

the south side of Urquhart bay, forms a picturesque and noteworthy landmark.

In his journey to the Western islands of Scotland in the autumn of 1773, Dr. Johnson travelled along the shores of Loch Ness, which, he says, is in some places 140 fathoms deep, and he remarks further that "Natural philosophy is now one of the favourite studies of the Scottish nation, and Loch Ness well deserves to be diligently examined." After the lapse of 130 years this has been done, and it is proposed in this place to summarize the results obtained by the staff of the Lake Survey during their prolonged and "diligent examination" of Loch Ness.



FIG. 59.—GENERAL VIEW OF LOCH NESS FROM BORLUM, NEAR FORT AUGUSTUS, LOOKING NORTH-EAST.

(*Photograph by Mr. G. West. From "Proc. Roy. Soc. Edin.," by permission of the Council.*)

The survey of Loch Ness was commenced on April 2, 1903, and by the end of that month the preliminary survey was completed, but subsequently, at various periods during the years 1903 and 1904, many additional lines of soundings and numerous isolated soundings were taken, some of them in connection with the work of collecting samples of the deposits from all parts of the loch, others in connection with the work of taking temperatures at various depths in different parts of the loch. The total number of soundings recorded is about 1700, but some of them have been omitted on the accompanying map to avoid overcrowding. On April 1, 1903, the level of the surface of the loch