

bearing the outflow from Loch na Gainimh in the Canisp forest. The ground around the loch is low. It is three-quarters of a mile in length, and a quarter of a mile in maximum breadth, the mean breadth being one-sixth of a mile. Its waters cover an area of about 79 acres, and it drains an area 105 times greater—an area of nearly 13 square miles. Seventy-five soundings were taken, the maximum depth observed being 31 feet. The volume of water is estimated at 35,408,000 cubic feet, and the mean depth at over 10 feet. Loch Druim Suardalain is irregular in outline, with a few islands, and the conformation of the bottom is peculiar. Towards the eastern end is a small area exceeding 20 feet in depth, the deepest sounding in this position being 29 feet, but the maximum depth of the loch (31 feet) was observed quite close to the south-western shore, apparently a deep hole surrounded by much shallower water. The area of the lake-floor covered by less than 10 feet of water is about 45 acres, or 58 per cent. of the total area of the loch. The loch was surveyed on September 15, 1902, and the elevation above the sea was determined, by levelling from bench-mark, as being 134·5 feet; when levelled by the officers of the Ordnance Survey on September 19, 1871, the elevation was found to be 133·1 feet above sea-level. The temperature of the water was found to be uniform at 53°·2.

*Loch na Doire Daraich* (see Plate XXXVI.).—Loch na Doire Daraich (or Loch Culag, as it is more generally called in the district) is situated about a quarter of a mile to the south-east of Loch Inver, into which it flows by the Amhainn na Culeig; its chief supply of water is derived from Loch Druim Suardalain. The surrounding ground is low, but is steeper to the south and south-west, and on the western side thickly wooded. It is very irregular in outline and conformation, and the two arms projecting southwards are to a large extent filled with weeds. The length from south-west to north-east is half a mile, and the maximum breadth a quarter of a mile, the mean breadth being one-seventh of a mile. Its waters cover an area of about 44 acres, and it drains directly an area exceeding a square mile, but since it receives the outflow from Loch Druim Suardalain, its total drainage area is about 14 square miles, an area 203 times greater than that of the loch. Over 40 soundings were taken, the maximum depth observed being 9 feet. The volume of water is estimated at 6,922,000 cubic feet, and the mean depth at 3½ feet. The loch is very shallow, but it is curious to note that the deeper soundings were taken near shore, soundings of 5 and 6 feet were recorded in four places close to the shore, an isolated sounding of 7 feet was taken at the entrance of the inflowing burn from Loch Druim Suardalain, while the maximum depth of the loch was observed close to the large promontory on the western shore. Loch na Doire Daraich was surveyed on September 20, 1902, the elevation of the lake-surface being 72·5 feet above the sea, when levelled by the officers of the