

The trend of the loch is almost north and south, the outline being somewhat oblong. The loch exceeds $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length, with a maximum breadth of over three-quarters of a mile, the mean breadth being over half a mile. It is thus a very wide loch in relation to the length, the greatest width being one-half, and the average width one-third, of the length. Its waters cover an area of about 523 acres (over three-quarters of a square mile), and it drains an area fourteen times greater, an area of $11\frac{1}{4}$ square miles. Seventy soundings were taken, the maximum depth of 26 feet being observed towards the southern end and nearer the western shore. The volume of water contained in the loch is estimated at 304 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at $13\frac{1}{3}$ feet, or one-half of the maximum depth. The loch was surveyed on October 3, 1902, when the elevation of the lake-surface was found to be 414·8 feet above the sea; when levelled by the officers of the Ordnance Survey on July 28, 1869, the elevation was nearly identical: 414·5 feet above sea-level.

Loch an Ruathair is a comparatively shallow and flat-bottomed basin. The 10-feet contour-line coincides approximately with the outline of the loch, but the area enclosed by the 20-feet contour is peculiar in form, consisting of a main body situated in the southern portion of the loch, sending out two prolongations in a northerly direction. These prolongations approach the eastern and western shores respectively, while the central parts in the northern half of the loch are occupied by slightly shallower water. The deepest sounding of 26 feet was taken in the centre of the main body of deep water above referred to, about one-third of a mile from the southern end of the loch. The slope of the bottom is moderately steep off the western shore near the southern end, where soundings of 10 and 12 feet were recorded about 100 feet off-shore, but elsewhere the soundings indicate a very gentle slope. The flat-bottomed character of the loch as a whole is shown by the following table, giving the areas between the contour-lines, and the percentages to the total area:—

Feet.				Acres.		Per cent.
0 to 10	...	..	...	169	...	32
10 „ 20	.	..	...	251	...	48
over 20	..	.	...	103	...	20
				523		100

A series of temperatures taken in the afternoon of October 3, 1902, gave identical readings at the surface, at 10 feet, and at 18 feet, viz. 53°·0 Fahr.

Loch Coire nam Meann (see Plate II.).—Loch Coire nam Meann (or Coire nam Mang) lies about 4 miles to the north-west of Loch an Ruathair, at the foot of Ben Griam Mhòr. It is a good fishing loch, the trout being very large, but is preserved. This loch is nearly circular in outline, with a maximum diameter of over half a mile, covering an area