

Leitreach. The loch trends nearly north and south, and is irregular in outline, two-thirds of a mile in length, and over a quarter of a mile in maximum breadth, the superficial area being about 78 acres, while the area draining into it is nearly 2 square miles. The maximum depth of 44 feet was found towards the lower (northern) end, in the vicinity of the two islands situated in the lower half of the loch. The volume of water is estimated at 56 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at $16\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The loch was surveyed on October 25, 1904, when the elevation was found to be 1242·6 feet above the sea, as compared with 1242·3 feet determined by the officers of the Ordnance Survey on August 6, 1867. Serial observations taken in the deepest part of the loch showed that the temperature of the water was practically uniform, the reading at the surface being $46^{\circ}\cdot4$ Fahr., and at 25 feet and at the bottom $46^{\circ}\cdot2$.

Loch Anna (see Plate XXIII).—Loch Anna lies about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the northern shore of Loch Alsh at Ardelve. It trends in a north-west and south-east direction, and is one-third of a mile in length, the superficial area being about 24 acres, and the drainage area about half a square mile. The volume is estimated at 13 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at nearly 13 feet. The wide northern portion contains the deepest basin, the maximum depth of 27 feet being found close to the north-eastern angle of the loch, while at the upper end there is a small basin based on soundings in 20 and 21 feet. The loch was surveyed on October 24, 1904, the elevation being estimated from spot-levels at about 1040 feet above the sea. The temperature of the water was found to be uniform, readings at the surface and at a depth of 20 feet giving $44^{\circ}\cdot6$ Fahr. in each case.