

between them having a depth of 7 feet. The small eastern and central basins are quite simple in conformation, the maximum depth observed in the eastern one being 52 feet, and in the central one 70 feet. The floor of the large western basin is much more irregular, there being four areas with depths exceeding 50 feet: (1) a small area near the east end, based on a sounding of 52 feet; (2) the main 50-foot area, which encloses the deepest part of the loch, over a mile in length, and

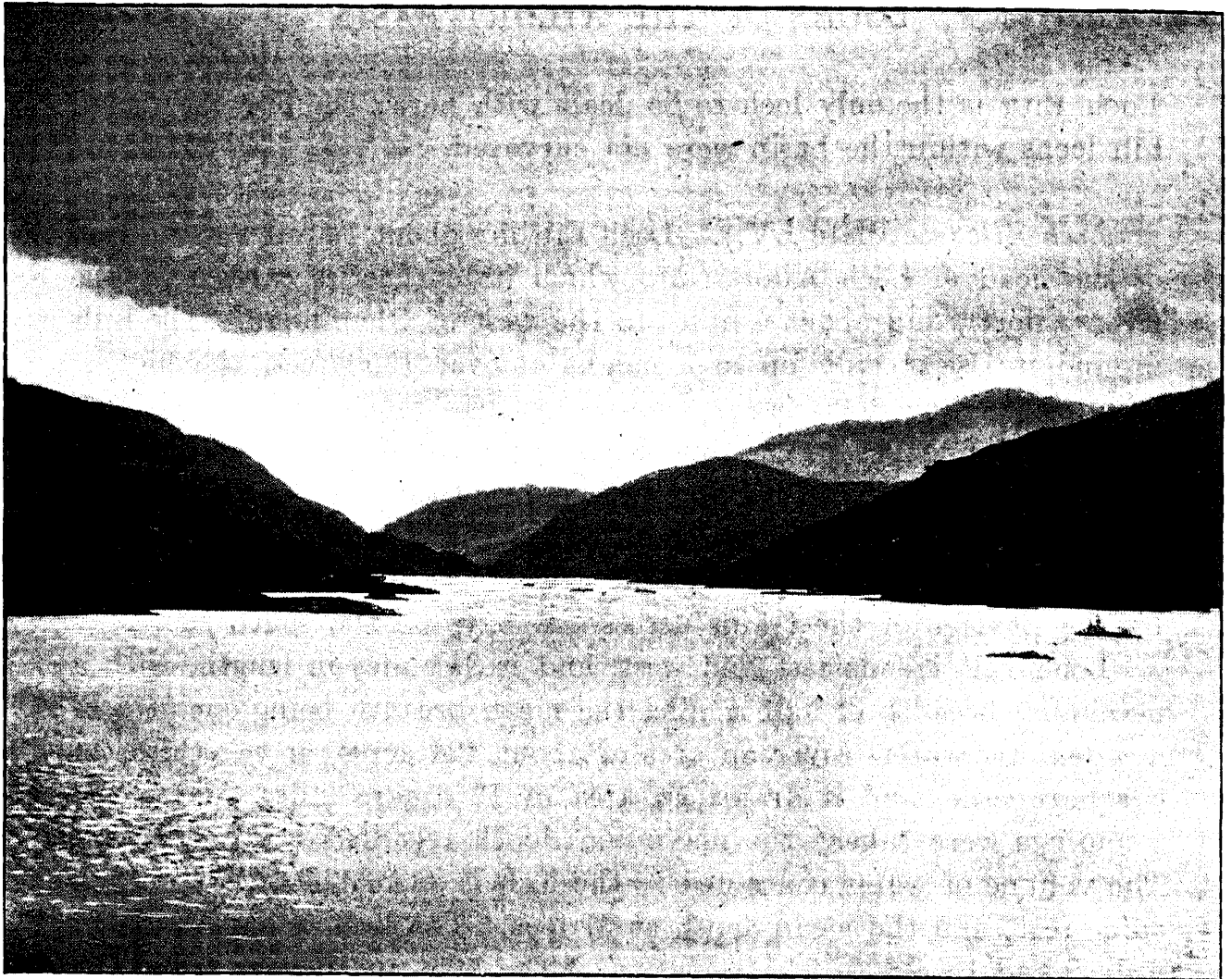


FIG. 43.—LOCH EILT, LOOKING EAST.

*(Photograph by Mr. David Brigham.)*

with a rocky islet rising to the surface near its western margin; (3) a small area between the large island (Eilean Mòr) and the northern shore, based on a sounding of 55 feet; and (4) a small area near the west end, based on two soundings of 55 feet. At the extreme west end of the loch, between the two islands, a depth of 40 feet was recorded. The 75-foot area is about half a mile, and the 100-foot area about a quarter of a mile, in length, occupying the wide central part of the western basin, but rather nearer the east than the west end. The deepest part of the loch falls below sea-level (the 100-foot contour-line