a maximum depth of 29 feet, the other to the north of the island including the deepest water in the loch.

The following temperatures taken in the deepest part show a range of  $6^{\circ}$ .9 Fahr., a fall of  $4^{\circ}$ .8 being recorded between 25 and 45 feet:—

Surface			•••	••	••	••	56°•0 ]	Fahr.
25  feet	•••		••	•	••	••	53°•9	,,
45 ,,	•••	••		••	••	•••	49°•1	,,

Lochan na Gealaich (see Plate CXXIII.).—This small loch is situated about a mile to the north-west of Loch Awe, into which it drains at Taychreggan, and is sub-circular in outline, with a maximum diameter of about one-fifth of a mile, and covering an area of about 16 acres. Two soundings were taken at the maximum depth of 25 feet near the middle of the loch. The volume is estimated at 7 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at 10 feet. It was surveyed on May 25, 1903, but the level could not be determined. The surface temperature was  $59^{\circ}$ ·0 Fahr.

Portsonachan Hill Lochs (see Plate CXXIII.).—Four little lochs at an elevation of 1300 feet and over on the hill to the south of Portsonachan were sounded by members of the Lake Survey staff, while engaged on the survey of Loch Awe, on May 28, 1903. The most northerly one, called Rainbow Loch, has a maximum depth of 26 feet; the neighbouring one, to the south-west, called Loch Choire na Cloich, has a maximum depth of 20 feet; the next one, to the south, called Lochan Dhu, has a maximum depth of 12 feet; while the most southerly one, called Lochan Allt na Mult, is the smallest and shallowest of the group, not exceeding 3 feet in depth.

Sior Loch (see Plate CXXIX.).—The name Sior Loch is applied to three shallow little lochs about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles to the south-west of Loch Nant, into which they drain by the Abhainn Càm Linne. They are rapidly becoming bog—very reedy, with the bottom covered by a thick mass of vegetation. The middle loch was the only one sounded on June 4, 1903, as the boat could not be transported to the other basins; the maximum depth of 4 feet was observed in several places towards the east end. The elevation given on the Ordnance Survey map is 733 feet above the sea, though the date is not mentioned.

Loch Nant (see Plate CXXIII.) lies little more than 2 miles north-west of Loch Awe at Kilchrenan, but drains northward into Loch Etive. It is irregular in outline, trending in a north and south direction, and is nearly a mile in length, with a maximum breadth of one-third of a mile. Its waters cover an area of about 140 acres, and it drains an area exceeding 9 square miles, including Sior Loch. The maximum depth of 92 feet was recorded in the southern portion of the loch. The volume of water is estimated at 148 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at over 24