

0 to 100 feet	415 acres	27·0 per cent.
100 „ 200 „	294 „	19·1 „
200 „ 300 „	440 „	28·6 „
300 „ 400 „	256 „	16·6 „
Over 400 „	135 „	8·7 „
	1540 „	100·0 „
	1540 „	100·0 „

The striking characteristic brought out by this table is the large area of the lake-floor covered by water between 200 and 300 feet in depth—an area greater than in either of the two shallower zones.

Temperature Observations.—At the early season when Loch Treig was surveyed, the surface was very little warmer than the bottom, the whole difference between the surface and 300 feet, on May 29, when the last series was taken being only 1°·7 Fahr. Five days earlier, May 24, the difference was only 0°·7. In the interval the surface had risen in temperature 1°·6, while at 300 feet the rise was only 0°·6. The three serials are contrasted in the table appended:—

Depth in feet.	May 24, 11·30 a.m.	May 27, 9 a.m.	May 29.
Surface	° Fahr. 41·2	° Fahr. 41·6	° Fahr. 42·8
5	41·2
10	41·0	41·2	...
20	41·0	41·7	...
30	41·0
40	..	41·4	...
50	41·0	...	42·0
100	40·9	...	41·8
150	40·8
200	40·8	...	41·2
250	40·6
300	40·5	..	41·1

An Dubh Lochan (see Plate LXXXIX.).—A very small loch situated about halfway between Loch Treig and the river Spean and a little to the west of the river Treig. It lies at an elevation of 785 to 790 feet above the sea, at the west side of an extensive deposit of gravel and sand, hills of moderate height rising on the west shore (see Fig. 57). It is of somewhat oblong form, diversified by many little bays, and is shallow and weedy towards the south end. It is nearly a quarter of a mile long, and covers an area of about 8½ acres. The greatest depth is 40 feet, and the mean depth 15½ feet. The volume of water amounts to 6 millions of cubic feet. It has a drainage area of about one-sixth of a square mile, receiving only local superficial water. It drains by a small stream northward into the river Spean