

*Loch an t-Slagain* (see Plate L.).—Loch an t-Slagain lies to the east of Slaggan bay, at the entrance to Loch Ewe, into which it flows by the Allt an t-Slagain. It is surrounded by low hills, and receives the outflow from several small lochs lying to the east and south. It was surveyed on August 11, 1902; the elevation above the sea was determined by levelling to be 103·5 feet; when visited by the officers of the Ordnance Survey on May 5, 1875, its elevation was 102·6 feet above sea-level. The height of the highest drift-mark observed was 2·3 feet above the surface of the water on August 11, 1902, so that the range of level is probably between 3 and 4 feet. The loch trends in a north-west and south-east direction, and is two-thirds of a mile in length by one-third of a mile in maximum breadth. Its waters cover an area of about 77 acres, and it drains an area 17 times greater, or over 2 square miles. The maximum depth of 55 feet was observed comparatively very near the south-eastern shore. The volume of water is estimated at 55 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at  $16\frac{1}{2}$  feet.

Loch an t-Slagain is of simple conformation, the 10-foot area being continuous from end to end, but the deeper water is cut into two portions by the shallower water around the central islands. To the north-west of the islands two soundings of 25 feet were recorded, while the deepest part of the loch lies to the south-east of the islands. The areas between the consecutive contour-lines, and the percentages to the total area, are as follows:—

0 to 10 feet	27 acres	35·3 per cent.
10 „ 25 „	39 „	50·6 „
25 „ 50 „	8 „	10·6 „
Over 50 „	3 „	3·5 „
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	77 „	100·0 „
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Thus 86 per cent. of the lake-floor is covered by less than 25 feet of water, and the major portion is covered by water between 10 and 25 feet in depth.

*Loch Sguod* (see Plate L.).—Loch Sguod lies less than half a mile from the western shore of Loch Ewe (opposite the Isle of Ewe), into which it flows by the Uidh Chrò. It drains the higher ground to the west and south-west by several streams flowing through the low peat bogs which surround the loch on all sides. It was surveyed on August 15, 1902, but its elevation above the sea could not be determined; the water may rise 2 feet above its level on the date mentioned. Loch Sguod is nearly three-quarters of a mile in length, with a maximum breadth of nearly half a mile, the mean breadth being a quarter of a mile. Its waters cover an area of about 107 acres, and it drains an area 26 times greater, or  $4\frac{1}{2}$  square miles. The maximum depth of