

| Depth in feet. | August 18, 1901<br>(R. M. Clark). | August 15, 1902. |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|
|                | ° Fahr.                           | ° Fahr.          |
| 0              | 59·3                              | 54·2             |
| 5              | 59·3                              | ...              |
| 10             | 59·3                              | 54·2             |
| 15             | 59·2                              | ...              |
| 20             | 59·2                              | ...              |
| 30             | ...                               | 54·2             |
| 40             | 59·0                              | ...              |
| 50             | ...                               | 54·0             |
| 55             | 55·4                              | ...              |
| 60             | 54·2                              | ...              |
| 70             | 51·0                              | 53·5             |
| 85             | 49·0                              | ..               |

The 1901 observations show a range exceeding  $10^{\circ}$ , whereas the 1902 observations show that the temperature was practically uniform from surface to bottom, which may perhaps be ascribed to the influence of the strong winds prevailing at the time of the survey, causing a thorough circulation in the whole body of water.

*Loch Kinellan* (see Plate LXI.).—Loch Kinellan is a small shallow loch near Strathpeffer, which was surveyed on August 23, 1902. The elevation of the lake-surface was not determined by levelling, but from the Ordnance Survey contours it is evidently nearly 500 feet above the sea. It trends north-east and south-west, widest in the south-western portion, and with a large wooded island near the centre. Weeds abound along the western and south-western shores, and also between the island and the eastern shore. It is one-third of a mile in length, and its waters cover an area of about 15 acres. Soundings of 10 and 11 feet were taken to the north-east of the island, but the deepest part lies to the south-west, the maximum depth of 16 feet having been observed about midway between the island and the southern shore; 73 per cent. of the lake-floor is covered by less than 10 feet of water. The volume of water is estimated at 5 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at over 7 feet. The temperature of the surface water at 12.30 p.m. on the date of the survey was  $58^{\circ}\cdot7$  Fahr., and at a depth of 14 feet  $58^{\circ}\cdot3$ .

*Loch Ussie* (see Plate LXI.).—Loch Ussie (or Usie) is about a mile from Strathpeffer and 3 miles from Dingwall. It is irregular and subcircular in outline, with a maximum diameter from north-east to south-west of nearly a mile. There is one large island with a heronry upon it, and several smaller ones, and weeds are abundant in some of the bays and in the vicinity of the islands. It was surveyed on August 29, 1902, but the elevation above the sea was not determined