

Dùn na Seilcheig and Ruthven, and draining into the latter. Low but craggy hills border the loch on the west and north, the crags of Creag Dearg facing the west end. The loch is of somewhat oblong form, with the long diameter east and west. The length is nearly two-thirds of a mile, the greatest breadth one-third of a mile, the mean breadth one-fifth of a mile. The superficial area is about 86 acres, and the volume of water 103 millions of cubic feet. The drainage area is nearly one square mile. Only one stream, the Allt Bhreac, flows in on the north, and at the east end the burn flows out towards Loch Ruthven.

Loch a' Choire is 865 feet above the sea. The bottom forms a simple basin, with the deeper water towards the east end. The 25-foot contour follows the shore-line, except at one point on the north, where a sounding of 18 feet lies far out. The 50-foot area, one-sixth of a mile in length, lies all to the east of the centre of the loch. The maximum depth is 60 feet, and the mean depth $27\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The temperature at the surface on April 28, 1903, was $43^{\circ}\cdot 5$ Fahr. ; at 25 feet, $42^{\circ}\cdot 5$; and at 50 feet, $42^{\circ}\cdot 5$.

Loch Ruthven (see Plate CV.).—A loch of fair size, some $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Loch Ness, opposite Urquhart bay, and half a mile south of Loch Dùn na Seilcheig. It is a narrow loch, with its central line much curved, but having its general direction east to west. Precipitous wooded hills, the Tòrr Mòr and the Torr Beag, rise abruptly from the north shore. On the south the crags of Stac Gorm and Craig Ruthven border the eastern part of the loch, while towards the west the ground is lower and more open.

Loch Ruthven is very narrow in the middle, slightly expanded at the east, and much expanded at the west end. The length is $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles, the maximum breadth, close to the lower end, fully half a mile, and the mean breadth a quarter of a mile. It has a superficial area of about 368 acres, or over half a square mile, and a volume of 180 millions of cubic feet. The drainage area is 4 square miles. The burn from Loch a' Choire comes in near the upper end of the loch, and there are no other burns of any size. The outflowing stream is the river Farigaig, which falls into Loch Ness at Inverfarigaig.

When surveyed on April 27 and 28, 1903, the loch was 2 feet below a bench-mark, 703·1 on the south shore at the upper end, and would therefore be 701·1 feet above the sea. This figure is at variance with two spot-levels on the north shore, where 687 and 688 feet are marked near the west end, and there is no dam to account for so much difference. The Ordnance Survey, on May 8, 1871, made the level 700·4 feet, only a few inches lower than our measurement. Loch Ruthven is on the whole very shallow, having a mean depth of only 11 feet. The small eastern expansion has a flattish sandy bottom, with a greatest depth of 8 feet.