

area of about 370 acres, or over half a square mile, and an area twenty times greater—an area of over $11\frac{1}{2}$ square miles—drains into it. The maximum depth of 71 feet was observed not far from the largest island in the loch, and nearer the northern than the southern end. The volume of water is estimated at 415 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at nearly 26 feet. Loch Fiodhaig was surveyed on October 23, 1902, but the elevation above the sea was not determined by levelling; judging from the contour-lines, the lake-surface is apparently nearly 700 feet above sea-level. The loch is irregular both in outline and conformation. The lake-floor shows undulations, and in some places deep water approaches very close to the shore, as may be seen in the two sections on the map. The areas between the contour-lines, and the percentages to the total area of the loch, are as follows.—

| | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0 to 25 feet | 203 acres | 55 per cent. |
| 25 „ 50 „ | 133 „ | 36 „ |
| Over 50 „ | 33 „ | 9 „ |
| | <u>369</u> „ | <u>100</u> „ |

The temperature of the surface water on the date of the survey was 48°·0 Fahr.

Gorm Loch Mòr (see Plate LXIX.).—Gorm Loch Mòr lies about 4 miles to the west of the head of Loch Shin, in a mountainous district, with Beinn Leoid (2597 feet) to the north, Beinn Uidhe (2384 feet) to the west, and Ben More Assynt (3273 feet) and Coniveall (3234 feet) to the south. Its outflow is carried through a series of smaller lochs (Fionn Loch Mòr, Fionn Loch Beag, and Loch na Sròine Luime), which could not be sounded, into the river Cassley. Though a comparatively small loch, it has the distinction of being deeper than the other lochs in the basin, except Loch Shin. It is very irregular in outline, and includes many islands. The length of the loch, along a straight line from north-west to south-east, is slightly over a mile; but along a line following the deeper water it is considerably more. The greatest width in a north-and-south direction is over half a mile, the mean breadth of the entire loch being less than a quarter of a mile. Its waters cover an area of about 185 acres, or over a quarter of a square mile, and it drains an area of $5\frac{1}{4}$ square miles. Nearly 70 soundings were taken, the maximum depth of 91 feet being observed comparatively close to the western shore. The volume of water is estimated at 196 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at over 24 feet. The loch was surveyed on October 22, 1902, when the elevation of the lake-surface was found to be 847·0 feet above the sea; when visited by the Ordnance Survey officers on October 1, 1870, the elevation was 846·4 feet above sea-level.