

area $10\frac{1}{2}$ times greater, or nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ square miles. The maximum depth of 93 feet was observed about 300 yards from the eastern shore. The volume of water contained in the loch is estimated at 228 millions of cubic feet, and the mean depth at $35\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The breadth of the loch at the position of the deepest sounding is sixteen times the depth. The shore development is 2.15, and the insulosity 0.014.

The 25-foot area is continuous, passing to the north of the large island. The 50- and 75-foot areas lie in the eastern part of the loch, though there is one sounding of 50 feet in the extreme west. The 50-foot area has a length of nearly half a mile, and extends to within 40 yards of the eastern shore, while the 75-foot area is a quarter of a mile in length. The areas between the consecutive contour-lines, and the percentages to the total area of the loch, are as follows.—

0 to 25 feet	67 acres	45.4 per cent.
25 „ 50 „	42 „	28.3 „
50 „ 75 „	20 „	13.8 „
Over 75 „	19 „	12.5 „
	<hr/> 148 „ <hr/>	<hr/> 100.0 „ <hr/>

The temperature of the surface water in Loch Garbhaig at 4 p.m. on July 25, 1902, was $54^{\circ}9$ Fahr., or nearly 4° warmer than that observed in Lochan Fada, which lies at the same elevation; no serial temperatures were taken.

Loch Clair (see Plate XLIX.).—Loch Clair is situated about three miles to the south-west of Kinlochewe, at the head of Loch Maree. The ground to the north and west rises to the heights of Beinn Eighe and Sgurr Dubh, the lower ground being covered by moraines. It was surveyed on July 24, 1902, and the elevation of the water surface above the sea was determined by levelling from bench-mark as being 303.1 feet.

Loch Clair is over $1\frac{1}{3}$ miles in length, with a maximum breadth of about 600 yards, the mean breadth being about 300 yards. Its waters cover an area of about 160 acres (a quarter of a square mile), and it drains directly an area of $6\frac{1}{3}$ square miles, but since it receives the outflow from Loch Coulin its total drainage area is $20\frac{1}{3}$ square miles—an area 83 times greater than that of the loch. The maximum depth is identical with that observed in Loch Garbhaig, viz., 93 feet, and occurs about 150 yards from the eastern shore off Creag na Rianaich. The volume is estimated at 287 millions of cubic feet, and the mean depth at 42 feet. The breadth of the loch at the position of the deepest sounding is sixteen times the depth. The shore development is 2.01, and the insulosity very small (0.001), there being only two small islands in the loch.