

portions; the largest of these approaches the west end of the loch, and is $2\frac{1}{3}$ miles in length. Two lesser areas, each about two-thirds of a mile in length, occur close together in the narrow middle part of the loch. The 75-foot area towards the upper end of the loch is nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length. The shallowings between these various basins are all opposite the mouths of streams, but in one instance the stream is too small to account for the shallowing, and other larger streams appear to have had no effect on the contours. The largest 75-foot basin includes two areas of over 100 feet, a very limited one in the narrow part of the loch, with a maximum depth of 105 feet, and another, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length, near the west end. This 100-foot area is at the broadest and deepest part of the lake, and includes an area, two-thirds of a mile in length, of over 150 feet, in which two soundings of 174 feet and 170 feet respectively were taken, with a shallowing of 155 feet between them. The two small 75-foot areas near the middle of the lake include depths of 112 and 114 feet respectively. The easternmost 75-foot area includes two very small basins of over 125 feet, with maxima of 133 and 141 feet. Many lesser irregularities occur. For about half a mile from the inflow of the river Pattack the loch is very shallow, and the bottom and shores are sandy.

The approximate areas between the contour-lines at intervals of 50 feet, with the percentages to the total area of the loch, are given in the following table:—

0 to 50 feet	765 acres	40·3 per cent.
50 „ 100 „	686 „	36·1 „
100 „ 150 „	396 „	20·8 „
Over 150 „	53 „	2·8 „
	<u>1900</u> „	<u>100·0</u> „

Temperature Observations.—The following series of temperatures, taken towards the east end of the loch at noon on June 3, 1902, indicates a range of only $1^{\circ}\cdot 2$ Fahr., the greater part of the variation occurring in the upper 10 feet of water.—

Surface	47°·0 Fahr.
5 feet	46°·6 „
10 „	46°·2 „
20 „	46°·0 „
30 „	45°·9 „
50 „	45°·9 „
70 „	45°·8 „
100 „	45°·8 „

Loch Ossian (see Plate LXXXVI).—Loch Ossian (or Ouchan) is a narrow loch in a valley running nearly north-east and south-west to the north of Rannoch moor (see Fig. 55). It lies at a considerable