

This table shows that the average slope of the bottom is regular, the areas decreasing with increase of depth, and that the loch partakes of a flat-bottomed character, as evidenced by the comparatively large area of the lake-floor covered by more than 200 feet of water.

*Temperature Observations.*—Two series of temperatures were taken in Loch More, one towards the north-west end at 5.15 p.m. on September 5, and the other in the deepest part of the loch at 2 p.m. on September 6, with the following results:—

Depth in feet.	I.	II.
	September 5, 1902, 5.15 p.m., near N.W. end in 101 feet.	September 6, 1902, 2 p.m., deepest part of loch in 294 feet.
0	54°·0 Fahr.	54°·4 Fahr.
20	—	54°·2 ”
25	53°·4 ”	—
50	53°·5 ”	53°·9 ”
100	50°·9 ”	51°·2 ”
103		50°·6 ”
106		47°·3 ”
112·5		47°·3 ”
125		47°·1 ”
150		46°·3 ”
200		45°·9 ”
290		45°·7 ”

These series show a total range in temperature of 8°·7 from surface to bottom in the middle of the loch, and of 3°·1 in the 100 feet of water towards the north-west end. In both series a fall exceeding 2½° was recorded between 50 and 100 feet, but the greatest fall observed was between 103 and 106 feet in the middle of the loch—a fall of 3°·3 in the 3 feet of water, or more than 1° Fahr. per foot of depth. The readings taken towards the north-west end are all slightly lower than those taken in the middle of the loch at corresponding depths.

*Seiches.*—Seiches were observed on Loch More on September 2 and 5, 1902, the amplitude in each case being about half an inch, but the period could not be accurately determined. The fundamental period was about eleven minutes.

*Loch na h-Ealaidh* (see Plate VIII.).—Loch na h-Ealaidh is a small shallow basin at the north-west end of Loch More, the narrows between them being crossed by stepping-stones, and having a depth of 1 foot on the date of the survey. The loch is irregularly subcircular in outline, with a maximum diameter of less than half a mile, its waters covering an area of about 64 acres. The maximum depth of 8 feet was observed towards the north-west end, where the river an Earachd flows out, and the great majority of the soundings were taken in depths exceeding 5 feet. The volume of water is estimated at 13 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at 4½ feet. The loch was surveyed on September 6, 1902, the