and the difference in level only $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The term Gedd Lochs is applied to the connected series, consisting of Loch an Gead, Loch an Tachdaidh, and the neighbouring little Loch an Gobhlach, which was not sounded. Loch an Tachdaidh is irregular in outline, trends in a north-east and south-westerly direction, and is nearly two-thirds of a mile in length, with a maximum breadth exceeding one-third of a mile. Its waters cover an area of about 92 acres, and it drains directly an area exceeding 4 square miles, but since it receives the overflow from Loch Calavie, its total drainage area is over $6\frac{1}{2}$ square miles. The maximum depth of 62 feet was observed in the centre of the north-eastern portion of the loch, near a heap of stones showing above the surface of the water. The volume of water is estimated at 72 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at 18 feet. The loch was surveyed on October 21, 1904; the elevation could not be determined by levelling, but was estimated at about 831.5 feet above the sea.

Loch an Tachdaidh is irregular in conformation as well as in outline, and, besides the island of stones already mentioned, includes four small unnamed islands, the largest of which occupies a central position; the south-western portion is shallow and filled with weeds. The contour-lines are sinuous in character, the deepest part lying between the largest island and the heap of stones, where three soundings exceeding 50 feet in depth were taken. To the south of the largest island, and towards the eastern shore, a sounding in 25 feet was recorded, surrounded by shallower water. The area of the lake-floor covered by less than 25 feet of water is about 74 acres, or 81 per cent. of the total area.

Temperature Observations.—The following series of temperatures taken in the position of the deepest sounding shows a range of only 1°·2 Fahr throughout the body of water, the deeper layers being uniform in temperature:—

An Gead Loch (see Plate LXXXII.).—An Gead Loch lies to the north-east of Loch an Tachdaidh, and trends in a similar direction, but is more regular in outline and more uniform in width. An Gead Loch is nearly 1½ miles in length, with a maximum width towards the southwest end of a quarter of a mile. The superficial area is about 110 acres, and the area draining directly into it is about 2½ square miles, but since it receives the outflow from Lochs Calavie and an Tachdaidh, the total drainage area exceeds 9 square miles. The maximum depth of 30 feet was observed towards the north-eastern end of the loch. The volume of water is estimated at 54 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at 11½ feet. The loch was surveyed on October 21, 1904, and the