

connected by the Abhuinn Owskeich, and half a mile to the south of Enard Bay, into which its waters are discharged by the river Garvie. The ground around the loch is low, especially to the north and west. The loch is over $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length, with a maximum breadth of three-quarters of a mile, the mean breadth being less than half a mile. Its waters cover an area of about 420 acres, or two-thirds of a square mile, and it drains directly an area of about 3 square miles, but since it receives the outflow from Lochs Bad a' Ghail and Lurgain its total drainage area is about 20 square miles—an area thirty-one times greater than that of the loch. Over 100 soundings were taken, the maximum depth observed being 153 feet. The volume of water is estimated at 845,809,000 cubic feet, and the mean depth at 47 feet. Loch Owskeich forms a simple basin, but the deep water approaches very close to the south-eastern shore, off which the slopes are steep and in striking contrast to the gentle slopes at the north-west end of the loch. A sounding of 90 feet was recorded only 100 feet, and a sounding of 120 feet only 200 feet, from the eastern shore, and the maximum depth of the loch (153 feet) was observed about 300 yards from that shore. At the opposite end of the loch the 25-foot contour-line is distant 300 yards, and the 50-foot contour half a mile, from the north-western shore. The 50-foot area is nearly a mile, and the 100-foot area nearly three-quarters of a mile, in length. In the shallower water towards the outflow one or two slight undulations of the lake-floor were observed. The areas between the consecutive contour-lines, and the percentages to the total area of the loch, are as follows —

0 to 50 feet	280 acres	66·3 per cent.
50 „ 100 „	82 „	19·7 „
100 „ 150 „	57 „	13·7 „
Over 150 „	1 „	0·3 „
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	420 „	100·0 „
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Loch Owskeich was surveyed on September 18, 1902; the elevation of the lake-surface above the sea could not be determined, but when levelled by the Ordnance Survey officers on July 8, 1870, it was found to be 71·9 feet above sea-level.

Temperature Observations.—Temperature observations taken at 4 p.m. on September 18, 1902, in the deepest part of the loch gave the following results.—

Surface	54°·8 Fahr
50 feet	54°·2 „
100 „	53°·7 „
130 „	50° 8 „

This series shows a range of 4° , the greatest fall being one of $2^{\circ}\cdot9$ between 100 feet and the bottom.