such a pleasant illusion. The water, which is maintained at a depth of about 7 feet by the dams, is used for the engines that generate the electricity for the lighthouse and the compressed air for the foghorn. No aquatic phanerogams or higher cryptogams exist either in the water or about the shores of the loch, but the water is coloured yellowish-green by the abundance of minute Myxophyceæ, Bacteria, Infusoria, and Entomostraca, and by the waste water from the adjacent engine-house. The water is so discoloured that the bottom can only be seen at a depth of a few inches, and the engineer informed me that the discoloration is maintained throughout the year. It must not be imagined, however, that the cliffs about the loch are bare of vegetation, for besides grassy slopes and banks, the rocks and crannies are clothed with a variety of plants such as are common to the maritime cliffs of the adjacent mainland. An account of the terrestrial plants is given in the original publication.

In conclusion, I desire to express my obligation to Sir John Murray and Mr Laurence Pullar for the assistance they have at all times freely given me, without which these pages could never have been written. I should like also to thank Mr James Chumley for his generous help, so freely given on many occasions.

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