

The narrow part, a mile in length, has a uniform central depth of 14 feet throughout, but in it, just three-quarters of a mile from the upper end of the loch, is an abrupt little hole of very limited extent, where the maximum depth of 42 feet occurs. The western basin has a flattish bottom, with a depth of about 13 feet, and two little depressions of 20 and 25 feet. Rock is exposed on the north shore at the bases of the Torrs, and at several points on the south shore. Though the rock is near all along the south shore, the beach is for the most part of gravel and boulders. The river flows out through a grassy flat.

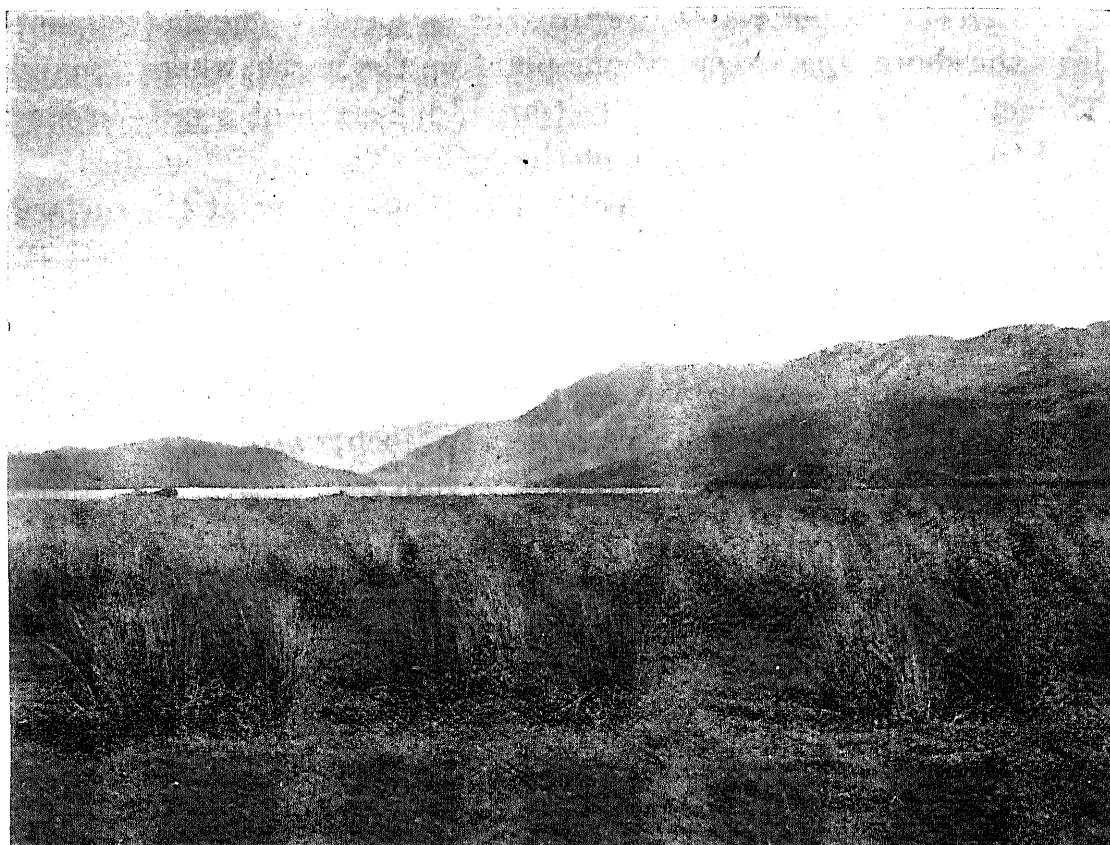


FIG. 67.—WEST END OF LOCH RUTHVEN, LOOKING EAST.

(*Photograph by Mr. G. West. From "Proc. Roy. Soc. Edin.," by permission of the Council.*)

The temperature on April 27, 1903, was 45°·0 Fahr. from top to bottom.

*Loch Ashie* (see Plate XCII.).—Loch Ashie is used for the water-supply for the town of Inverness. It is about 6 miles south of the town, and 1½ miles east of Dares, on Loch Ness. It is an elongate loch of moderate size, having the same general direction as the Great Glen. The west shore is bordered for its whole length by Drumashie wood; on the east is a bare woodland stretch little higher than the loch.

Loch Ashie is 1½ miles in length. It is nearly half a mile broad in the middle, and narrows towards each end. The mean breadth is one-third of a mile. Its superficial area is half a square mile, and the