

of cubic feet, and the mean depth at $103\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Loch na Sheallag was surveyed on August 13 and 14, 1902, when the elevation of the lake-surface was determined, by levelling from bench-mark, as being 277.7 feet above the sea; when visited by the officers of the Ordnance Survey on October 22, 1868, the elevation was found to be 279.3 feet above sea-level. The keeper stated that the water might rise 6 feet above, and fall half a foot below, the level on the date of the survey; a line of drift was observed $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the surface of the water.

The main body of Loch na Sheallag forms a simple basin, the deeper water occupying the wide south-eastern portion, while the water shoals gradually as the loch narrows in outline towards the north-west. The lower very narrow portion of the loch, for a distance of about a mile from the north-west end, is less than 50 feet in depth, except for a small subsidiary basin situated about a quarter of a mile from the outflow, in which depths of 52 to 56 feet were recorded. The slope of the bottom is thus in striking contrast at the two ends of the loch, for while a depth of 100 feet may be found about 250 feet off the south-eastern end, where the Abhuinn Srath na Sealga flows in, one must proceed more than a mile from the opposite end, where the Gruinard river flows out, before encountering depths exceeding 100 feet. The 100-foot basin is nearly $2\frac{2}{3}$ miles in length, and the main 200-foot basin is over three-quarters of a mile in length, with an isolated sounding of 201 feet separated from the main basin by an interval of one-third of a mile, in which the greatest depth observed was 191 feet. An inspection of the map shows that the deeper part of the loch is distinctly flat-bottomed in character, and this is borne out by the following table, giving the areas between the consecutive contour-lines drawn in at equal intervals, and the percentages to the total area of the loch, from which it will be seen that the area between 150 and 200 feet is larger than that between 100 and 150 feet:—

Feet.			Acres		Per cent
0 to 50	..	..	229	.	26.2
50 ,, 100	...	...	207		23.6
100 ,, 150	...	.	186	...	21.2
150 ,, 200	...	..	202	...	23.1
Over 200	...	..	52	...	5.9
			876		100.0

Temperature Observations.—The surface temperatures taken in Loch na Sheallag on August 13 and 14, 1902, showed very little variation, while a series taken beneath the surface in the deepest part of the loch gave the following results:—

Surface ...	...	...	...	..	55° 0 Fahr.
30 feet	...	..	...	.	53° 0 ,,
50 ,, ...	...	...	..	...	53° 0 ,,
75 ,, ...	.	..			51° 4 ,,
100 ,, ...	...	...		.	48° 5 ,,
180 ,, .	...	...	..		47° 9 ,,