

maximum depth of 44 feet was observed, from the small western 50-foot area, based on soundings in 51 and 58 feet, distant about 200 yards from the western end of the loch. The 25-foot contour encloses a continuous area from end to end, coinciding approximately with the shore-line. Off the southern shore, about half a mile from the western end, were some sunken rocks and stones covered by 1 to 2 feet of water. The following table gives the approximate areas between the contour-lines, and the percentages to the total area of the loch:—

Feet.			Acres	Per cent.
0 to 25	...	...	121	43
25 ,, 50	...	..	104	38
50 ,, 75	..	...	37	13
Over 75	..	...	17	6
			279	100

The surface temperature on commencing the survey at 12.30 p.m. on August 8, 1902, was 54[·]0 Fahr.

Loch a' Ghobhainn (see Plate XIX.).—Loch a' Ghobhainn (or Gouen) lies immediately to the north-west of Loch a' Bhealaich, and about 2 miles to the west of Loch na h-Oidche. The outflow is carried into Loch Gaineamhach, lying about a mile to the west-north-west, which was not surveyed because there was no boat on it. Loch a' Ghobhainn is irregularly elliptical in outline, and trends in a north-west and south-east direction, being about three-quarters of a mile in length and one-third of a mile in maximum breadth. Its waters cover an area of about 98 acres, and it drains directly an area of over a square mile, but since it receives the superfluent waters from Loch a' Bhealaich its total drainage area exceeds 6 square miles. The maximum depth of 28 feet was observed approximately in the middle of the loch. The volume of water is estimated at 54 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at 12½ feet. The loch was surveyed on the same day as Loch a' Bhealaich, August 8, 1902, but the elevation of the lake-surface above the sea could not be determined; judging from spot-levels and contour-lines on the Ordnance Survey maps the elevation of both these lochs must be just above the 1000 feet level.

Although the 10-foot and 20-foot contours enclose continuous areas, the floor of Loch a' Ghobhainn is rather irregular, especially in the south-eastern half of the loch, as evidenced by the sinuous character of the contours. The deeper water occurs in the north-western portion of the loch, and approaches close to the north-west end, a sounding in 27 feet having been taken within 100 yards from that end. Near the middle of the loch in the vicinity of the deepest sounding a rise of the bottom, covered by 15 feet of water and with deeper water on both sides, was observed, and similar irregularities occur towards the south-east, where a sounding in 6 feet was taken in a central position, and one in 9 feet near the south-western shore, surrounded by deeper water. Near the south-east