

*Loch Garve* (see Plate LXI.).—Loch Garve lies about 5 miles to the west of Strathpeffer, and to the south-west of the mighty Ben Wyvis (3295 feet). It receives the drainage from a large tract of mountainous country lying to the north and north-west. The body of the loch trends in a north-west and south-east direction, and is somewhat elliptical in outline, while the south-eastern end takes a slight bend to the north-east. The loch is over  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles in extreme length, with a maximum breadth of half a mile, the mean breadth being over one-third of a mile. Its waters cover an area of about 380 acres, or over half a square mile, and it drains an area of 114 square miles—an area nearly 200 times greater than that of the loch. The maximum depth of 105 feet was observed near the centre of the loch, but towards the south-western shore. The volume of water is estimated at 721 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at  $43\frac{1}{2}$  feet. The loch forms on the whole a simple basin, with a slight shoaling at the position of the bend in the outline of the loch. The 10-foot and 25-foot contours extend from end to end of the loch, following approximately the form of the shore-line; but the deeper contours are confined to the wide body of the loch, the 50-foot basin being nearly a mile, and the 100-foot basin nearly a quarter of a mile, in length. Off the central portions of both the north-eastern and south-western shores the slope is moderately steep. The longitudinal section A-B on the map is taken along the axis of maximum depth, and shows the slight deepening of the water near the south-eastern end. The areas between the consecutive contour-lines, and the percentages to the total area of the loch, are as follows:—

0 to 25 feet	131 acres	34·5 per cent.
25 „ 50 „	104 „	27·4 „
50 „ 75 „	72 „	18·8 „
75 „ 100 „	64 „	16·9 „
Over 100 „	9 „	2·4 „
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	380 „	100·0 „
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From this table it will be seen that nearly two-thirds of the entire lake-floor is covered by less than 50 feet of water. Loch Garve was surveyed on August 15, 1902, when the elevation of the lake-surface was found to be 218·8 feet above the sea; when visited by the Ordnance Survey officers on August 15, 1871, the elevation was 219·6 feet above sea-level.

*Temperature Observations* —The following table gives the results of observations made in Loch Garve in 1901 by Mr. Clark, and in 1902 by the Lake Survey:—