

of the bottom between the two deep basins. The cross-section G-H is taken at the position of the deepest sounding, and shows a slight rise of the bottom off the western shore from 80 to 75 feet. This section shows a steep offshore slope at both sides of the loch, but more especially off the eastern shore, where a sounding in 78 feet was taken about 80 feet from shore, and this steep slope off the eastern shore is continued to the northward, where a sounding in 48 feet was taken about 60 feet from shore. The soundings taken on the rise between the two deep basins indicate a rather uneven floor; for instance, one line of soundings from west to east shows that the bottom sinks gradually from the western shore to 86 feet, then rises to 60 feet, sinks to 75 feet, rises to 30 feet, sinks slightly again to 32 feet, and then rises towards the eastern shore; a little farther south a sounding was taken in 40 feet between two deeper soundings (54 and 57 feet).

The following table gives the approximate areas between the consecutive contour-lines, and the percentages to the total area of the loch:—

0 to 50 feet	612 acres	38 per cent.
50 „ 100 „	522 „	32 „
100 „ 150 „	243 „	15 „
150 „ 200 „	200 „	12 „
Over 200 „	49 „	3 „
	<u>1626</u> „	<u>100</u> „

Temperature Observations.—Many observations of the temperature of the surface water in Loch Laoghal were taken on September 26, 27, and 29, 1902, and two serial temperatures were taken on September 29, one in each of the two deep basins. The surface temperature varied from 52°·5 to 53°·6 Fahr. The serials gave the following results - -

Depth in feet	Deepest part of loch	Southern deep basin.
	Sept 29, 1902, noon.	Sept 29, 1902, 2 p m
	Fahr	Fahr
0	53·0	53·0
10	52·5	53·4
15	52·4	
20	52·5	
25	52·5	52·9
27·5		52·6
30		53·6
35		52·2
40		52·4
50	52·5	52·4
70	52·4	52·3
100	52·4	52·5
125	50·9	
135	47·8	52·3
145	46·7	
150	46·5	
195	46·1	