

The loch was surveyed on April 17 and 18, 1903, when the elevation was found to be 702·9 feet above the sea, or a little higher than that observed by the Ordnance Survey officers on April 8, 1871, viz. 702·3 feet above sea-level. Temperatures taken on April 18 showed that the water was practically uniform in temperature throughout, the readings being :—

Surface ...	...	...	...	...	...	39°·5 Fahr.
100 feet ...	...	...	...	...	...	39°·4 „
190 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	39°·2 „

*Loch a' Chlachain* (see Plate LXIV.) lies immediately to the east of Loch Dùn na Seilcheig, the difference in level being about 20 feet. The western shore consists of moraine mounds, which, where cut through by the road, are seen to be composed of yellow gravel, with many immense boulders, some perched; a very large boulder forms a projecting point near the northern end of the loch. To the east the whole hillside is strewn with large boulders, with perched blocks on the higher hills.

The loch is irregular in outline, trending nearly north and south, and is half a mile in length by one-third of a mile in maximum breadth, covering an area of about 60 acres. The drainage area exceeds 10 square miles, including Lochs Ceò-Glas and Dùn na Seilcheig. The loch forms a simple basin with an extensive shallow flat at the southern end, due, apparently, to the deposition of material by the inflowing stream. The deeper water lies towards the central part of the eastern shore, off which two soundings at the maximum depth of 80 feet were recorded. The volume of water is estimated at 78 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at 30 feet, nearly one-half of the lake-floor being covered by less than 25 feet of water. The loch was surveyed on April 29, 1903, when the elevation was found to be 683·7 feet above the sea, or a little higher than that observed by the Ordnance Survey officers on April 13, 1871, viz. 683·3 feet.

The temperature of the water from surface to bottom varied little, the reading at the surface being 42°·7 Fahr.; at 10, 25, and 50 feet, 42°·5; and at 75 feet, 42°·0.

From the following table it will be seen that in the ten lochs under consideration 655 soundings were taken, and that the aggregate area of the water-surface is 3½ square miles, so that the average number of soundings per square mile of surface is 187. The aggregate volume of water contained in the lochs is estimated at 5179 millions of cubic feet. The area drained by these lochs is nearly 42½ square miles, or about twelve times the area of the lochs.