

greater (over $35\frac{1}{2}$ square miles). The maximum depth of 282 feet was observed about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles from the east end, and about $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the west end. The volume of water is estimated at 10,920 millions of cubic feet, and the mean depth at nearly 109 feet. Loch Fannich forms a simple basin, all the contour-lines enclosing continuous areas, though the deepest part (exceeding 200 feet in depth) lies in the eastern half of the loch. The 50-foot area extends from end to end, coinciding approximately with the outline of the loch. The 100-foot area approaches to within half a mile from both ends, and is nearly 6 miles in length; there is a slight shoaling of the water opposite Rudha Mòr

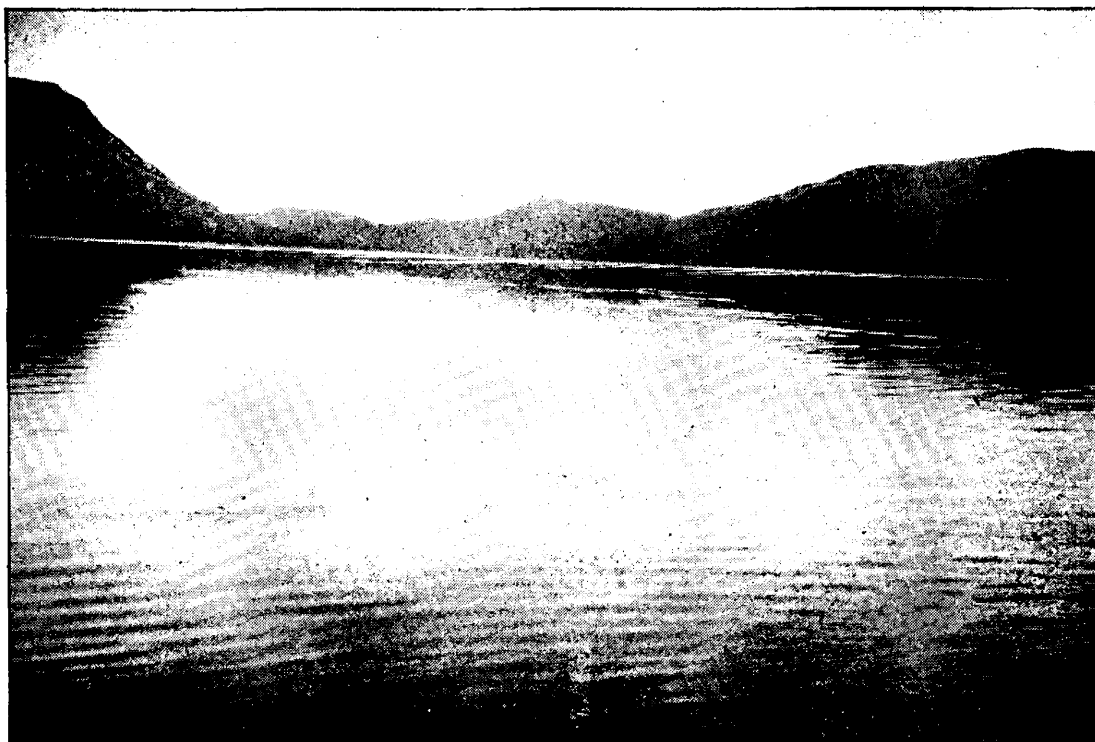


FIG. 46.—LOCH FANNICH, LOOKING EAST.

(*Photograph by Mr. T. N. Johnston, M.B., C.M., F.R.S.E.*)

to 103 feet, with deeper water to the east and west. The 150-foot area is distant over $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the west end, and is over $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length. The 200-foot area is $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and the 250-foot area $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles, in length, and they approach to within three-quarters of a mile from the east end. The slight shoaling opposite Rudha Mòr has already been referred to, and a similar shoaling is observable within the 200-foot contour opposite Fannich Lodge, where the depth decreases from 226 feet to 212 feet, and increases again on proceeding eastwards into the 250-foot area; these two shoalings are indicated in the longitudinal section A-B on the map. A sinuosity is also seen in the 200-foot contour off the southern shore, opposite Fannich Lodge, due to the shoaling of the water from 202 to 191 feet, but on the whole the lake-floor may be said to be extremely regular in conformation. The cross section