

or about 300 yards. Its waters cover an area of about 52 acres, and it drains an area of $1\frac{1}{2}$ square miles. Thirty soundings were taken, the maximum depth observed being 69 feet. The volume of water is estimated at 69,264,000 cubic feet, and the mean depth at 30 feet. The loch is irregular in outline, what may be called the body of the loch sending out a broad arm at right angles. The 25-foot area follows approximately the outline of the loch, and encloses two 50-foot basins, one towards the extremity of the arm containing the maximum depth of the loch (69 feet), the other centrally placed in the body of the loch with a maximum depth of 65 feet. The greatest depth observed between the two 50-foot basins was 38 feet. The areas between the consecutive contour-lines and the percentages to the total area of the loch are as follows:—

| | | |
|--------------|----------|----------------|
| 0 to 25 feet | 21 acres | 40·2 per cent. |
| 25 „ 50 „ | 22 „ | 42·7 „ |
| Over 50 „ | 9 „ | 17·1 „ |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | 52 „ | 100·0 „ |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |

Loch a' Mhiotailt was surveyed on September 8, 1902, when the water was at the same level as that in Loch Veyatie, viz., 365·6 feet above the sea. The soundings have been corrected in the same manner as the soundings taken in Loch Veyatie on the same date, so as to bring all the soundings into agreement with those taken in Loch Veyatie on August 29, 1902, when the surface of that loch stood at a level of 364·8 feet above the sea.

Fionn Loch (see Plate XXXVIII.).—Fionn Loch (or Loch Fewin or Fewn) lies about three miles to the east of Enard Bay and three-quarters of a mile to the north-west of Loch Veyatie, from which it derives the greater part of its water. Besides this, however, it drains the southern slopes of Sulven, which is little more than a mile distant from the loch. The great feature of the Fionn Loch is the existence of alluvial terraces surrounding the loch. The two lowest are the most extensive, together having an average breadth of 100 yards, their heights being about 20 and 30 feet above the surface of the loch. When the water stood at this level Loch Fionn must have been connected with Loch Veyatie, the difference in their levels, as observed by the Lake Survey, being only about 8 feet. This former loch must have formed a fine sheet of water some $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length, with a winding arm where is now Loch a' Mhiotailt. There is another still higher terrace seen to the north of Na Tri Lochan. The Fionn Loch discharges its waters by the Kirkaig river, which forms the renowned Falls of Kirkaig about three-quarters of a mile below the loch. Very heavy rains fell on the date of the survey and on the previous days, and in the narrow parts of the