

twenty-nine times greater than that of the loch. Over 100 soundings were taken in Loch Lyon, the maximum depth observed being 100 feet. The volume of water contained in the loch is estimated at about 460,750,000 cubic feet, and the mean depth at 45 feet, or 45 per cent. of the maximum depth. The length of the loch is 92 times the maximum depth, and 205 times the mean depth. As stated, the loch forms a simple basin, the bottom sinking gradually on all sides towards the deepest part, which is approximately centrally placed. The deep water,

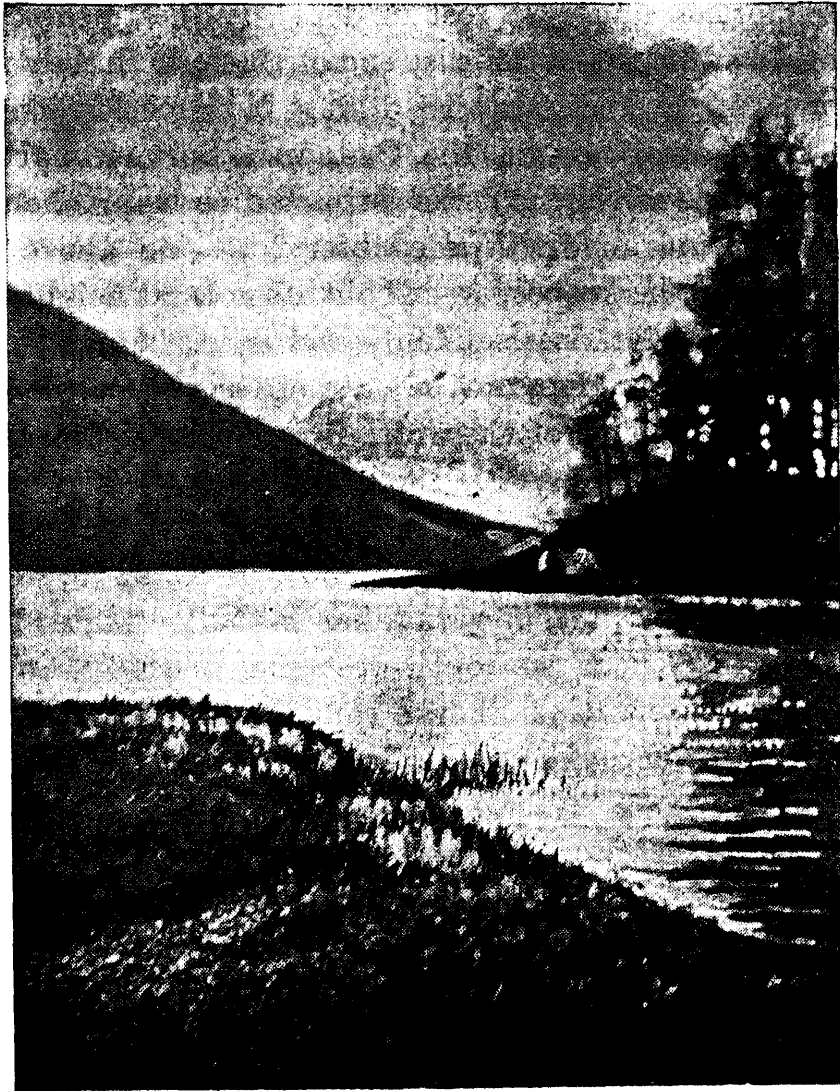


FIG. 21.—LOCH LYON.

(*Photograph by Sir John Murray.*)

however, approaches much closer to the south-west end than to the north-east end, where the 25-foot line is distant about a quarter of a mile from the shore, probably through silting up of the lake-floor at that end. The 25-foot basin is nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length, the 50-foot basin is about $1\frac{1}{3}$ miles in length, and the 75-foot basin is about $1\frac{1}{8}$ miles in length. The area of the lake-floor covered by less than 25 feet of water is about 92 acres, or 39 per cent. of the total area of the loch; the area between the 25- and 50-foot contour-lines is about 36 acres, or over 15 per cent.; the area between the 50- and 75-foot contours is about