

from an area of over a square mile, by small burns only, and flows out by the Water of Kiachnish into Loch Linnhe.

At the date when surveyed (May 9, 1903) the height above sea-level was 510·1 feet, exactly one foot lower than the elevation determined by the Ordnance Survey officers in May 1867.

The basin of Lochan Lùnn dà-Bhrà is broken by islands, about a quarter of a mile from each end and nearly in the middle of the loch. The island towards the upper end is on a bar, the greatest depth to the north-west and south-east of it being respectively 9 and 8 feet. This bar cuts off a separate small basin, with a maximum depth of 21 feet. The greatest depth of the loch, 25 feet, was found not far to the north-east of this island. North-east from the lower island it is everywhere shallow, nowhere exceeding 7 feet.

The shores of Lochan Lùnn dà-Bhrà are composed chiefly of gravel with boulders, which form many heather-covered mounds. Rock is exposed in many small spots. The stream flows out through a flattish tract, covered with moraine mounds, about half a mile long, and rock was seen in the channel at a distance of about 100 feet from the loch. The promontory below Lundavra farm has been laid down by the stream.

We were told by the local inhabitants that the loch will sometimes freeze all over in a single night, and that small dark trout are abundant in it. There are also some pink-coloured trout, and others silvery like salmon.

The temperature was 48°·0 Fahr. throughout.

*Loch nan Gabhar* (see Plate XC.)—Loch nan Gabhar (or Gour) is a little weedy hollow lying close to the sea-shore, and very little above sea-level, on the west side of Loch Linnhe, nearly opposite Ballachulish. It runs nearly east and west, and occupies the southern portion of a large oval alluvial flat, in the midst of which rises an abrupt boss of rock, the Tòrr an Duin, apparently some 70 or 80 feet in height. This alluvial flat is surrounded by steep rocky hills, which form the southern shore of the loch.

The loch is of very irregular form, and interrupted by narrows, bays, and promontories. It is fully half a mile long, one-sixth of a mile in greatest breadth, and one-eighth of a mile in mean breadth. The maximum depth is 5 feet, and the mean depth 2½ feet. The area of the water surface is only about 45 acres, and it receives the drainage of 13 square miles of country. The height above sea-level, on the date when the survey was made (May 12, 1903), was 7·35 feet, as compared with 7·5 feet observed by the officers of the Ordnance Survey on July 19, 1867.

Loch nan Gabhar receives by the river Gour the drainage of a considerable mountainous stretch of country, bordering Glen Gour,