

Strathtay, lying to the north-east of Loch Kennard and west of Loch Skiach, and flowing by the Balnaguard burn into the river Tay shortly before its junction with the river Tummel, is over a quarter of a mile in length, with a maximum breadth of about one-eighth of a mile, the mean breadth being about one-sixteenth of a mile or 21 per cent. of the length. Its waters cover an area of about $11\frac{1}{2}$ acres, and it drains an area 13 times greater, or about a quarter of a square mile. Twenty-five soundings were taken, the maximum depth observed being 12 feet. The volume of water is estimated at 2,888,000 cubic feet, and the mean depth at nearly $5\frac{3}{4}$ feet, or 48 per cent. of the maximum depth. The length of the loch is 123 times the maximum depth, and 258 times the mean depth. The loch forms a simple basin; the deeper water is found towards the southern end, the three soundings exceeding 10 feet being centrally placed in the southern half of the loch. Only three soundings were taken under 5 feet close to the shore, so that the slope of the bottom is on the whole moderately steep. The area of the lake-floor covered by less than 10 feet of water is over 10 acres, or 88 per cent. of the total area of the loch, and only a small proportion of this area is covered by less than 5 feet of water. Loch Scoly was surveyed on May 29, 1903. The temperature of the surface water was $63^{\circ}0$ Fahr., and a reading at 5 feet gave the same result, while a reading at 10 feet gave $56^{\circ}0$ —a fall of $7^{\circ}0$ in the temperature of the water at 10 feet as compared with that at 5 feet.

Loch Ordie (see Plate XXVI.).—Loch Ordie is a very pretty loch situated amid grouse-moors to the east of the river Tay, and surrounded by wooded hills; it is a good trouting loch, but strictly preserved. It trends in an east-and-west direction, being widest towards the west end and narrowing somewhat towards the east end. It is nearly two-thirds of a mile in length, and nearly half a mile in maximum breadth, the mean breadth being over a quarter of a mile, or 44 per cent. of the length. Its waters cover an area of about 116 acres, or nearly one-fifth of a square mile, and it drains an area nearly 24 times greater—over $4\frac{1}{4}$ square miles. Sixty-five soundings were taken, the maximum depth observed being 69 feet. The volume of water is estimated at 133,110,000 cubic feet, and the mean depth at $26\frac{1}{2}$ feet, or 38 per cent. of the maximum depth. The length of the loch is 49 times the maximum depth, and 128 times the mean depth. Loch Ordie is extremely simple in conformation, the bottom sinking gradually on all sides down to the greatest depth, which is approximately centrally placed, though rather nearer the west than the east end. The 25-foot basin is about two-fifths of a mile in length and over a quarter of a mile in maximum width, while the 50-foot basin is about a quarter of a mile in length and one-seventh of a mile in maximum width. The area of the lake-floor covered by less than 25 feet of water is about 66 acres, or 57 per cent.