

depth. The volume of water is estimated at 19 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at over 14 feet. The area covered by less than 25 feet of water is about 27 acres, or 90 per cent. of the total area. The loch is not liable to any great change in level.

Loch Fada (see Plate XVII.).—Loch Fada lies about 2 miles to the north-north-west of the Fionn Loch, and a similar distance to the south-west of the head of Gruinard bay. It must not be confounded with Lochan Fada, situated to the south-east of the Fionn Loch and draining into the head of Loch Maree, which, though designated by the diminutive term “lochan,” is a much larger sheet of water. This Lochan Fada has already been described when dealing with the lochs of the Ewe basin.*

Loch Fada trends in a north-east and south-west direction, and is irregular in outline, with a length of $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and a maximum breadth in the central portion of the loch of half a mile. Its waters cover an area of about 145 acres, or nearly one-quarter of a square mile, and it drains an area ten times greater, or over $2\frac{1}{4}$ square miles. The maximum depth of 56 feet was observed near the centre of the wide central portion of the loch. The volume of water is estimated at 109 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at over 17 feet. Loch Fada was surveyed on July 31, 1902, but the elevation of the lake-surface could not be determined by levelling; when visited by the Ordnance Survey officers on August 10, 1870, the elevation was found to be 498·1 feet above the sea. Loch Fada is most irregular in conformation, with a few large islands, and with stones and boulders rising to the surface in many parts. The deepest water is found in the wide central portion, where there is a small 50-foot basin, based upon soundings of 51 and 56 feet, enclosed within an irregular 25-foot basin nearly half a mile in length by over a quarter of a mile in width. The main 10-foot basin is nearly a mile in length, approaching to within 250 yards from the north-east end. Outside the main 10-foot basin the bottom sinks in three places below that depth: (1) an isolated sounding of 13 feet in a large bay on the south-eastern shore towards the north-east end; (2) a sounding of 26 feet recorded about a quarter of a mile from the south-west end; and (3) an isolated sounding of 20 feet about 200 yards from the south-west end. Of the entire lake-floor about 45 per cent. is covered by less than 10 feet of water, and 25 per cent. by more than 25 feet of water. A series of temperatures taken at 5.30 p.m. on the date of the survey, in the deepest part of the loch, gave $56^{\circ}\cdot5$ Fahr. at the surface, $55^{\circ}\cdot5$ at 25 feet, and $55^{\circ}\cdot3$ at 50 feet.

Loch na Beiste (see Plate XVII.).—Loch na Beiste is a small sheet of water situated on the peninsula of Rudha Mòr, little more than half a mile from the western shore of Gruinard bay. The loch is reputed to be the abode of a great beast, and Mr. Banks, a former owner, attempted

* See *Geographical Journal*, vol. 24, pp. 554–557, November, 1904.