

Monar. A terrace of gravel surrounds the loch, except on the northern shore, where the hill an Carnach rises steeply from the lake-shore. There is a large island named Eilean a' Mhuilinn near the east end, and two smaller islands at the mouth of the inflowing river at the west end. The loch trends in an east-north-east and west-south-westerly direction, and is nearly a mile in length, with a maximum breadth in the centre exceeding one-third of a mile, whence it narrows towards the two ends. The superficial area is about 100 acres, and the area of land draining directly into it is about $37\frac{3}{4}$ square miles, but since it receives the overflow from Lochs Monar, an Gead, an Tachdaidh, and Calavie, its total drainage area is nearly 88 square miles—an area 550 times greater than that of the loch. The maximum depth of 94 feet was observed in the wide part of the loch towards the northern shore. The volume of water is estimated at 150 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at over 34 feet. The loch was surveyed on October 12, 1903, when the elevation was determined, by levelling from bench-mark, as being 417·65 feet above the sea; when visited by the Ordnance Survey officers on June 1, 1866, the elevation was found to be 417·5 feet above sea-level. A drift-mark was observed 5 feet above the surface of the water on the date of the survey, when the level was about its normal.

Loch a' Mhuilinn consists of a deep central basin, with two small subsidiary shallow basins at the two ends, as shown in the longitudinal section on the map. Towards the west end, immediately to the north of the island at the mouth of the inflowing river, a depth of 25 feet was recorded, separated from the main basin by a rise of the bottom, on which a maximum depth of 12 feet was observed. Towards the east end, between Eilean a' Mhuilinn and the mouth of the outflowing river, a depth of 24 feet was recorded, separated from the main basin by a depth of 3 feet in the narrows between the island and the northern shore. In the main deep basin the contour-lines are continuous and the bottom regular, seven soundings in depths exceeding 80 feet having been recorded to the west and south-west of Eilean a' Mhuilinn, two of them in depths exceeding 90 feet. The area of the lake-floor covered by less than 50 feet of water is about 72 acres.

Temperature Observations.—The following series of temperatures taken in the deepest part of the loch shows that the body of water was nearly uniform in temperature on the date of the survey, the extreme range observed being less than 1° Fahr. :—

Surface	47°·2 Fahr
10 feet	47° 0 ,,
25 ,,	46°·8 ,,
50 ,,	46°·6 ,,
90 ,,	46° 4 ,,

Loch Bunacharan (see Plate LXXXII.)—Loch Bunacharan (or