

of which exceeds 35 square miles. The maximum depth of 270 feet was observed in the central part of the loch, but nearer the south-western than the north-eastern shore, as will be seen in the cross section C-D on the map, which is taken at the position of the deepest sounding. The volume of water is estimated at 3201 millions of cubic feet, and the mean depth at 125 feet. Loch Morie was surveyed on August 28, 1902, when the water-surface was found to be 621·6 feet above the sea; when visited by the Ordnance Survey officers on September 28, 1868, the elevation was 622 feet. The loch forms a simple basin, the contour-lines all enclosing continuous areas. The shallower contours follow approximately the outline of the loch, but the deeper ones bend in their central portions towards the south-western shore. The 100-foot basin is over $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and the 200-foot basin is over a mile, in length. The slope of the bottom is in some places very steep—for instance, off the south-western shore towards the north-west end, where a sounding of 75 feet was taken about 60 feet from shore, and one of 124 feet about 120 feet from shore, showing in each case a gradient exceeding 1 in 1. The areas between the consecutive contour-lines, and the percentages to the total area of the loch, are as follows —

0 to 50 feet	148 acres	25·2 per cent.
50 ,, 100 ,,	92 ,,	15·8 ,,
100 ,, 150 ,,	104 ,,	17·7 ,,
150 ,, 200 ,,	113 ,,	19·2 ,,
200 ,, 250 ,,	106 ,,	18·0 ,,
Over 250 ,,	24 ,,	4·1 ,,
	<hr/>	
	587 ,,	100·0 ,,
	<hr/>	<hr/>

It will be observed that the area between 50 and 100 feet, and to a less extent that between 100 and 150 feet, are smaller than the shallower and deeper zones, indicating an average slope steeper between 50 and 150 feet than elsewhere. The temperature of the surface water was 54°·0 Fahr. on the date of the survey, but serial temperatures could not be attempted on account of the gale that was blowing.

Loch Eye (see Plate LXIV.)—Loch Eye is a rather large but very shallow loch, about 3 miles from Tain and a mile from Inver bay, an inlet of the Dornoch firth. It was surveyed on September 26, 1902, when the surface of the water was found to stand 47·8 feet above the sea; on December 24, 1867, the Ordnance Survey officers found the elevation to be 50·7 feet above sea-level, or 3 feet higher than in 1902. The loch is $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles in length, with a maximum width of nearly two-thirds of a mile, and covers an area of over 210 acres, or one-third of a square mile. The maximum depth is 7 feet, and the mean depth 4 feet, the volume of water being estimated at 37 million cubic feet.