

take a boat. The smaller western portion is mostly overgrown by weeds, with a very little open water, and never entirely freezes over, owing probably to the existence of numerous springs. Monk Myre is over half a mile in length, with a maximum breadth of over one-seventh of a mile, the mean breadth being about one-thirteenth of a mile, or 14 per cent. of the length, and its waters cover an area of about 25 acres. Over 30 soundings were taken, and the maximum depth observed was 12 feet. The volume of water is estimated at 5,552,000 cubic feet, and the mean depth at 5 feet, or 42 per cent. of the maximum depth. The loch is a shallow basin with rather uneven floor; the deepest part is towards the northern shore, where neighbouring soundings of 10 and 12 feet were taken, the remaining soundings being under 10 feet. The area of the lake-floor covered by less than 10 feet of water is equal to 98½ per cent. of the total area. Monk Myre was surveyed on June 20, 1903, but its elevation above the sea could not be ascertained. Temperatures taken at 7 a.m. gave 55°·8 at the surface and at a depth of 10 feet.

Long Loch and Pitlyal Loch form the headwaters of the Dighty burn, which flows eastward and enters the estuary of the Tay at Monifieth; a burn flows from Long Loch to Pitlyal Loch.

*Long Loch* (see Plate XXX.)—The Long Loch is bordered on the west by steep, grassy hills, while the eastern shore is low and wooded. No burns of any size enter the loch, but there are many springs on the hillside to the west. It contains pike and perch. The outflow is artificial, by dam and sluice; but at the time of the survey the water was very low, and very little water was flowing out at the sluice. The dotted line on the map shows approximately the shore-line on the date of the survey, and the water would have to rise 4½ feet to reach the overflow. Long Loch trends in a north-east and south-west direction, and is very peculiar in outline, presenting a close resemblance to a dog's body and head without legs, the portion represented by the dog's nose being filled with weeds. It is nearly three-quarters of a mile in length, with a maximum breadth of over a quarter of a mile, the mean breadth being one-sixth of a mile, or 24 per cent. of the length. Its waters cover an area of about 74 acres. Over 50 soundings were taken, the maximum depth observed being 42 feet. The volume of water contained in the loch is estimated at 31,893,000 cubic feet, and the mean depth at 10 feet, or 24 per cent. of the maximum depth. The length of the loch is 88 times the maximum depth, and 373 times the mean depth. Generally speaking, the loch forms a simple basin, with a few minor undulations of the bottom, and the slope is steeper off the western than off the eastern shore. The maximum depth of 42 feet was observed near the centre of the loch, but considerably nearer the western than the eastern shore. In this locality the slope is moderately steep, a sounding of 12 feet being recorded about 50 feet from the shore, giving