

*Loch a' Bharpa* (see Plate LXXI.).—A loch draining into the head of Loch Eport, between Lochs nan Eun and Tormasad. It is fully a mile long, by nearly half a mile in greatest breadth. The western half is narrow and shallow, with several narrow inlets. The eastern half is expanded and forms a simple basin of some depth. The 10-foot and 20-foot contours follow the shore-line. The area over 30 feet in depth is narrow, occupies the centre of the loch, and is divided into two parts, with maxima of 35 and 37 feet.

*Loch a' Buaille* (see Plate LXX.).—Loch a' Buaille, on the north side of Loch Eport, between that loch and Loch Scadavay, is half a mile long, but exceedingly narrow. It is shallow on the whole, but depths occur of 14 feet near the south end, and 23 feet (the maximum) near the north end. It drains south, through a smaller loch, into Loch Eport. The surface on June 4, 1904, stood 20·35 feet above the sea. The range of temperature was unusually high, amounting to  $14\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  in the 20 feet of water, the fall between the depths of 15 and 20 feet exceeding  $7^{\circ}$ —a fall of nearly  $1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  per foot of depth, as shown in the following table:—

Surface ...	...	.	.	...	..	67° 0 Fahr.
5 feet ...	...	..	...	...	...	65°·5 ,,
10 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	62°·5 ,,
15 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	59°·6 ,,
20 ,, ...	...	...	...	..	...	52°·5 ,,

*Loch Tarruinn an Eithir* (see Plate LXX.).—A loch of very irregular form, lying between Loch Eport and the southern extremity of Loch Scadavay. It is half a mile in length by one-third of a mile in greatest breadth, and consists of a number of very narrow branches of little depth. The widest part, in the north, has a heap of stones in the centre. In this part the maximum depth of 23 feet is found. The principal islands are of rock, the shores of rock, mounds of gravel, boulders, and peat. The loch drains directly by a stream some 50 yards long into Oban Spanish, a branch of Loch Eport. The surface on June 4, 1904, was 16·1 feet above sea-level. The temperature had the high range of  $14\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ , as in Loch a' Buaille, and here also the greatest fall was observed between 15 and 20 feet, viz.  $6^{\circ}$ , rather less than in Loch a' Buaille, but still exceeding  $1^{\circ}$  per foot of depth:—

Surface ...	...	...	...	.	.	66°·7 Fahr.
10 feet ..	..	..	...	..	.	61° 5 ,,
15 ,, ..	..	..	...	...	...	58°·2 ,,
20 ,, ...	...	..	..	..	...	52°·3 ,,

*The Hunder Basin*.—This also contains only two lochs which were surveyed, Lochs Hunder and a' Chonnachair. The lower loch is joined to a branch of Loch Eport on its north side.

*Loch a' Chonnachair* (see Plate LXXVII.), though draining through Loch Hunder into Loch Eport, is situated close to Lochmaddy. It is of