LOCHS OF THE TAY BASIN.

THE lochs of the Tay basin were dealt with in papers published in the Geographical Journal in March, 1901, September and November, 1903, and January, 1904. Subsequently the Loch of Lindores was sounded.

Loch of Lindores (see Plate CXIX.).—The Loch of Lindores lies 2 miles south of the Firth of Tay at Newburgh, and is nearly a mile in length from south-east to north-west, with a maximum breadth of nearly half a mile. The superficial area is about 110 acres, and the drainage area over 2 square miles. It is a shallow loch with a maximum depth of only 10 feet, observed in two places, a mean depth of 5 feet, the volume of water being estimated at 24 million cubic feet. The loch was surveyed on April 15, 1904, when the elevation was 221.09 feet above sea-level, as compared with 223.8 feet recorded by the Ordnance Survey officers on April 18, 1893.