

the temperature of the water was found to be uniform, readings at the surface and at 15 feet being identical, 61°·0 Fahr.

*Loch Leodsay* (see Plate LXXV.).—A small tidal loch lying just south of Loch Oban a' Chlachain. It is nearly two-thirds of a mile long by a quarter of a mile broad, of very irregular form, with a large western and smaller eastern expansions. The west portion is very shallow, and the greatest depth, 17 to 20 feet, is in the narrow channel between the two expansions.

*The Creige Léithe Basin*.—This basin includes only two lochs, the lower one, Loch na Creige Léithe, very small; the upper, Loch nan Garbh Chlachan, much larger. The basin opens into Loch nan Gealag, a branch from the strait between Uist and Grimsay.

*Loch nan Garbh Chlachan* (see Plate LXXV.).—A small rhomboid loch, from which a number of narrow inlets branch off. It is barely half a mile long by a quarter of a mile broad. The shores are of rock, and it is filled with larger and smaller rocky islands and boulders. It is all shallow, except in the open water east of the principal islands, where there is a depth of 25 feet. The surface on June 9, 1904, was 15·2 feet above the sea. The temperature was 61°·0 Fahr. at the surface and at 25 feet.

*Loch na Creige Léithe* (see Plate LXXV.).—A narrow loch, only a quarter of a mile long, with rocky shores. It is at the same level as Loch nan Garbh Chlachan, being only separated by a bar of stones. The maximum depth is 14 feet.

*Loch an Tomáin* (see Plate LXXVI.).—A typical Uist loch, with its complexity of form, being almost cut into a number of lochs by narrows and islands. It is nearly 1½ miles in length and one-third of a mile in extreme breadth. The western of the four chief basins has a maximum depth of 36 feet, the middle basin 37 feet, the eastern basin 31 feet, and the north-eastern basin 44 feet, the maximum depth of the loch. The loch on June 23, 1904, was 14·15 feet above the sea. It drains by a small stream one-third of a mile long into the Little Minch. The shores are steep and rocky on all sides.

*The Crogavat Basin*.—There are only two lochs in this basin—the lower, Loch Crogavat, connected by a short stream with the Little Minch; the upper, Loch a' Ghlinne-Dorcha, the second deepest loch on the island.

*Loch a' Ghlinne-Dorcha* (see Plate LXXVI.).—A dark little loch, occupying the whole of the east flank of Burrival (461 feet high). It is half a mile long by one-third of a mile broad, covering an area of 50 acres, and is divided into two portions by a constriction. The northern part is occupied by a large island. In this part the deepest sounding is close