

at the position of the deepest sounding, showed a range from surface to bottom of 4° Fahr., as follows:—

Surface ...	...	...	...	...	...	50°·0 Fahr.
10 feet ..	...	...	...	...	...	48°·0 „
20 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	47°·5 „
28 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	46°·0 „

Lochan Inbhir (see Plate XXVI.).—Lochan Inbhir lies about a mile to the west of Lochan na Sàlach Uidhre, and is also irregular in outline, with many islands and boulders. The length is about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles, and the maximum breadth one-third of a mile. The superficial area is about 145 acres, of which 81 per cent. is covered by less than 10 feet of water. Soundings in depths of 10 feet and over were taken in four places: (1) near the east end, where casts in 12 and 16 feet were made; (2) farther to the north-west and close to the northern shore, where an isolated sounding in 10 feet was taken; (3) in the central portion of the loch, where soundings in 11, 13, and 14 feet were taken; and (4) in the western portion of the loch, where there is a large deep basin, one-third of a mile in length, having a maximum depth of 50 feet, occupying a central position within the basin. The volume of water is estimated at 50 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at 8 feet. On the Ordnance Survey maps the elevation is given as 992 feet above the sea, which makes it 30 feet lower than the western division of Lochan na Sàlach Uidhre; a drift-mark was observed at the east end 7 feet above the level of the water. The drainage basin of Lochan Inbhir is a very large one, including the drainage areas of the two lochs further east, and amounting to $52\frac{1}{2}$ square miles, or about 230 times greater than the area of the loch.

Temperature Observations.—Serial temperatures taken in the deepest part of the loch on May 20, 1903, gave the following results:—

Surface ...	...	...	...	...	...	49° 0 Fahr.
10 feet ...	...	...	...	...	...	49°·0 „
20 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	46°·0 „
25 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	45° 7 „
50 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	45°·0 „

The range of temperature from surface to bottom was 4°, there being a fall of 3° between 10 and 20 feet, while the readings at the surface and at 10 feet were identical.

Loch Éilde Mòr (see Plate XXVII.).—Loch Éilde Mòr (or Filt-More) is the largest loch within the basin, and is situated about 6 miles south-east from Ben Nevis, high mountains towering on both sides of the loch, culminating in Binnein Mòr (3700 feet) and Sgor na h-Eilde (3279 feet) on the north-west, and Glas Bheinn (2587 feet) on the east. Unlike the other lochs in the basin, Loch Éilde Mòr is regular in conformation, and comparatively deep, trending north-east and south-west, and about 2 miles in length, with a maximum breadth of a quarter of a mile. Its waters