

contents amount to 62 millions of cubic feet. The drainage area, which includes Loch an Staca, is 4 square miles. Beyond the burn from Loch an Staca, and another from the hill (2222 feet) on the west, it receives only superficial drainage. The burn Allt Bhlair flows out to the south-east, and, joining that from Loch na Criche, enters the river Moriston. The basin is quite simple, the deeper water nearer the south-east side, and the maximum depth of 55 feet towards the north-east end.

When surveyed on June 10, 1904, the level was found to be 1494·1 feet above the sea, which differs little from the level determined by the Ordnance Survey officers on May 15, 1869, viz. 1494·4 feet.

The surface temperature was 56°·9 Fahr.

*Loch nam Breac Dearga* (see Plate XCI).—Situated on the high ground to the west of Loch Ness, about 1½ miles distant from the middle part of that loch. It lies close to the west of Meall Fuarvounie (2284 feet high), which separates it from Loch Ness. The loch is elongate, lying nearly north-east and south-west, and of irregular form, roughly oblong. The surrounding moorland rises little above the loch, except on the east, where the crags of Meall Fuarvounie rise close beside the loch.

This loch was locally reputed to be of great depth, or even supposed to be bottomless. Though we found it to be the deepest loch in this elevated tract between Glen Urquhart and Glen Moriston, its depth was not remarkable, and not greatly in excess of that of Lochs Liath and an Staca in the same district. It is three-quarters of a mile in length, about one-fifth of a mile in greatest breadth, and one-eighth of a mile in mean breadth.

The superficial area is about 56 acres, and drains about two-thirds of a square mile. It contains 60 million cubic feet of water. It is drained by a burn running some 2 miles south-westward, into the Allt nan Saighead (Alltsigh), which also receives the overflow of a host of little lochs, which were not surveyed, and runs into Loch Ness. The height above the sea was estimated at 1570 feet.

The basin is simple, but deepest toward the upper or north end. The lower portion is all under 25 feet in depth. The areas of over 25 feet and over 50 feet pass obliquely across the loch from south to north. The 50-foot contour encloses a narrow area, about a quarter of a mile long, with the deepest sounding, 70 feet, in the middle of the loch, but nearer the north end.

The surface temperature on June 1, 1904, was 52°·9 Fahr.; at 10 feet, 52°·7; at 25 feet, 48°·2; and at 60 feet, 46°·2, giving a total range of 6°·7, the greatest fall being one of 4°·5 between 10 and 25 feet.

*Loch a' Vullan* (see Plate CI) —A little loch of triangular form, in the elevated hilly country to the west of Loch Ness, and about