

from end to end, roughly approximating with the outline of the loch. The principal 50-foot basin extends from the narrows for a distance of three-quarters of a mile down the loch, and there is an isolated sounding of 52 feet to the north-west of the narrows. The 75-foot basin is a long and narrow area, half a mile in length, the deepest sounding having been recorded at the upper end of this basin, and comparatively close to the south-western shore, off which the slope is steep. This is well shown in the cross-section E-F on the map, and at other places along both shores the soundings indicate steep slopes. The longitudinal section A-B shows the shoaling of the water at the narrows, deepening immediately to the south-east to the maximum depth of the loch; there is also a scarcely perceptible shoaling farther down the loch, where a sounding of 37 feet was recorded, with 47 feet to the north-west and 41 feet to the south-east. The areas between the consecutive contour-lines, and the percentages to the total area of the loch, are as follows:—

0 to 25 feet	190 acres	43 per cent.
25 ,, 50 ,,	198 ,,	45 ,,
50 ,, 75 ,,	37 ,,	9 ,,
Over 75 ,,	14 ,,	3 ,,
	<u>439</u> ,,	<u>100</u> ,,

These figures show that the average slope is slightly steeper within the 25-foot line than between 25 and 50 feet, and they also show how circumscribed is the area deeper than 50 feet, 88 per cent. of the lake-floor being covered with less than 50 feet of water.

Temperature Observations.—A series of temperatures taken in the deepest part of the loch at 6 p.m. on the date of the survey gave the following results:—

Surface	56°·8 Fahr.
25 feet	56°·2 ,,
50 ,,	56°·0 ,,
80 ,,	55°·8 ,,

These observations indicate a range of only 1° from surface to bottom.

Loch a' Ghriama (see Plate LXVII.).—Loch a' Ghriama (or Griam) lies immediately to the north of the head of Loch Shin, into which its waters are carried by a short rapid stream. The distance between the two lochs is only a quarter of a mile, and at the time of the survey there was a difference in level of nearly 33 feet. It is a good trout loch, and *Salmo ferax* is also found in it. The principal feeder is the Amhainn an Ceardaich, over a mile in length, bearing the outflow from Loch Merkland. It trends almost north and south, and is 1½