

being carried into Loch a' Chlàir by a stream, Uidh Bheag, less than 100 yards in length, the difference in the level of the two lochs being only half a foot. It is a good trout loch, but the fishing is preserved. The island shown on the Ordnance Survey map in the central part of the loch, near the southern end, was indicated by only a few reeds at the time of the survey. Loch nan Cuinne is a large but comparatively shallow loch, trending north and south, and 3 miles in length. It varies greatly in width, the northern portion being very narrow, while in the central portion at the outflow the loch widens out and attains a maximum breadth exceeding three-quarters of a mile; the mean breadth is over one-third of a mile. Its waters cover an area of about 734 acres, or considerably more than 1 square mile, and it drains directly an area of over 22 square miles, but since it receives the outflow from Loch Truid air Sgithiche, its total drainage area exceeds 30 square miles. The maximum depth of 28 feet was observed in the wide central part of the loch, but nearer the eastern than the western shore. The volume of water is estimated at 396 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at nearly  $12\frac{1}{2}$  feet. The loch was surveyed on October 18, 1902, when the elevation of the lake-surface was found to be 395.0 feet above the sea, and 6 inches higher than Lochs a' Chlàir and Baddanloch.

Loch nan Cuinne is simple in conformation. The 10-foot area is continuous from end to end, though the contour-line is here and there of a sinuous character, with a shallow patch round the island near the southern end, while the 20-foot area occupies the wide central portion of the loch, and is nearly a mile in length. The deepest sounding in 28 feet was taken about 300 yards from the eastern shore. The areas between the contour-lines, and the percentages to the total area of the loch, are as follows:—

Feet.	Acres.	Per cent.
0 to 10	299	40.7
10 „ 20	317	43.2
over 20	118	16.1
	734	100.0

Temperature observations taken at 3 p.m. on the date of the survey gave 46.5 Fahr. at the surface and at a depth of 10 feet, while a reading at 20 feet gave 47.0.

*Loch a' Chlàir* (see Plate II.).—Loch a' Chlàir (or nan Clar) is continuous with Loch Baddanloch, the passage between them being about 200 yards across and having a depth of 5 feet. The entire sheet of water trends in a north-west and south-east direction, and is  $3\frac{1}{4}$  miles in length, covering an area exceeding 2 square miles. The fishing, both trout and char, is preserved, and the surroundings very fine, several lofty peaks being visible, including Morvon to the south-east, Ben Griam to the north-east, Ben Armine and Ben Klibreck to the south-west, Ben Hee to the west, and Ben Hope and Ben Loyal to the north-west. Loch a' Chlàir is somewhat