

distance along the western side of the loch. The slope from the eastern shore is, generally speaking, more gradual. The 25-foot depression is divided into two portions by the rising of the floor of the loch about a quarter of a mile from the southern end. The maximum depth in the smaller southern depression is 49 feet. The larger 25-foot depression, separated from the smaller one by an interval of about one-eighth of a mile, is over $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length, approaching close to the north-western end of the loch, with a maximum breadth of three-eighths of a mile. This larger depression is very irregular in outline, occupying nearly the full width of the loch towards the centre, while a short distance farther south there is a narrow constriction in the vicinity of the Heron islands.

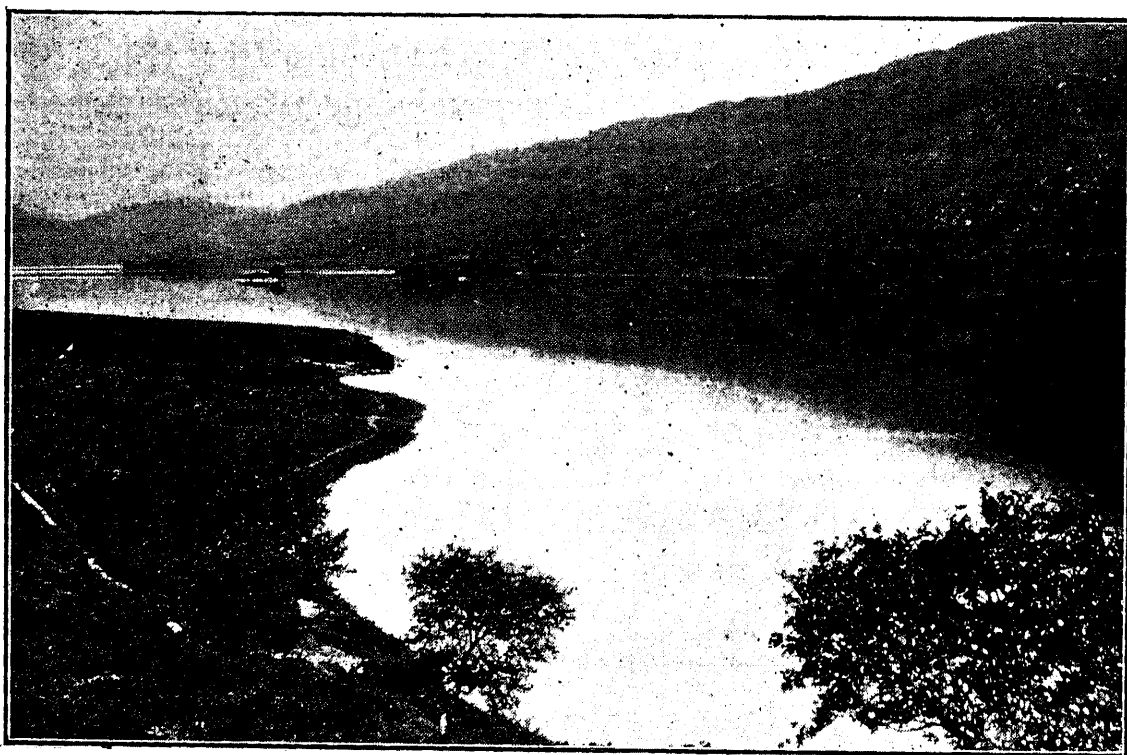


FIG. 9.—LOCH CHON.
(Photograph by G. W. Wilson.)

The area of the bottom between the shore line and the 25-foot contour is about 119 acres, or 43 per cent. of the total area of the loch; that between the 25- and 50-foot contours is about 127 acres, or 46 per cent., and that deeper than 50 feet is about 32 acres, or 11 per cent.

Lochan Dubh (see Plate VIII.).—This little basin is one-fifth of a mile in length, and less than one-sixth of a mile in maximum width. Its waters cover an area of about $11\frac{1}{2}$ acres, and it drains an area eighteen times greater, or about 205 acres. The mean breadth is less than one-tenth of a mile, or 45 per cent. of the length. Twenty-five soundings were taken in *Lochan Dubh*, the maximum depth observed being 41 feet. The cubic mass of water is estimated at 586,000 cubic