

in length, the maximum breadth towards the northern end exceeding a mile, while the mean breadth exceeds half a mile. Its waters cover an area of nearly 2 square miles, and the area draining into it, including Loch Ceò-Glas, is about $8\frac{1}{2}$ square miles. The maximum depth of 205 feet was observed about a mile from the southern end, but an isolated sounding in 200 feet was recorded about half a mile farther north, with shallower water between these two deep soundings. The volume of water contained in the loch is estimated at 4599 millions of cubic feet, and the mean depth at $84\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The soundings indicate generally a gentle shore-slope, the steepest gradient being observed off the south-eastern shore at the widest part near the foot of the loch, where a sounding in 66 feet was recorded about 120 feet from shore. The floor of the loch is somewhat irregular, the contour-lines being in places sinuous in character, and the cross lines of soundings, especially in the northern half of the loch, show several undulations. Thus the third line of soundings from the northern end, proceeding from the south-eastern shore, shows a deepening of the water to 65 feet, then a shoaling to 46 feet, then a deepening to 70 feet, before finally rising towards the opposite shore. The fourth line of soundings from the northern end, across the widest part of the loch, proceeding also from south-east to north-west, shows that the water deepens to 115 feet, then shoals slightly to 112 feet; deepens again to 127 feet, shoals again to 96 feet; deepens slightly to 99 feet, shoals again to 65 feet; and then deepens to 76 feet before finally rising on approaching the shore. The next line of soundings (the fifth from the northern end) shows a shoaling near the middle covered by 105 feet, the water deepening on both sides to 122 feet and 140 feet respectively. The next line of soundings (the sixth from the northern end) shows a shoaling towards the south-eastern shore covered by 60 feet, the water deepening to 86 feet between it and the shore. The next line of soundings (the seventh from the northern end) reveals a shoaling towards the middle of the loch, which is the more conspicuous because it is in close proximity to one of the deepest soundings in the loch. Proceeding from the south-eastern shore, the soundings deepen gradually to a depth of 154 feet, then a slight shoaling to 143 feet was recorded, followed by soundings in 179 feet and then 200 feet, when the bottom rises towards the north-western shore. The following table, giving the approximate areas between the contour-lines and the percentages to the total area, shows a larger area in the zone between 100 and 150 feet than in the shallower zone between 50 and 100 feet, 40 per cent. of the lake-floor being covered by more than 100 feet of water:—

Feet	Acres	Per cent.
0 to 50	441	35·3
50 „ 100	310	24·8
100 „ 150	317	25·4
150 „ 200	180	14·4
(Over 200)	1	0·1
	1249	100·0