the river Nell into the head of Loch Feochan, while the other two drain by the river Euchar, entering on the southern side of the sea-loch at Kilninver. Lochs Nell and Scamadale are important lochs, both exceeding 100 feet in depth, and the fishing in all the lochs is good, Loch na Sreinge being referred to as one of the best fishing lochs in Lorn, though strictly preserved, while Loch Scamadale contains salmon, sea-trout, and yellow trout.

Loch Nell (see Plate XXIX.).—Loch Nell is situated about 2 miles south-east of Oban, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles north-east of the head of Loch Feochan. It may at one time have formed part of the sea-loch, being separated from it by low, flat, alluvial ground. It is somewhat irregular in outline, with a constriction near the middle, and trends in a north-east and south-west direction, being nearly 2 miles in length, by over one-third of a mile in maximum breadth. Its waters cover an area of about 321 acres, or half a square mile, and the drainage area extends to about 14 square miles. The north-eastern half of the loch is comparatively shallow, *i.e.* less than 50 feet in depth, but the south-western portion is deep, the maximum depth of 115 feet having been recorded little more than half a mile from the lower end. The volume of water is estimated at 515 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at 37 feet. The loch was surveyed on May 27, 1903, when the elevation was found to be 49.2 feet above the sea.

The river Lonan has laid down a considerable delta at the head of the loch, as has also the Allt Cabrachan on the south-eastern shore, near the upper extremity. The conformation of the basin is simple, the 25-feet area being over a mile in length, and distant about half a mile from the head of the loch, while the 50-feet area is three-quarters of a mile, and the 100-feet area nearly half a mile, in length. Of the entire lake-floor about 56 per cent. is covered by less than 25 feet of water.

Temperature Observations.—Serial temperatures taken in the deepest part of the loch gave the following results :—

| Surface . | • • • | | ••• | ••• | ••• | 61° 4 Fahr. |
|-----------|-------|-----|-------|-----|-----|------------------|
| 5 feet | •• | ••• | • • • | • | • • | 5 4° 9 ,, |
| 10 ,, | ••• | ••• | ••• | | •• | 52°7,, |
| 25 ,, | | | | • | • | 49°•9 ,, |
| 50 ,, | • | • | | | • | 49° ·2 ,, |
| 100 ,, | ••• | | ••• | ••• | | 48'2 ,. |

The range of temperature from surface to bottom amounted to $13^{\circ}2$, there being a fall of no less than 6.5 between the surface and a depth of 5 feet—a fall equal to 1.3 per foot of depth.

Loch na Sreinge (see Plate XXVIII.) — Loch na Sreinge (or String) is situated about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the south-east of Loch Scamadale, into which it drains by the Allt Braglenmore, and about a mile north of Loch Avich in the Etive basin. It is sub-triangular in outline, with the apex pointing in a south-west direction, and a large island occupies a central position in