

*Loch Calavie* (see Plate LXXXII.).—Loch Calavie (or Calvie) lies about 6 miles to the north-west of Loch Lungard, and only 7 miles from the head of Loch Carron on the west coast of Scotland, at a high elevation among the mountains, the lower slopes of which are covered with peat. The loch trends in a north-west and south-easterly direction, and is considerably over a mile in length, with a maximum width towards the western end exceeding one-third of a mile, whence the breadth gradually decreases on approaching the eastern end. The superficial area is about 167 acres, or a quarter of a square mile, and the area draining into it nearly  $2\frac{1}{2}$  square miles. The maximum depth of 84 feet was observed in a central position, but rather nearer the western than the eastern end. The volume of water is estimated at 276 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at 38 feet. The loch was surveyed on October 19, 1904, when the elevation was found by levelling from bench-mark to be 1128·35 feet above the sea—a little lower than the elevation as determined by the Ordnance Survey officers on August 14, 1866, viz. 1128·5 feet above sea-level.

Loch Calavie is perfectly simple in conformation, the contour-lines coinciding approximately with the shore-line, though in each case they approach nearer to the western than to the eastern end of the loch, so that the average slope is steeper towards the head of the loch. This is shown in the longitudinal section A-B on the map. The 25-foot basin is nearly a mile, and the 50-foot basin three-quarters of a mile, in length. The soundings give no indication of any steep offshore slopes, and the average slope between the 25-foot and 50-foot contours is less steep than in shallower water, as indicated in the following table by the larger area beyond the 25-foot line.—

0 to 25 feet	55 acres	33 per cent.
25 ,, 50 ,,	62 ,,	37 ,,
50 ,, 75 ,,	39 ,,	24 ,,
Over 75 ,,	11 ,,	6 ,,
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	167 ,,	100 ,,
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*Temperature Observations*—The following series of temperatures taken in the deepest part of the loch shows that on the date of the survey the whole body of water was practically uniform in temperature, the extreme range being less than 1° Fahr.:—

Surface . . . . .	47°·0 Fahr.
40 feet .. .. .	46°·3 ,,
75 ,, . . . . .	46°·2 ,,

*Loch an Tachdaidh* (see Plate LXXXII.).—Loch an Tachdaidh lies about 2 miles to the east of Loch Calavie, and is almost continuous with Loch an Gead, the stream between them being a very short one,