

Loch More Barvas (see Plate LXXXII.) is a broad sheet of water, lying close to the sea-shore, near Barvas on the west coast, in a broad stretch of low country. It is a mile long from west to east, and half a mile broad. It is flat-bottomed, and very shallow, with a maximum depth of 8 feet, and a mean depth of $4\frac{1}{3}$ feet. The superficial area is about 239 acres, and the volume of water 45 millions of cubic feet. It drains an area of 33 square miles, chiefly by Glen Barvas. It is separated from the sea by a mere sandbar, and when surveyed on August 22, 1903, was only 9·7 feet above sea-level. The surface temperature was $53^{\circ}\cdot 1$ Fahr.

Loch Urrahag (see Plate LXXXIII.) is a loch of moderate size, between Barvas and Bragor, a little more than a mile from the shore. The surrounding land nowhere rises far above the loch. It is roughly hammer-shaped, with a narrow stem running north and south, and an expanded northern portion. It is $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles long, and fully half a mile broad near the north end. It is a simple basin, shallow in the south, and gradually deepening northward to the maximum of 33 feet in the centre of the expanded portion. The mean depth is $11\frac{1}{2}$ feet, the area about 211 acres, and the volume 105 millions of cubic feet. The drainage from $7\frac{1}{2}$ square miles of country enters the loch chiefly from Glen Bruadale, through Loch Bruadale, which is only cut off from Loch Urrahag by a causeway. The outflow is by Glen Ereray, past several mills, into Loch Ereray.

The surface was 89·3 feet above sea-level on August 20, 1903. The temperature was $55^{\circ}\cdot 4$ Fahr. throughout.

Loch Bruadale (see Plate LXXXIII.) is a small loch close to the south of Loch Urrahag, amid low country. It is half a mile long, one-third of a mile broad, flat-bottomed, and shallow—only 6 feet deep over the greater part of the area. The mean depth is $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet, the area about 66 acres, and the volume 13 millions of cubic feet. It receives the drainage of 6 square miles of country, including the large Loch Breivat, chiefly brought by the Glen Bruadale river.

It is scarcely separated from Loch Urrahag, and the level was only 3 inches higher, or 89·5 feet above sea-level, on August 20, 1903.

Loch an Dùna (see Plate LXXXIV.) is a small broad loch in Bragor, about a mile from the coast. It is roughly rhomboid in shape, with a narrow arm running westward. It is half a mile long, by one-third of a mile broad. The basin is simple and deepens towards the east, where the maximum of 29 feet is found near the east shore. The mean depth is 13 feet, the area about 71 acres, and the volume 41 millions of cubic feet. The area drained is very limited, less than a square mile. The outflow is by the Allt na Muilne, flowing north past several mills into Loch Ordais. The surface was 97·6 feet above sea-level on August 22, 1903.