

minutes and 1 minute respectively, that the whole effect was extremely complicated, and no calculations could be made from the observations.

Temperature Observations.—The temperatures taken in Lochan Fada are extremely interesting, because they indicate a much lower temperature than was observed in any of the other lochs in the district at the same time of the year, as shown by the following series taken at 6.40 p.m. on July 28, 1902, to the south of Allt Meallan a' Chruidh:—

Surface ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51°·1 Fahr.
10 feet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51°·1 „
20 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51°·1 „
50 „ ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51°·0 „
75 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45°·8 „
100 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45°·0 „
150 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44°·3 „
220 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44°·1 „

This series indicates an almost constant temperature down to 50 feet, then a fall of 5°·2 between 50 and 75 feet (a fall exceeding 1°·0 per 5 feet of depth), and then a slight decrease of 1°·7 down to the bottom in 220 feet. Compared with the larger and deeper Loch Maree, the water in Lochan Fada was found to be colder at all depths than that in Loch Maree: thus the surface of Lochan Fada had a temperature about 3½° lower than was observed in the surface waters of Loch Maree a week earlier, and at the bottom of Lochan Fada, in 220 feet, the temperature was found to be about 1½° lower than at the bottom of Loch Maree in 350 feet. This is probably due to the fact that Lochan Fada is very deep, considering its area, and therefore a large volume of water has to be warmed, while only a comparatively limited area is exposed to the heating agencies.

Loch Garbhaig (see Plate XLVI.).—Loch Garbhaig lies between Lochan Fada and Loch Maree, about half a mile from the former and 1½ miles from the latter. It drains into Loch Maree by the Amhainn na Fuirneis, which leaves the loch at its western end, and, flowing in a westerly direction, enters Loch Maree between Furness and Letterewe. The ground at the eastern end is not much elevated above the surface of the loch, the col leading over to Lochan Fada, but on the south side Slioch rises up from the shore to a height of 3200 feet, and on the north side the high ground to the east of Beinn Lair rises to over 2500 feet. The most noticeable feature of the surrounding country is its bareness. The height of the loch above the sea was not determined by levelling when surveyed on July 25, 1902, but from the contour-lines the level is probably between 1005 and 1015 feet.

Loch Garbhaig is over a mile in length, with a maximum breadth of nearly one-third of a mile, the mean breadth being one-fifth of a mile. Its waters cover an area of about 148 acres, and it drains an