

6 miles distant from that loch. It is surrounded by moorland, rising but little above the surface of the loch, except on the south, where Meall na Criche rises in a series of low crags to the height of 2224 feet, nearly 500 feet above the loch. The main part of the loch is triangular, with the apex to the north. From the south-west corner an offset runs one-eighth of a mile to the west, narrow at its beginning, and then expanding. The triangular body of the loch is three-eighths of a mile in length, but the greatest length, from the apex to the end of the west offset, is rather more (nearly half a mile). The maximum breadth in the triangle is one-sixth of a mile, the mean breadth one-tenth of a mile. The height above sea-level was estimated from spot-levels to be about 1750 feet.

Loch a' Vullan receives the overflow of a chain of four small lochs, lying to the north-east. The outflow, controlled by a sluice, is by a small burn, going through a chain of small lochs into the river Enrick. The superficial area is about 28 acres, the drainage area two-thirds of a square mile. The volume of water is 15 millions of cubic feet.

There are two basins in Loch a' Vullan. The larger one, forming the triangular part of the loch, is simple, with the contours following the shore, the greater part less than 20 feet in depth, the maximum depth being 27 feet. In the narrows separating the small western basin the depth is 13 feet, and in the basin itself 21 feet. The mean depth is 12 feet.

On June 2, 1904, the temperature at the surface was 54°·9 Fahr., and at 20 feet, 50°·0.

*Loch Meiklie* (see Plate CII.).—A loch of moderate size and relatively broad, situated in Glen Urquhart, about half-way from Loch Ness to Strath Glass, from each of which it is 5 miles distant. Glen Urquhart is a fertile and well-wooded valley. Both north and south of the loch the hills are densely wooded. On the north they rise gradually to over 1000 feet, while on the south they are steeper, and heights of 1700 feet and upwards are reached little more than a mile from the loch. The long axis runs nearly east and west; the length is just over a mile, and the maximum breadth, towards the west end, is nearly half a mile, the mean breadth being over a quarter of a mile. The maximum depth, which coincides with the maximum breadth, is 45 feet, and the mean depth 22 feet.

The area of the surface is about 200 acres, or nearly one-third of a square mile, the drainage area relatively very great, amounting to nearly 42 square miles, and including many small lochs, of which only Loch a' Vullan was surveyed. The river Enrick is the only important stream flowing into Loch Meiklie, and the outflowing river, still bearing the same name, flows into Loch Ness in Urquhart bay. The surface of the