

prominent points. It flows northward by the An Lochain into the river Tilt, which also receives the waters from Loch Tilt at the head of the glen. It trends almost due north and south, and is a long narrow loch, or rather two lochs, there being a very narrow constriction near the middle dividing it into two portions; the two lochs were quite distinct on the date of the survey, with a difference in level of about half a foot. It is about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles in length, the southern portion being half a mile, and the northern portion three-quarters of a mile in length, and about one-sixth of a mile in maximum breadth, the mean breadth being about one-tenth of a mile, or 8 per cent. of the length. Its waters cover an area of about 81 acres, or one-eighth of a square mile, and it drains an area of about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  square miles, an area nineteen times greater than that of the loch. One hundred soundings were taken, the maximum depth observed being 81 feet. The volume of water contained in the loch is estimated at 103,197,000 cubic feet, and the mean depth at over 29 feet, or 36 per cent. of the maximum depth. The length of the loch is 80 times the maximum depth and 222 times the mean depth. Loch Loch is peculiar in outline and in conformation. Besides the principal central constriction, which cuts the loch into two approximate halves, there are three minor constrictions, each accompanied by a shoaling of the bottom; the most important of these divides the southern half of the loch into two basins, the more southerly of which has a maximum depth of 40 feet, while the maximum depth in the second basin is 53 feet. But the greatest depth of the loch is found in the northern half, about one-fifth of a mile above the central constriction, where the loch is widest. Here the maximum depth of the loch (81 feet) occurs, approximately centrally placed, but rather nearer the western than the eastern shore, and here the slope of the bottom is very steep, a sounding of 80 feet having been taken about 200 feet off the western shore, giving a gradient of 1 in  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , while a sounding of 75 feet was taken about the same distance off the eastern shore. From the position of maximum depth the water shoals, and the loch narrows, gradually towards the northern end. The area of the lake-floor covered by less than 25 feet of water is about 45 acres, or 55 per cent. of the total area of the loch; that covered by water between 25 and 50 feet in depth is about 21 acres, or 26 per cent., that covered by water between 50 and 75 feet in depth is about 10 acres, or 13 per cent., and that covered by more than 75 feet of water is about 5 acres, or 6 per cent. of the entire area of the loch. Loch Loch was surveyed on July 9, 1903, but the elevation above the sea could not be determined from bench-mark, from a spot-level of 1480 feet a short distance up the inflowing burn, the elevation is probably about 1450 feet. There was no evidence that the loch rises more than a foot higher than on the date surveyed.

*Temperature Observations.*—Serial temperatures were taken in the two halves of the loch (1) in 40 feet of water near the southern end