

crescent-shaped, with the concave side to the south; the length from east to west exceeds  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles, the maximum width in a north and south direction being  $1\frac{1}{3}$  miles, while the mean breadth is over three-quarters of a mile. Its waters cover an area of about 750 acres (or considerably over 1 square mile), and it drains directly an area of 13 square miles, but, since it receives the outflow from Lochs nan Cuinne and Truid air Sgithiche, its total drainage area is about  $43\frac{1}{4}$  square miles—an area 37 times greater than that of the loch. The maximum depth of 32 feet was observed approximately midway between the eastern and western shores, but much nearer the southern than the northern shore. The volume of water is estimated at 446 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at over  $13\frac{1}{2}$  feet. The loch was surveyed on October 17, 1902, when the level of the surface water was found to be 394.5 feet above the sea; when visited by the Ordnance Surveyors on July 22, 1869, the elevation of the lake-surface was 392.2 feet above sea-level.

Loch a' Chlàir forms a simple basin; the 10-foot contour-line coincides approximately with the outline of the loch, but the deeper contours approach more nearly to the southern shore, the deepest sounding in 32 feet having been taken about 350 yards from that shore. The area of the lake-floor covered by less than 10 feet of water is about 265 acres, or 35 per cent. of the total area of the loch, while the area covered by more than 25 feet of water is about 38 acres, or 5 per cent. The temperature of the surface water on the date of the survey was  $47^{\circ}2$  Fahr., while readings at 10 feet and at 25 feet gave  $47^{\circ}0$ .

*Loch Baddanloch* (see Plate II.).—Loch Baddanloch (or Badenloch, or Baden) is nearly  $1\frac{3}{4}$  miles in length from north-west to south-east, having a maximum width at the northern end of nearly a mile, narrowing gradually towards the opposite end, the mean breadth exceeding half a mile. Its waters cover an area of about 634 acres, or 1 square mile, and it drains directly an area of 6 square miles, but since it receives the outflow from Lochs Truid air Sgithiche, nan Cuinne, and a' Chlàir, as well as from Loch Allt an Fheàrna, next to be considered, its total drainage area is over  $51\frac{1}{4}$  square miles. The maximum depth of 42 feet was observed about halfway down the loch, but rather nearer the south-western than the north-eastern shore. The volume of water is estimated at 479 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at  $17\frac{1}{3}$  feet. The loch was surveyed on October 15, 1902; the elevation is, of course, identical with that of Loch a' Chlàir. It may be noted that in the interval of two days between the surveys of the two lochs, the water rose to the extent of 2 feet, but the soundings laid down on the maps have been referred to the same datum level.

Loch Baddanloch is simple in conformation, with few minor undulations of the lake-floor. The 10-foot contour agrees with the course of the shoreline, and the deeper contours are approximately centrally placed. The