

been found towards the north-eastern end of this basin, and comparatively close to the eastern shore. The volume of water contained in the loch is estimated at 76,236,000 cubic feet, and the mean depth at $9\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The loch is on the whole comparatively shallow, about 63 per cent. of the bottom being covered by less than 10 feet of water, while only 9 per cent. of the bottom is covered by over 20 feet of water. The loch was surveyed on April 16, 1902, over 100 soundings being recorded. The surface of the water was found to be 962 feet above sea-level by the officers of the Ordnance Survey in 1897. The temperature of the surface water at 6 p.m. on April 16, 1902, was $45^{\circ}2$.

Loch Bà (see Plate XVI.).—Loch Bà (or A-baw) is extremely irregular in outline, studded with large and small islands, and with many rocks and boulders. Its length from south-west to north-east in a straight line is over 2 miles, and following the axis of deep water about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Its maximum breadth in the southern portion from east to west is over a mile, and the mean breadth is nearly half a mile. Its waters cover an area of about 585 acres, or nine-tenths of a square mile, and it drains directly an area of $4\frac{1}{2}$ square miles, but, since it receives the outflow from Loch Buidhe, Lochan na Stainge, and Lochan na h-Achlaise, its total drainage area is nearly $17\frac{1}{2}$ square miles, or nineteen times the area of the loch.

The bottom of Loch Bà is very irregular. The deepest water occurs in the northern portion between the islands of Eilean Molach and Eilean na h-Iolaire, where there is a small basin less than a quarter of a mile in length, and over 20 feet in depth, the maximum depth of 30 feet having been observed about one-sixth of a mile to the north of the northern point of Eilean Molach. An isolated sounding of 20 feet was taken close to the western shore of the southern portion of Eilean Molach. There are three irregular basins with depths exceeding 10 feet: the central one, enclosing the 20-foot basin, and extending on both sides of Eilean Molach and to the west and north of Eilean na h-Iolaire, is nearly three-quarters of a mile in length and over a quarter of a mile in breadth; the southern one, occupying the wide south-eastern portion of the loch, is nearly half a mile in maximum diameter; and the third, situated in the north-eastern extension of the loch, is nearly half a mile in length and nearly a quarter of a mile in breadth. The volume of water contained in the loch is estimated at 206,497,000 cubic feet, and the mean depth at 8 feet, being 27 per cent. of the maximum depth. The length of the loch is 378 times the maximum depth and 1402 times the mean depth. Over 70 per cent. of the floor of the loch is covered by less than 10 feet of water, and only $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. by more than 20 feet of water. The loch was surveyed on April 17 and 18, 1902, over 300 soundings having been taken. The level of the loch was determined by the Ordnance Survey officers in 1897 as being 957 feet above sea-level