

officers on June 10, 1870, the elevation of the lake-surface was found to be 770·0 feet above sea-level.

Loch Leum a' Chlamhain consists of two deep basins placed respectively towards the two ends of the loch, separated by shallower water near the central part of the loch. The separation does not, however, coincide with the narrowest part of the loch, in which a depth of 30 feet was found, but occurs farther to the south, where the greatest depth recorded was 24 feet. The 10-foot and 20-foot contour-lines enclose continuous areas, but the deeper contours enclose the two deep basins referred to. The smaller but deeper basin lies near the southern end of the loch, the deepest sounding of 51 feet having been recorded about 350 yards from the southern shore, while the larger basin lies towards the northern end, the greatest depth therein (50 feet) having been recorded about 600 yards from the northern shore. The areas between the consecutive contour-lines, and the percentages to the total area of the loch, are as follows:—

Feet.				Acres		Per cent.
0 to 25	..	..		254	...	72·7
25 „ 50	...	...	..	90	...	25·7
over 50	..	...	..	6	...	1·6
				350		100·0

Temperature observations on the date of the survey gave identical readings of 46°·0 Fahr. at the surface, at 10 feet, at 20 feet, and at 40 feet.

*Loch Araich-Lin* (see Plate II.).—Loch Araich-Lin (or Arichlinie or Ari-cliny) is situated about three-quarters of a mile to the south-west of Loch an Ruathair, and about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles to the south-east of Loch Leum a' Chlamhain. It contains trout and char, but the fishing is preserved. It is a shallow lake, trending nearly north and south, and three-quarters of a mile in length by one-third of a mile in maximum breadth, while the mean breadth is a quarter of a mile. Its waters cover an area of about 117 acres, and it drains directly an area exceeding 10 square miles, but since it receives the outflow from Lochs Leum a' Chlamhain and Coire nam Meann, its total drainage area is about 15 square miles—an area eighty times greater than that of the loch. The maximum depth of 7 feet was observed in several places in the southern portion of the loch and along the eastern shore. The volume of water is estimated at 23 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at  $4\frac{1}{3}$  feet. The loch was surveyed on October 3, 1902, when the elevation of the lake-surface was found by levelling from bench-mark to be 451·8 feet above the sea; when visited by the Ordnance Survey officers on July 27, 1869, the elevation was 451·4 feet above sea-level. The highest drift-mark observed on the date of the survey was about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet above the surface of the water, and the local boatman stated that the water might fall about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet, giving a range in level of about 5 feet.

Loch Araich-Lin is a shallow flat-bottomed basin, apparently in process of being silted up. Along the western shore the water is shallower