

towards the central portion of the eastern shore. The area of the lake-floor covered by less than 10 feet of water is about 30 acres, and that covered by more than 20 feet of water is about 7 acres, so that about 60 per cent. of the bottom is covered by water between 10 and 20 feet in depth.

*Temperature Observations.*—The following temperatures taken in the position of the deepest sounding show little variation in the temperature of the water :—

Surface . . . . .	56°·1 Fahr.
15 feet ... ..	56°·0 „
30 „ ... ..	55°·5 „

*Loch na h-Oidche* (see Plate XIX.).—Loch na h-Oidche (or na-Houigh) lies about 6 miles to the south-east of Loch Gairloch, and about 3 miles from the shores of Loch Maree. The outflowing stream bifurcates about half a mile from the loch—one branch flowing into Loch Garbhaig, and thence into Loch Maree, while the other branch flows into Loch Bad an Sgalaig, and thence into Loch Gairloch, so that Loch na h-Oidche may be said to belong both to the Ewe basin and to the Gairloch basin. The district is mountainous, Beinn an Eòin rising from the eastern shore of the loch, and Bus-bheinn from the western shore, to heights exceeding 2800 feet, while to the south lie Beinn Dearg (2995 feet) and Beinn Alligin (3232 feet). The loch trends in a north-north-west and south-south-east direction, and is  $1\frac{3}{4}$  miles in length, with a maximum breadth of nearly half a mile. The superficial area is about 347 acres, or more than half a square mile, while the drainage area is about 3 square miles. The maximum depth of 121 feet was observed approximately near the centre of the loch. The volume of water contained in the loch is estimated at 816 millions of cubic feet, and the mean depth at 54 feet. The loch was surveyed on August 7, 1902, but the elevation above the sea could not be determined; judging from spot-levels on the Ordnance Survey maps the elevation may be about 1250 or 1260 feet above sea-level.

Loch na h-Oidche forms, on the whole, a simple basin, though with a slight undulation of the lake-floor in the deep water of the northern portion, which isolates a sounding in 100 feet from the main 100-foot basin. The cross-lines of soundings indicate a regularly sloping bottom from the eastern and western shores towards the centre; but, while the third line of soundings from the northern end attains a maximum depth of 100 feet, the fourth line of soundings farther to the south attains a maximum of only 89 feet. The 100-foot contour-line is thus interrupted by the undulation referred to, but the shallower contours all enclose continuous areas, and coincide approximately with the shore-line, the 75-foot basin being over a mile, and the 50-foot basin nearly  $1\frac{1}{4}$  miles in length. The flat-bottomed character of the loch is indicated by the figures in the following table, giving the approximate areas between the contour