3 p.m. on the date of the survey in the deepest part of the loch, with the following results :---

Surface		•••	•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••		54° 6 I	fahr.
5 feet		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	54° [.] 6 ,,	
10	,,	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	54° • 5	,,
25	,,	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	54° · 2	,,
50) ,,	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	54° 0	,,
100),,	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	53° · 3	,,
120	,,	•••	•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	53° ∙0	,,
135	,,	•••	•••	•••	•••	• •	•••	•••	52°·1	,,
150),,	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	49° ·2	,,

This series shows a range from surface to bottom amounting to $5^{\circ}\cdot4$. The upper layers of water are practically uniform in temperature, the decrease from the surface down to 50 feet being only $0^{\circ}\cdot6$, down to 100 feet $1^{\circ}\cdot3$, and down to 120 feet $1^{\circ}\cdot6$, whereas between the depths of 120 and 150 feet the fall of temperature was $3^{\circ}\cdot8$. It was stated that the loch freezes all over in winter.

The details regarding the lochs in the Naver, Borgie, Kinloch, and Hope basins are collected together in the table on p. 326 for convenience of reference and comparison. From this table it will be seen that in the eleven lochs under consideration over 1400 soundings were taken, and that the aggregate area of the water surface is over 11 square miles, so that the average number of soundings per square mile of surface is 127. The aggregate volume of water contained in the lochs is estimated at about 15,600 millions of cubic feet. The area drained by these lochs is about 239¹/₂ square miles, or twenty-two times the area of the lochs.

NOTES ON THE GEOLOGY OF THE DISTRICT BETWEEN LOCH HOPE AND STRATH NAVER.

By B. N. PEACH, LL.D., F.R.S., and J. HORNE, LL.D., F.R.S.

The district extending from Loch Hope to Strath Naver, in the north of Sutherland, has not yet been wholly mapped by the Geological Survey.

The north-western tract, embracing the lower part of Loch Hope, comes within the belt of territory affected by the Post-Cambrian movements to which reference has been made in the description of the geology of the districts of Loch Assynt and Loch Maree.* Hence, on the hillslopes on either side of the river Hope, we find various subdivisions of