by Loch Scaslavat. The area is about 172 acres, and the volume 260 millions of cubic feet. It receives only local drainage from an area of scarcely 1 mile square, and discharges northward by the Amhuinn Benisval, a quarter of a mile long, into Loch Cro Criosdaig. The height above sea-level was 278.0 feet on August 3, 1903.

A series of temperatures showed a range of $3 \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Fahr. from surface to bottom:-

| Surface | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $58^{\circ} \cdot 2$ | Fahr. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 feet |  |  | .. |  | . | $58^{\circ} \cdot 0$ |  |
| 50 | . |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | $55^{\circ} \cdot 2$ |  |
| 90 , |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | ... | $54^{\circ} \cdot 8$ |  |

Loch Bodavat (see Plate LXXXIX.) is a small loch to the north of Loch Resort, into which it drains by a stream about a mile long. The hills to the north-west rise some 300 feet, those on the sonth-east 200 feet, above the loch. In form it is narrow, with a sigmoid curvature, and measures nearly a mile from north-east to south-west in a straight line between the ends. The greatest breadth near the centre is a quarter of a mile. The basin is simple, deepest in the middle, with the maximum of 46 feet a little east of the centre. The mean depth is 13 feet, the area about 91 acres, and the volume 50 millions of cubic feet. It receives the drainage of an area of $1 \frac{1}{3}$ square miles. The outflow is from the south-west corner of the loch. The surface was $179 \cdot 6$ feet above sea-level on August 1, 1903.

The range of temperature from surface to bottom was $5^{\circ}$ Fahr. :-

| Surface |  | ... |  |  | ... | $60^{\circ} \cdot 0$ | Fahr. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 feet | . | . |  | - | ... | $59^{\circ} \cdot 0$ |  |
| 30 " | $\cdots$ |  | .. | ... | .. | $58^{\circ} \cdot 6$ | " |
| 35 " | ... | $\ldots$ | . | ... | ... | $55^{\circ} 7$ | " |
| 40 , |  | ... | .. | ... | ... | $55^{\circ} 0$ |  |

From the following table it will be seen that in the thirty lochs under consideration 2896 soundings were taken, and that the aggregate area of the water-surface is $9 \frac{2}{3}$ square miles, so that the average number of soundings per square mile of surface is 300 . The aggregate volume of water contained in the lochs is estimated at $7 \pm 09$ millions of cubic feet. The area drained by these lochs is 152 square miles, or nearly sixteen times the area of the lochs.

