of $2^{\circ}4$ between 50 and 100 feet, and a further fall of 3° between 100 and 150 feet (equal to $5^{\circ}4$ in the 100 feet of water). All the observations indicate a range of temperature throughout the entire body of water amounting to $13^{\circ}7$.

Loch Luichart (see Plate LX.)—Loch Luichart is another large and important loch within the Cromarty firth drainage basin, second as



FIG. 47.—LOCH LUICHART, LOOKING ACROSS THE HEAD OF THE LAKE.

(Photograph by Mr. David Brigham.)

regards length only to Loch Fannich, though slightly inferior as regards superficial area to Loch Glass. It is a good fishing loch situated amid grand scenery, where Strath Bran bends to the south-east to join Strath Conon (see Fig. 47). Its general trend is north-west and south-east, bending round the base of Sgùrr Mairc-suidhe, and it is broadest at the north-west end, narrowing towards the south-east. It is 5 miles in length, with a maximum breadth of nearly a mile, the mean width being one-third of a mile. Its waters cover an area of about 1130 acres, or $1\frac{3}{4}$ square miles, and it drains directly an area of about $39\frac{1}{2}$ square miles,