

places a steep off-shore slope is indicated by the soundings, as, for instance, off the western shore of the longer arm towards the southern end, where a sounding in 55 feet was taken about 40 feet from shore, and a little farther north off the same shore, where a sounding in 24 feet was taken about 30 feet from shore; again, off the western shore of the shorter arm, towards the northern end, a sounding in 57 feet was taken about 60 feet from shore. The approximate 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	...	...	...	265	42
25 „ 50	...	...	...	183	29
50 „ 75	...	...	...	146	23
75 „ 100	...	...	...	38	5
Over 100	...	...	...	5	1
				632	100

These figures show that the deep water is not of great extent, more than 70 per cent. of the lake-floor being covered by less than 50 feet of water, and more than 40 per cent. by less than 25 feet of water.

*Temperature Observations.*—The following serial temperatures were taken in the deepest part of the loch, at 4 p.m., on September 6, 1902 :—

Surface	...	...	...	...	...	56°·1 Fahr.
25 feet	...	...	...	...	...	55°·6 „
50 „	...	...	...	...	...	55°·3 „
100 „	...	...	...	...	...	54°·7 „

These observations show a range of only 1°·4 throughout the 100 feet of water.

*Seiche.*—A seiche was observed at the west end of the loch, having an amplitude of three-sixteenths of an inch, but the period could not be determined.

*Loch na Claise Feàrna* (see Plate X.).—Loch na Claise Feàrna is a little irregular loch lying about half a mile from the southern shore of Loch Laxford, into which its outflow is carried by the Allt na Claise Feàrna. It is about midway between Laxford Bridge and Scourie, the road skirting its eastern shore. In outline it is subtriangular, with the apex pointing in a north-east direction, and covers an area of about 34 acres, while the area draining into it is nearly 2½ square miles. The maximum depth of 38 feet was observed near the middle of the loch, between the large central island and the northern shore. The volume of water is estimated at 20 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at 13¼ feet. The loch was surveyed on September 10, 1902, when the elevation of the lake-surface was found to be 135·0 feet above the sea. The western and southern parts of the loch are shallow, the deeper portion (exceeding 20 feet in depth) lying to the north and east of the large central island, and covering an area of about 6 acres, or 17 per cent. of the total area of the loch.