

Loch Avich (see Plate CXXII.) lies little more than a mile to the west of the central part of Loch Awe, into which it drains by the river Avich. It is the largest loch after Loch Awe in the Etive basin, and trends east-north-east and west-south-west; it is narrowly triangular in outline, the east end forming the base and the west end the apex. The length is $3\frac{1}{3}$ miles, and the greatest breadth nearly half a mile. The superficial area is about 776 acres, or nearly $1\frac{1}{4}$ square miles, and the drainage area over 11 square miles. The maximum depth of 188 feet was recorded in two places towards the eastern end. The volume of water is estimated at 3327 millions of cubic feet, and the mean depth at $98\frac{1}{2}$ feet, or more than half the maximum.

Loch Avich was surveyed on May 26 and 27, 1903, the elevation being 310·85 feet above sea-level, which is identical with the level observed by the Ordnance Survey on March 3, 1865. The conformation of the loch is simple, the contour-lines coinciding approximately with the outline. The 50-foot basin is about 3 miles, the 100-foot basin about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and the 150-foot basin nearly 2 miles, in length, in each case approaching closer to the east than to the west end. One of the soundings at the maximum depth (188 feet) was taken a little more than half a mile, and the other about a mile, from the promontory called Rudha Bàrr na h-Earba, at the east end of the loch. The off-shore slope is in places very steep; for instance, off the northern shore, about three-quarters of a mile from the east end, soundings in 60 and 82 feet were taken close in-shore, the latter only 80 feet off, giving a gradient exceeding 1 in 1; and off the south shore, where the Abhainn Mhor enters, a sounding in 100 feet was recorded about 120 feet off-shore, indicating a gradient of nearly 1 in 1; and at the extreme east end a sounding in 102 feet was taken comparatively close in.

The approximate areas between the contour-lines drawn in at equal intervals, and the percentages to the total area, are as follows:—

Feet	Acres.	Per cent.
0 to 50	230	29·6
50 „ 100	144	18·6
100 „ 150	185	23·8
Over 150	217	28 0
	776	100 0

The flat-bottomed nature of the basin, giving the well-marked U-section characteristic of glacier-eroded rock-basins, is strikingly shown by the large areas of the deep-water zones, especially of the deepest zone of all, which is nearly equal to the shore zone, although the interval between the 150-foot contour and the greatest depth is only 38 feet as compared with 50 feet for the other zones.

Temperature Observations.—During the two days devoted to the survey the surface temperature varied from $50^{\circ}\cdot 8$ to $60^{\circ}\cdot 1$ Fahr. The following temperatures were taken in the deepest part of the loch at 6 p.m. on May 27, 1903.—