

Surface ...	..	55°·9 Fahr.
5 feet . .	..	55°·0 „
10 „ . .	..	50°·5 „
15 „ . .	..	49°·5 „
25 „ . .	..	47°·0 „
50 „ . .	..	45°·1 „
75 „ . .	..	45°·0 „
100 „ . .	..	44°·8 „
180 „ . .	..	44°·1 „

The range from surface to bottom was 11°·8, the greatest fall being one of 4°·5 between 5 feet and 10 feet, or nearly 1° per foot of depth.

*Loch an Leòid* (see Plate CXXIII.) lies about 2 miles north-west of Loch Awe at Kilchrenan, and drains into the neighbouring Loch an Droighinn, and thence into Loch Awe by the Kilchrenan burn. It is separated from Loch Nant, distant about half a mile to the west, by a very low-lying divide, little more than 100 feet above the lochs at its highest part. Loch an Leòid is almost rectangular in outline, and trends in a north-east and south-west direction, the length being half a mile, the maximum breadth a quarter of a mile, and the superficial area about 73 acres. The greatest depth of 84 feet was recorded near the southern end. The volume of water is estimated at 114 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at nearly 36 feet. The loch was surveyed on May 22, 1903, the elevation on that date being 602·2 feet above sea-level, nearly identical with that observed by the Ordnance Survey officers on August 27, 1864, viz. 602·1 feet. The basin is rather irregular; across the centre of the loch there is a slight shallowing, with deeper water both to the north and south, a sounding in 79 feet being recorded about 300 yards from the northern shore, and the deepest sounding in 84 feet about 200 yards from the southern shore.

Temperatures taken in the deepest part show a range of 2°·2 Fahr. from surface to bottom, the greatest fall being observed between 50 and 75 feet :—

Surface	..	48°·5 Fahr.
25 feet . .	..	48°·2 „
50 „ . .	..	47°·6 „
75 „ . .	..	46°·3 „

*Loch an Droighinn* (see Plate CXXIII.)—Loch an Droighinn (or Loch Wren) lies immediately to the east of, and runs parallel with, its neighbour, Loch an Leòid. It is over half a mile in length, and covers an area of about 50 acres. The maximum depth of 48 feet is centrally placed, but rather nearer to the north end. The volume of water is estimated at 32 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at nearly 15 feet. The loch was surveyed on May 25, 1903, when the elevation was 601·65 feet above sea-level; when determined by the Ordnance Survey officers on August 27, 1864, the elevation was 601·0 feet above the sea. There are two 20-foot basins, the one to the south of the central island having