50-feet area is very narrow, a quarter of a mile long, and a little east of the central line.

The basin of Loch Garth, which was $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long by nearly half a mile broad, is of irregular shape. The main part of the loch was oblong, but a long, curved, narrower part branched off to the south. The depth is now 91 feet (the maximum for Loch Mhor). The 25-feet contour almost coincides with the shore-line of the original loch. The 50-feet contour encloses an area $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles in length, and enters the narrow southern branch. This area is broad for half a mile at the north end, but from there south it is a narrow channel. The 75-feet area is one-third of a mile long, by one-fifth of a mile broad. The mean depth of the whole loch is 24 feet.

Temperature Observations.—Series of temperatures were taken in Loch Garth on April 24, and in Loch Farraline on April 25. The higher temperature of Loch Farraline might be due merely to its being taken a day later, as the weather was warm:—

		Loc	Loch Garth, April 24, 1903.			Loch Farraline, April 25, 1903.		
	1905.					1905.		
Surface	•••	•	42°·0]	Fahr.	•••	•	43°.5 Fahr.	
10 feet	•••		41° ·8	,,	•••	••	43°·2 ,,	
25 ,,	•••	••		,,	•••	•••	43° 0 ,,	
30 ,,	•••	•••		,,	•••	••	42°·4 ,,	
40 ,, .	••	•••	41°·2	,,	•••		42°·0 ,,	
55 ,,	•••	• •		,,		• •	42°·0 ,,	
80 "	••	•••	41°.2	,,	•••	•••	— ,,	

Loch Bran (see Plate XCI.).—Loch Bran is situated in the woods above Foyers, from which it is a mile distant. The shores are wooded, with rock showing in places a little way from the water's edge. There are really two basins at the same level, separated by a narrow neck of land. The loch is very narrow, with the centre line strongly curved. Its length, measured in a straight line, is about three-eighths of a mile, measured round the curve, nearly three-quarters of a mile; the maximum breadth is one-fifth of a mile. The superficial area is about 24 acres, and the volume of water 13 millions of cubic feet. The drainage area is only a quarter of a square mile; the loch receives no streams of any size. The east loch drains into the west loch, and that into the river Foyers by a burn half a mile long. The east loch is much the larger and deeper, but the deep area with a maximum of 50 feet is only a little hole in the middle of the loch. The greatest depth in the west loch is 19 feet. The mean depth of the whole loch is $12\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The temperature at the surface on April 30, 1903, was 48° .6 Fahr.; at 10 feet, 46°.2; at 20 feet, 45°.0; at 25 feet, 42°.3; and at 50 feet, 42°.2.