is estimated at 93 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at nearly 28 feet. The floor of the loch is somewhat irregular, there being three deep basins separated by two ridges. The largest and deepest basin occupies the central portion of the loch, while towards the northern end two soundings in 50 feet were taken, the greatest depth recorded on the intervening ridge being 34 feet; near the southern end a depth of 36 feet was found, the deepest sounding on the ridge separating it from the central deep basin being 21 feet. About 58 per cent. of the lake-floor is covered by less than 25 feet of water.

The loch was surveyed on July 12, 1905, when the elevation was found to be 15850 feet above the sea; the elevation given on the Ordnance Survey map is 15853 feet, but the date when levelled is not indicated. Temperatures taken in the deepest part of the loch showed a range from surface to bottom of 12° Fahr., the readings being as follows :---

Surface	•		••	•••	• •		61°•5]	Fahr.
$25 \mathrm{feet}$		••	•••	••	• •	•••	56°•5	,,
50 "	•		••	••	• •		52° 4	,,
85 ,,		••	••	••	•••		49°·5	,,

From the opposite table it will be seen that in the thirteen lochs under consideration, 663 soundings were taken, and that the aggregate area of the water-surface is over $2\frac{1}{2}$ square miles, so that the average number of soundings per square mile of surface is 252. The aggregate volume of water contained in the lochs is estimated at 2053 millions of cubic feet. The area drained by these lochs is $350\frac{1}{2}$ square miles, or about 133 times the area of the lochs.