

LOCHS OF THE TORRIDON BASIN.

ONLY two lochs within the Torridon basin were sounded by the Lake Survey, viz. Loch Damh, which drains into Upper Loch Torridon, and Loch Dhugaill, which drains into Loch Shildaig, a branch of Loch Torridon. Loch Lundie, which also drains into Loch Shildaig, and other smaller lochs, could not be surveyed for lack of facilities. The district abounds in deer forests and lofty mountains, and the scenery is of a true Highland character. Loch Damh contains salmon, sea-trout, and *salmo ferox*, as well as trout, while Loch Dhugaill contains salmon, sea-trout, and yellow trout; but the fishings are preserved.

Loch Dhugaill (see Plate XX.).—Loch Dhugaill (or Dougall) lies at the foot of Glen Shildaig (see Fig. 31), about a mile from the head of Loch Shildaig, the precipitous slopes of Ben Shildaig rising on the east. The loch trends in a north-west and south-east direction, and is narrowly triangular in outline, with the apex to the north-west. The length exceeds half a mile, and the maximum breadth at the south-east end is about a quarter of a mile. The superficial area is about 38 acres, and the drainage area over 4 square miles. The maximum depth of 108 feet was observed in the middle of the loch towards the south-east end. The volume of water is estimated at 63 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at $38\frac{1}{4}$ feet. The loch was surveyed on August 22, 1902, but the elevation could not be determined; on July 1, 1869, the Ordnance Survey officers found the elevation to be 84·3 feet above the sea. The conformation of the basin is simple, the deeper water lying at the wide upper end of the loch. About 74 per cent. of the lake-floor is covered by less than 50 feet of water, while about 7 per cent. is covered by more than 100 feet of water. Temperatures taken in the deepest part of the loch gave $57^{\circ}\cdot 0$ Fahr. at the surface and $45^{\circ}\cdot 7$ at 100 feet, showing a range of $11^{\circ}\cdot 3$.

Loch Damh (see Plate XX.).—Loch Damh lies about a mile from the southern shore of Upper Loch Torridon, into which it drains by the river Balgay, Beinn Damph (2958 feet) rising from the eastern shore of the loch (see Fig. 32). The two little lochs, an Lòin and Coultrie, at the head of Loch Damh, were not surveyed, but were seen to be largely filled with weeds, and are apparently shallow. Loch Damh trends nearly north and south, and is somewhat V-shaped in outline, with the limbs of the V