

which is, according to the Ordnance Survey maps, 270 feet above sea-level, has a total length of about 4 miles, with a maximum width of less than three-quarters of a mile. The mean breadth is about two-fifths of a mile, or 704 yards, being 10 per cent. of the length. Its waters cover an area of about 1030 acres (or over  $1\frac{1}{2}$  square miles), and it drains an area nearly eighteen times greater, or about 18,300 acres ( $28\frac{1}{2}$  square miles). The total number of soundings taken in Loch Vennachar was 423, an average of 263 per square mile, the average depth of these being 41 feet, and the greatest depth observed being 111 feet ( $18\frac{1}{2}$  fathoms), so that it may be regarded as a relatively shallow loch. The bulk of water contained in the loch is estimated at 1,903,000,000 cubic feet, and the mean depth at  $42\frac{1}{2}$  feet (7 fathoms), being 38 per cent. of the maximum depth. The length of the loch is 190 times the maximum depth, and 498 times the mean depth.

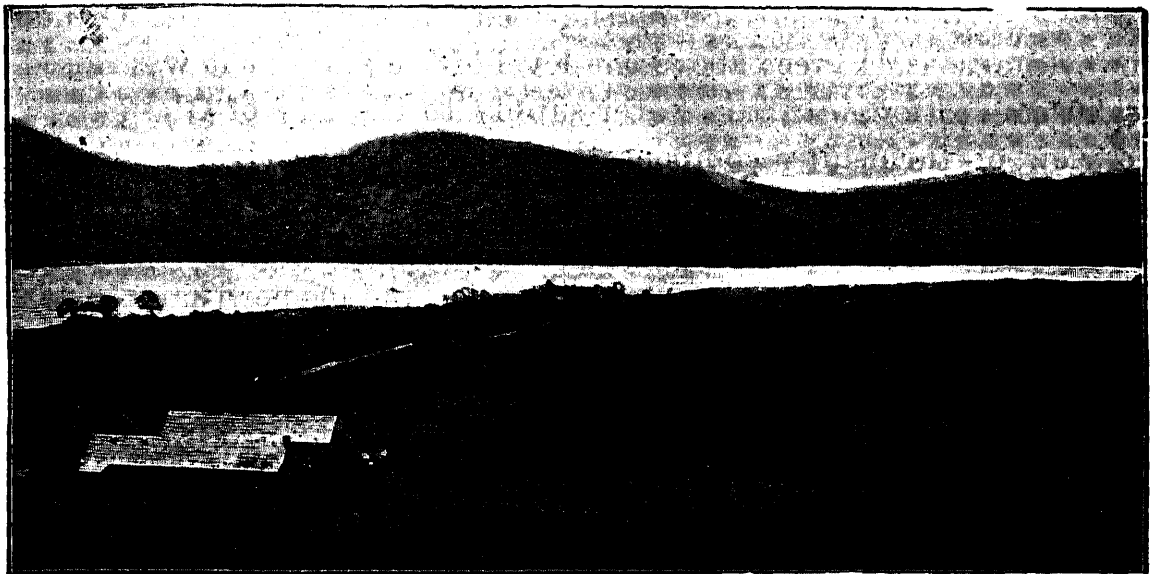


FIG. 6.—LOCH VENNACHAR, LOOKING SOUTH-WEST.

*(Photograph by G. W. Wilson.)*

It will be observed from an examination of the map that the loch is deeper in the eastern than in the western portion, the western end being shallow and covered with weeds, so that one must proceed nearly a mile from the west end of the loch before encountering depths of 50 feet, and this is merely a small patch separated from the principal 50-foot depression by a distance of nearly two-thirds of a mile. In August the water in the loch is at its lowest, and the weeds at the west end most abundant. The principal 50-foot depression is about 2 miles in length, with a mean breadth of about one-third of a mile and a maximum breadth of nearly half a mile. It includes two 100-foot depressions: the first one is very irregular in shape, situated approximately in the centre of the loch, and contains the greatest observed length (111 feet), which lies towards the northern shore; the second one occupies the central portion of the large 50-foot depression, the greatest depth observed