

cover an area of about 240 acres, and the area draining into it exceeds 6 square miles, including Loch Eilde Beag, lying a quarter of a mile to the north-east, which was not surveyed. The maximum depth of 100 feet was observed near the south-west end, about 150 yards from the north-western shore. The volume of water is estimated at 493 millions of cubic feet, and the mean depth at 47 feet. The loch was surveyed on May 13, 1903, the elevation being approximately 1110 feet above the sea.

The contour-lines of depth coincide approximately with the outline of the loch, but approach nearer to the north-western shore, off which the slope is steepest. Near the north-east end there is a slight shoaling covered by 70 feet of water, separating a sounding in 75 feet from the main deep basin. The following table, giving the areas between the contour-lines, and the percentages to the total area, indicates the general regularity and somewhat flat-bottomed character of the basin :—

Feet.	Acres.	Per cent.
0 to 25	65	27·1
25 „ 50	64	26·6
50 „ 75	66	27·5
Over 75	45	18·8
	240	100·0

The temperature of the surface water on the date of the survey was 47°·0 Fahr., but serials could not be attempted on account of a heavy gale.

From the table on p. 71 it will be seen that in the ten lochs under consideration 570 soundings were taken, and that the aggregate area of the water-surface is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ square miles, so that the average number of soundings per square mile of surface is 228. The aggregate volume of water contained in the lochs is estimated at 2067 millions of cubic feet. The area drained by these lochs is $85\frac{1}{4}$ square miles, or 34 times the area of the lochs.