series taken in the deepest part of the loch at 3 p.m. showed that the water was practically uniform in temperature from sarface to bottom :-

| Surface |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $51^{\circ} \cdot 4 \mathrm{Fahr}$. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 feet | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $51^{\circ} \cdot 4$ | " |
| 20 " | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | 510.5 | " |
| 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 510.5 | " |
| 50 " |  | ... |  | ... | ... | ... | $51^{\circ} \cdot 5$ | " |
| 80 " | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  | 510.2 | " |

In the nine lochs included in the foregoing table 681 soundings were taken, and the aggregate area of the water-surface is almost 5 square miles, so that the average number of soundings per square mile of surface is 141. The aggregate volume of water contained in the lochs is estimated at about 1319 millions of cubic feet. The area drained by these lochs is $168 \frac{1}{4}$ square miles, or nearly thirty-five times the area of the lochs.

