

is about 270 square miles, or ten times the area of the loch. The maximum depth recorded by the Lake Survey was 623 feet, while on the Admiralty chart of Loch Lomond a maximum of 105 fathoms, equal to 630 feet, is shown, but there is no indication of the level of the water at the time of the Admiralty survey. The volume of water contained in the loch is estimated at 92,805 millions of cubic feet, or over one-half of a cubic mile; in this respect Loch Lomond ranks second among the Scottish lakes, being exceeded only by Loch Ness, the capacity of which is about three times greater. The mean depth of the entire loch is estimated at only  $121\frac{1}{4}$  feet, less than 20 per cent. of the maximum depth, which indicates that a large proportion of the lake-floor is covered by shallow water. As a matter of fact, more than two-thirds of the lake-floor is covered by less than 100 feet of water, as shown in the following table, giving the approximate areas between the consecutive contour-lines drawn in at equal intervals of 100 feet, and the percentages to the total area:—

Feet.				Acres.		Per cent.
0 to 100	..	...	...	11,881	..	67·6
100 ,, 200	...	..	..	2,880	..	16 4
200 ,, 300	...	..	...	974	..	5 5
300 ,, 400	...	..	..	528	..	3·0
400 ,, 500	...	...	...	450	...	2·6
500 ,, 600	.	..	..	767	..	4·4
Over 600	..	...	...	85	...	0·5
				17,565		100·0

This table shows a gradually decreasing area with increasing depth down to the 500-foot contour, but then a striking increase in the area is indicated for the zone between 500 and 600 feet, compared with the two shallower zones, denoting that the deepest part of the loch partakes of a flat-bottomed character.

The bathymetrical conditions in Loch Lomond having been so long known, may be here referred to briefly. The conformation of the entire loch is complex, but especially so in the wide southern portion, where the contour lines of depth are sinuous in the extreme, but even the narrow northern portion, which might be looked upon as a characteristic elongated Highland loch, is to a certain extent irregular. There are three distinct 50-foot basins, separated by shallow water (1) at the entrance of the Douglas water, and (2) at the chain of islands consisting of Inchtavanach, Inchconnachan, Inchmoir, Incheruim, Inchfad, and Inhcailloch, to the south of which chain the water is all less than 100 feet in depth. There are two 100-foot basins, one lying between the chain of islands mentioned and the entrance of the Douglas water, the other extending northwards uninterruptedly from the Douglas water delta to near the head of the loch. There are three 200-foot basins: a small one about a mile from the head of the loch having a maximum depth of 206 feet, a larger one south of the entrance of the Douglas water, circling round Ross point, having a