

diameter, is fully half a mile, the mean breadth being over one-third of a mile. The superficial area is about 131 acres, and the contents 136 millions of cubic feet. The drainage area is rather over 1 square mile. Some small burns come in from the hills to the north, and the overflow is carried into the Doe burn, a mile to the south-west, and so into Loch Ness.

Loch Tarff is shallow. Though it has a maximum depth of 89 feet, the mean depth is only 24 feet, nearly two-thirds of the area being less than 25 feet deep. The bottom is irregular, there being three separate basins over 25 feet in depth. Two of these are unimportant and lie



FIG. 62.—LOCH TARFF, LOOKING NORTH-EAST.

(*Photograph by Mr. G. West. From "Proc. Roy. Soc. Edin.," by permission of the Council.*)

towards the south-east shore, with maximum depths of 27 and 42 feet respectively. The largest 25-foot area lies to the north-west of Eilean Ban, and stretches from south-west to north-east nearly across the loch, with a breadth of one-fifth of a mile. It encloses a small 50-foot area and a very small area of over 75 feet, both to the north of the centre and nearer the north-east shore, the maximum sounding, 89 feet, being found about half-way between the island and a rocky point north-west from it.

*Temperature Observations.*—A series of temperatures taken in the deep part on April 25, 1903, showed a range of only  $1\frac{1}{2}$  degrees, as shown in the following table:—