

than along the opposite shore, and at the mouths of the inflowing streams banks of alluvium are being laid down. The majority of the soundings gave depths of 5, 6, and 7 feet, the area of the lake-floor covered by more than 5 feet of water being about 65 acres, or 56 per cent. of the total area of the loch. The temperature of the surface water at 11.30 a.m. on October 3, 1902, was 50<sup>o</sup>.8 Fahr.

*Loch Truid air Sgithiche* (see Plate II.).—Loch Truid air Sgithiche (or Truderscaig) lies at the base of Ben Armine, amid beautiful surroundings, about 9 miles from Kinbrace station, on the Highland Railway. It is a splendid trout loch, but the fishing is preserved. In outline it is triangular, with the apex pointing in a north-east direction. The outflowing stream, the Allt an Lòin Tharsuinn leaves the loch at the apex of the triangle, and flows into Loch nan Cuinne lying about a mile to the north-east. Loch Truid air Sgithiche is nearly a mile in length, with a maximum width of nearly two-thirds of a mile, the mean breadth being one-third of a mile. Its waters cover an area of about 186 acres, and it drains an area of about 8 square miles. The maximum depth of 12 feet was observed about halfway down the loch, but towards the eastern shore. The volume of water is estimated at 47 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at rather less than 6 feet. The loch was surveyed on October 18, 1902, but the elevation above the sea could not be determined; when levelled by the officers of the Ordnance Survey on August 23, 1870, the elevation of the lake-surface was 425.9 feet above sea-level. The boatman stated that the water might rise about a foot above, and fall a foot below, the level on the date of the survey.

Loch Truid air Sgithiche is on the whole shallow and flat-bottomed, with weeds growing in the western angle of the loch. Only four of the soundings gave depths exceeding 10 feet, and these lie towards the eastern shore, the deepest sounding in 12 feet having being recorded about 200 yards from that shore. The majority of the soundings were taken in depths between 5 and 10 feet, as is borne out by the following table showing the areas between the contour-lines and the percentages to the total area of the loch:—

Feet.				Acres.		Per cent.
0 to 5	...	..	..	72	...	38.5
5 „ 10	..	..	...	101	...	54.3
over 10	...	...	.	18	...	7.2
				186	...	100.0

The temperature of the surface water at 1 p.m. on October 18, 1902, was 44.5 Fahr.

*Loch nan Cuinne* (see Plate II.).—Loch nan Cuinne (or nan Cuidhean, or na-Cuin, known locally as Rimsdale Loch) is closely connected with Loch a' Chlàir and Loch Baddanloch, the outflow from Loch nan Cuinne