based upon the mean height, which gave a total annual rainfall of $14,857,124,000$ cubic feet.

Applying the same method to the entire catchment-basin flowing out of Loch Lubnaig, we arrive at the following result:-

Oublc feet.

Here, again, there is a close agreement between the result obtained by this method and that calculated from the mean height, which gave a total annual rainfall of $15,600,760,000$ cubic feet.

A third method of estimating the amount of rain falling on any particular region is afforded by drawing lines of equal rainfall, measuring the areas between the lines, and multiplying by the mean annual rainfall. Where the lines are based upon sufficiently numerous records of rainfall at various heights, this method should give excellent results; but in the cases under discussion the number of observing stations is small, and the majority of the rain-gauges are situated on the low-lying grounds, only two being placed at heights exceeding 1000 feet, both at 1800 feet: therefore the figures obtanned in these cases are most probably below the truth. Nevertheless, we have attempted to lay down the lines of equal rainfall from the available records, as shown on the accompanying rainfall map (see Plate III.). The areas enclosed by the lines of rainfall have been measured with the planimeter, and the rainfall calculated for the Loch Vennachar catchment-basin, with the following results.-


In like manner, the rainfall has been calculated for the Loch Lubnaig catchment-basin, with the following results -

