

( $5\frac{1}{3}$  square miles), and it drains an area nearly ten times greater, or about 32,500 acres (nearly 51 square miles). The number of soundings taken in Loch Leven was 538, the maximum depth being 83 feet. The bulk of water contained in the loch is estimated at 2,195,000,000 cubic feet, and the mean depth at less than 15 feet, being 18 per cent. of the maximum depth. The length of the loch is 232 times the maximum depth, and 1296 times the mean depth.

An examination of the map shows how uneven the bottom of Loch Leven is. The deepest part of the loch is cut up into two portions, the larger depression lying to the west and south of St. Serf's island, with a maximum depth of 83 feet—the greatest depth observed in the loch—the smaller depression being situated in the north-western part of the basin, and attaining a maximum depth of 79 feet. The larger 70-foot depression lies to the west of St. Serf, with two isolated soundings of 70 feet farther to the south-east; the smaller 70-foot depression is in the north-western part of the loch, with an isolated sounding of 71 feet. The larger 50-foot depression to the south and west of St. Serf is nearly a mile in length, while the smaller in the north-western portion of the basin is a little over half a mile in length. The larger 20-foot depression is very irregular in outline, extending from near the outlet of the loch at the river Leven along the southern and western shores of St. Serf, and sending a wide branch in a westerly direction and another in a north-westerly direction towards Castle island, with an extreme length of about two miles. It is separated by an interval of about half a mile (in which the bottom rises in a pear-shaped elevation—a sunken island—covered by 5 to 9 feet of water) from the north-western 20-foot depression, which is apparently extremely regular in outline, being about two-thirds of a mile in length, and over one-third of a mile in maximum width. The 10-foot line follows approximately the contour of the loch, except off the eastern shore to the north of St. Serf, where the 10-foot line runs on an average nearly three-quarters of a mile distant from the shore. The 10-foot line also surrounds Reed Bower, Castle island, and Scart island, and in addition to the elevation in the central part of the loch already mentioned, there is another small elevation covered by depths of 3 to 7 feet near the southern shore off Waterbutts plantation.

The area of the bottom between the shore and the 10-foot contour-line is about 1430 acres, or 42 per cent. of the whole area of the loch; that between the 10- and 20-foot contours is nearly 1450 acres, or 43 per cent.; that between 20 and 50 feet is about 375 acres, or 11 per cent.; that between 50 and 70 feet is nearly 110 acres, or 3 per cent.; and that over 70 feet is about 25 acres, or 1 per cent. It will thus be seen that no less than 85 per cent. of the bottom is covered by less than 20 feet of water, and the mean depth as already mentioned is less than 15 feet.

The details regarding the physical features of the different lochs are collected together in the following table for convenience of reference:—