

little Loch an Tairbeirt Stuaðhaich, which is only separated from this arm of Loch Scadavay by a narrow ridge.

Two very short streams enter Loch Scadavay, conveying the overflow of Lochs nan Eun and a' Bhuid, with the higher tributary lochs. The Garbh-Abhuinn, the most considerable stream in this part of the island, flows eastward from the north portion of the loch to Loch Garbh-Abhuinn, which drains through Lochs Skealtar and nan Geireann into Loch Maddy.

When surveyed on May 24 to 30, 1904, Loch Scadavay was 16·15 feet above sea-level; the Ordnance Survey found it to be 16·8 feet on June 11, 1875.

A series of temperatures taken in the deepest part, May 30, 1904, showed a total range of 11°. The temperature at 25 feet was only 0°·6 higher than at the bottom, while from 25 feet to 10 feet there was a rise of 4°·4, and from 10 feet to the surface of 6°·0 :—

Surface ..	..	..	63°·0 Fahr.
10 feet ..	..	..	57°·0 „
25 „ ..	..	..	52°·6 „
50 „ ..	..	..	52°·0 „

Loch na Garbh-Abhuinn (see Plate LXXII.).—A small loch (locally known as Upper Skealtar), about one-third of a mile long by a quarter of a mile broad. It is divided into two nearly equal portions by promontories which nearly meet. The northern half has a depression towards the east end, with a maximum of 20 feet. The south half is entirely shallow, the deepest part only 7 feet. The strait between is only 4 feet deep.

Loch na Garbh-Abhuinn Ard (see Plate LXXII.).—In flood this is part of Loch na Garbh-Abhuinn, but when we visited it there was a strong current through the narrow part, though we could detect no difference of level. This loch is so shallow that a boat can with difficulty get about in it. An island occupies the middle of it. In fact, these two lochs are only expansions of the river leading from Loch Scadavay to Loch Skealtar.

Loch Skealtar (see Plate LXXII.).—A fairly large loch, nearly a mile in length by half a mile in greatest breadth. It is of irregular outline, and has many islands, but is nevertheless a simple basin. The contours are affected by the islands, so that they do not follow the shore. The deepest part, with the maximum of 42 feet, is in the middle of the loch, between two islands. There is a second little depression of 40 feet a little further west. The burn from Loch Garbh-Abhuinn, one-sixth of a mile long, enters on the west. The outflow is by a little loch, which was not sounded, leading to Loch nan Geireann. Loch Skealtar was 8·75 feet above sea-level on May 9, 1904; the Ordnance Survey found it to be 8·5 feet on June 12, 1875.