

15 and 20 feet—a fall of  $5^{\circ}4$  in the 5 feet of water, or more than  $1^{\circ}$  per foot of depth.

*Loch a' Chaoruinn* (see Plate XXXI.) is a small shallow loch, lying over half a mile to the south-west of Loch Dubh-mòr; weeds are abundant, and the bottom is covered by a peaty mud. The loch is irregular in outline, trending east and west, and one-third of a mile in length, with a maximum breadth across the middle of one-seventh of a mile. The area is about 18 acres, of which 60 per cent. is covered by less than 10 feet of water. The eastern portion is shallow, the deeper water lying in the western half, two soundings at the maximum depth of 20 feet being recorded, one in a central position, and the other near the west end. The volume is estimated at 7 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at  $9\frac{1}{2}$  feet. The elevation could not be determined, but is apparently about 860 feet above the sea. On June 5, 1903, the surface temperature was  $59^{\circ}2$  Fahr.

*Loch a' Phearsain* (see Plate XXXI.).—Loch a' Phearsain (variously spelt Phearson, Pearsan, or Fearsan, or Parson's Loch) is situated close to Kilmelfort, at the head of Loch Melfort, and is nearly rectangular in outline, with a slight curve in the eastern shore-line, which causes a narrowing near the middle, where a shallow ridge crosses the loch. It trends almost north and south, and is nearly half a mile in length, with a maximum breadth of a quarter of a mile. The central ridge divides the loch into two basins, the maximum depth of 53 feet being found in the southern basin towards the eastern shore, the maximum depth in the northern basin being 41 feet. The superficial area is about 61 acres, of which about 36 per cent. is covered by less than 10 feet of water, while 10 per cent. is covered by more than 40 feet of water, the mean depth being  $19\frac{1}{2}$  feet. The loch lies in a rock-basin, and contains about 52 million cubic feet of water, the area draining into it being about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  square miles. The loch was surveyed on May 30, 1903, when the elevation was found to be 226.0 feet above the sea. The temperature of the surface water was  $60^{\circ}2$  Fahr.

*Loch nan Druimnean* (see Plate XXXI.).—Loch nan Druimnean (or Drimnin) is situated near the head of Loch Melfort, less than half a mile to the west of Loch a' Phearsain. It is a narrow loch, trending nearly north and south, and exceeding half a mile in length, its waters covering an area of about  $37\frac{1}{2}$  acres. The maximum depth of 59 feet was observed near the middle of the loch. The volume of water is estimated at 26 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at  $15\frac{1}{2}$  feet. The loch was surveyed on May 30, 1903, when the elevation was 169.3 feet above the sea; when visited by the Ordnance Survey officers on October 5, 1864, the elevation was 170.1 feet above sea-level. A shallow ridge crosses the loch towards the northern end, dividing it into two deep basins, the smaller basin at the north end having a maximum depth of 30 feet, while the