

White Loch (see Plate XXXVIII.).—The White Loch (or Loch of Inch) is the upper and shorter loch, but is broader than the Black Loch. It is of oblong form, nearly a mile long, and a little less than half a mile in greatest breadth. There are two basins of over 20 feet in depth—the northern and deeper has the maximum of 38 feet near the east shore—the southern with the greatest depth of 24 feet close to the south-east shore. Between these basins, in the centre of the loch opposite Inch island, the depth is 15 feet. The mean depth is 14 feet, the area about 149 acres, or a quarter of a square mile, and the volume 92 millions of cubic feet. The drainage area is about a square mile. No streams enter, and the outflow is by the canal connecting the two lochs. The loch was surveyed on August 19, 1903, when the elevation was found to be the same as the Black Loch, 53·95 feet above the sea; the elevation as determined by the Ordnance Survey on July 26, 1893, was 53·0 feet.

The temperatures were—

Surface ...	...	...	...	62°·3 Fahr
10 feet ..	..	...	...	62°·0 ,,
20 ,, ...	..	..	...	60°·7 ,,
35 ,, .	.	...	...	60°·2 ,,

Black Loch (see Plate XXXVIII.).—The Black Loch (or Loch Crindil) is considerably over a mile long, by one-third of a mile in greatest breadth. In form it is narrowly triangular, broadest towards the south. The loch is divided into two basins of over 25 feet in depth by a bank, on which the depth is only 18 feet, opposite the mouth of the Sheuchan burn. The larger basin is the southern one, where the maximum depth of 50 feet occurs between the Heron isle and the east shore. The northern basin has a depth of 34 feet. A very small elliptical area at the north is nearly cut off from the main loch. In this is a depth of 27 feet. The mean depth is over 23 feet, the area 146 acres, or nearly a quarter of a square mile, and the volume of water 149 millions of cubic feet. The drainage area, including the White Loch, measures nearly 6 square miles. The feeders are the canal from the White Loch, and the Sheuchan burn. The Messan burn flows out to the north-west. The loch was surveyed on the same day as the White Loch, and was found to be at the same level, 53·95 feet above the sea; the elevation as determined by the Ordnance Survey on July 7, 1893, was 52·7 feet, the water having recently been raised one foot.

The temperatures were—

Surface ..	..	...	...	62°·5 Fahr.
10 feet	.	..	...	61° 0 ,,
20 ,,	.	..	...	60°·3 ,,
30 ,,	.	..	..	60° 0 ,,
40 ,,	.	.	.	60°·0 ,,
50 ,,	...	.	..	60°·0 ,,