

depth, $24\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and by the fact that two-thirds of the area of the loch is less than 25 feet deep. Both ends are shallow beyond the two narrows which constrict the loch, the deepest part in the north-east portion being 26 feet, and in the south-west portion 32 feet. Both the narrows are 20 feet deep. The central basin between the narrows is deep, and the 25-foot and 50-foot contours follow the shore and enter the west bay. The greater part of the basin is over 25 feet deep, the 50-foot area being nearly half a mile long, but narrow. The 75-foot basin is based on a single sounding in 75 feet, the maximum depth of the loch.

Loch nan Lann (see Plate XCI.).—A small loch of relatively great depth, situated between Loch Knockie and Loch Ness, joined with Loch Knockie by a short stream a quarter of a mile long. Loch nan Lann lies due north and south, and is narrow towards the north and broad towards the south end. There is a constriction in the middle of the loch, with a small and shallow expansion to the north of it, and a broad and deep basin to the south. The axis of the loch is considerably curved. The east shore is wooded. The length is nearly three-quarters of a mile, the greatest breadth one-third of a mile, and the mean breadth about one-seventh of a mile. The superficial area is about 65 acres, and the contents amount to 105 millions of cubic feet. The drainage area includes Loch Knockie, and amounts to $3\frac{3}{4}$ square miles. It is fed chiefly by the burn from Loch Knockie. The outgoing stream leaves the loch at the north extremity, and flows half a mile north-westwards into Loch Ness.

North of the narrows the loch is deeper close to the west shore, and the greatest depth in this part is 41 feet. South of the narrows the expanded portion is a regular and simple basin. The contours are fairly concentric with the sides of the basin, the slope pretty uniform all round, but rather more gradual from 25 to 50 feet. The narrow 100-foot area is an eighth of a mile long, and is a very little to the south-west of the centre. The maximum depth is 109 feet. The loch is approximately 645 feet above the sea.

The temperature at the surface on April 24, 1903, was $42^{\circ}0$ Fahr. ; at 15 feet, $41^{\circ}8$; at 25 feet, $41^{\circ}3$; at 50 feet, $41^{\circ}0$; and at 100 feet, $41^{\circ}0$, the whole range being 1° .

Loch Kemp (see Plate XCI.).—A small loch east of Loch Ness, 3 miles to the south of Foyers. It is of rather irregular form, roughly oblong, with an arm running off to the north, and bays to the east and west. The shore is entirely of rock, and it is surrounded by low hills. The length is half a mile, the greatest breadth a quarter of a mile, the mean breadth scarcely less (one-fifth of a mile). The superficial area is about 68 acres, and the volume of water 77 millions of cubic feet. The drainage area is $1\frac{1}{2}$ square miles. Two small burns enter to the