

the drainage of considerable glens both to the east and west. Its outflow is by the river Ghuilbinn, which flows due north about 5 miles and enters the river Spean just below Loch Laggan. The level of the loch is estimated, from spot-levels on the shore, to be 1160 feet above the sea.

Loch Ghuilbinn is a simple basin. The sides slope very gently down to 20 feet, nearly 86 per cent. of the whole area of the loch being less than 20 feet in depth. From 20 to 40 feet the slope of the sides is much steeper. A very small area exceeds 40 feet in depth, only about $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the whole. The surface temperature on May 17, 1902, varied from $45^{\circ}\cdot 0$ to $45^{\circ}\cdot 3$ Fahr.

Loch Treig (see Plate LXXXVIII.).—Loch Treig occupies a deep narrow valley among very high mountains in the region of Lochaber (see Fig. 56). The valley trends nearly due north and south. The West Highland railway runs along the east side, and Tulloch station, whence the coach road goes off towards Kingussie, is only 2 miles from the north or lower end of the loch. There is no road on either side of the loch, nor is there to the south any public road nearer than Kingshouse, at the head of Glencoe, Rannoch station being about equally distant. The old road from Struan to the old Corrour Lodge came to the head of the loch, but is now disused and in bad condition. A cart-road approaches the north end of the loch. The sides of the loch are quite uninhabited, but at or near either end are a few keepers' houses and farms. The mountains rise very steeply on either side, those on the west being higher, rising in a series of peaks, the highest of which (Stob Choir an Easain Mhoir) reaches a height of 3658 feet; on the east the highest peak is Cnoc Dearg, 3433 feet high.

The length is a little over 5 miles, the greatest breadth three-quarters of a mile, mean breadth just under half a mile. The maximum depth is 436 feet, the mean depth 207 feet. The area of the loch is nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ square miles; and it drains an area of about 42 square miles. Three streams, considerable only during floods, enter the upper end of the loch; the sides are unbroken by any large stream, but are scored by the torrents which cut through the glacial debris, which here, as at Loch Lochy, extends far up the hillsides. The overflow is carried by the short river Treig into the river Spean at Tulloch. On May 29, 1902, when the survey was finished, Loch Treig was 787·0 feet above sea-level; the level was high in consequence of recent rains. On July 13, 1868, the Ordnance Survey found the height above the sea to be 783·9 feet. In volume Loch Treig comes third among the lochs of the Lochy basin, containing 13,907 millions of cubic feet. This is more than twice the volume of Loch Laggan, rather more than half that of Loch Arkaig, and one-third that of Loch Lochy.

In form Loch Treig is a narrow triangle, broadest towards the south