woodland scenery of the Trossachs and Ellen's isle are situated at its south-eastern end, while splendid moorland scenery prevails at the north-western end. It has a total length of about 8 miles, with a maximum width of almost exactly 1 mile between the mouths of Letter burn and Strone burn on the northern shore to a small bay on the opposite shore. The mean breadth, obtained by dividing the area of the loch by its length, is 0.6 mile, or 1056 yards, being $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the length.

The waters of the loch cover an area of 3059 acres (or $4\frac{3}{4}$ square miles), and it drains an area about eight times greater, or about 24,900

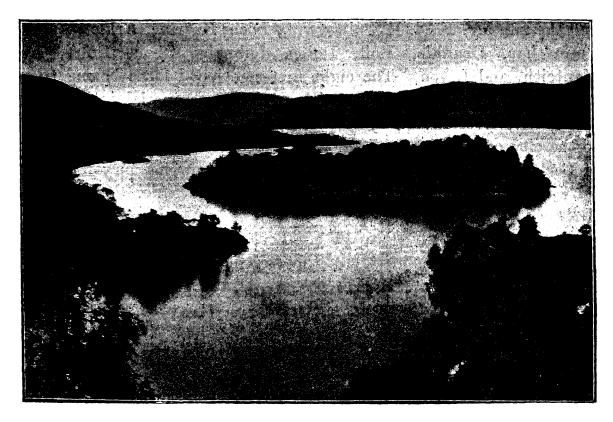


FIG. 1.—LOCH KATRINE AND ELLEN'S ISLE. (Photograph by J. Valentine.)

acres (nearly 37½ square miles).* The total number of soundings taken in Loch Katrine was 775, an average of 163 per square mile, and the average depth of these was $142\frac{1}{2}$ feet, the greatest depth observed being 495 feet (82½ fathoms).† The positions of the majority of the soundings are shown on Plate IV.

^{*} When the waters of Loch Arklet are diverted into Loch Katrine this drainage area will, of course, be extended.

[†] As long ago as September, 1812, and September, 1814, Mr. James Jardine, C.E., recorded observations on the depth and temperature of Loch Katrine (see Buchan, Proc. Roy. Soc. Edin., vol. vii. p. 791, 1872). The maximum depth recorded by him is 480 feet (80 fathoms), whereas, as stated above, we found a depth of 495 feet. His temperature observations are given in the table of serial temperatures, and discussed along with the recent observations. We believe that Mr. J. Y. Buchanan took soundings and temperatures in Loch Katrine some years ago, but, as far as we are aware, they were never published, and are therefore not available for discussion (see also Art. "Lake" in Encycl. Brit., 9th edit.).