

and south-east direction, while the southern half trends almost directly north and south.

There are two depressions in which the depth exceeds 100 feet, with an isolated sounding of 106 feet between them. The larger depression is contained in the southern half of the loch, and is over half a mile in length, with a maximum width of about one-sixth of a mile; the greatest depth in this depression is 118 feet. The smaller but deeper depression is situated at the base of the northern half of the loch, occupying a central position, and is over a quarter of a mile in length, with a maximum width of about one-sixth of a mile. The deepest sounding in the loch (146 feet) is centrally placed in this depression,



FIG. 8.—LOCH LUBNAIG, LOOKING NORTH.

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

lying north-westward of the point where the Ardchullarie burn enters the loch. The area of over 100 feet in depth is estimated at about 55 acres, or 9 per cent. of the entire area of the loch

There are three depressions in which the depth exceeds 50 feet. The largest is contained in the southern half of the loch, and is over $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length, with a maximum width of over a quarter of a mile. The second in point of size is centrally placed, and is over half a mile in length, with a maximum width of over a quarter of a mile. The third and smallest (and also the shallowest, the deepest sounding in it being 62 feet) is situated near the northern end of the loch, and is little more than a quarter of a mile in length and about one-eighth of a mile