lines drawn in at equal intervals, and the percentages to the total area, for it will be observed that the area between the 25 -feet and 50 -feet contours is smaller than in the deeper zones, while the area of the lakefloor covered by more than 100 feet of water is very considerable :-

| Feet |  |  |  | Acres. |  | Per cent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 to 25 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 107 | ... | $30 \cdot 9$ |
| 25 , 50 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 59 | $\ldots$ | $17 \cdot 0$ |
| 50 , 75 | $\ldots$ | - | $\cdots$ | 70 | ... | $20 \cdot 1$ |
| 75 , 100 | ... | $\ldots$ | .. | 63 | $\ldots$ | $18 \cdot 3$ |
| Over 100 | ... | ... | ... | 48 | ... | $13 \cdot 7$ |
|  |  |  |  | 347 |  | $100 \cdot 0$ |

Temperature Observations.-A series of temperatures taken in the deepest part of the loch at 5 p.m. on the date of the survey gave the following results:-

| Surface | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $51^{\circ} 00$ Fahr. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 feet... | ... | . | ... | .. | ... | $51^{\circ} \cdot 0$ | , |
| 50 | ... | . | . | ... | $\ldots$ | $50^{\circ} \cdot 5$ | " |
| 80 | ... | . | ... |  |  | $47^{\circ} \cdot 2$ |  |
| 100 | ... | ... | . |  |  | $46^{\circ} \cdot 8$ |  |

These observations give a total range of temperature throughout the body of water of $4^{\circ} \cdot 2$, the "sprungschicht" occurring between 50 and 80 feet, where a fall of $3^{\circ} \cdot 3$ was recorded.

Dubh Loch (see Plate XVIII.).-Dubh Loch lies about 3 miles to the south-esst of Loch Gairloch, and is almost continuous with Loch Bad an Sgalaig, the stream between them being about 300 yards in length, and the difference in level about 4 feet. The loch trends in a south-west and north-east direction, and is nearly a mile in length, varying considerably in width, the maximum breadth being one-third of a mile. Its waters cover an area of about 99 acres, and it drains an area of nearly $2 \frac{1}{2}$ square miles. The maximum depth of 68 feet was observed near the centre of the loch. The volume of water is estimated at 136 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at $31 \frac{3}{t}$ feet. The loch was survejed on August 2, 1902, when the elevation of the lake-surface above the sea was ascertained to be $357 \cdot 35$ feet.

Dubh Loch forms a simple basin, the bottom sloping down on all sides towards the deepest parit in the centre; the deeper water, however, is found nearer to the south-western than to the north-eastern end. The contour-lines follow approximately the trend of the shore-line, but approach closer to the north-western shore than to the opposite one, indicating a steeper slope in that direction. Thus, near the middle of the northwestern shore a sounding in 36 feet was taken about 30 feet from shore, giving a gradient exceeding 1 in 1 , and towards the south-west end another sounding in 36 feet was taken about 40 feet from shore. The 50 -feet basin is half a mile, and the 25 -feet basin three-quarters of a mile, in

