

20 fathoms the temperature has not been appreciably affected. In June, 1898, the whole body of water in the loch was apparently slightly warmer than in the previous June. The November curve shows a great accumulation of summer heat in the layers down to depths of 30 and 35 fathoms. By this time cooling has set in, and progresses slowly until the spring, when the whole of the layers assume the nearly uniform temperature indicated by the April curve. The temperature of the bottom of the loch in depths of 400 feet may vary one or two degrees from year to year, this variation being due to the strength of the winds and general character of the climate in different years.* The highest

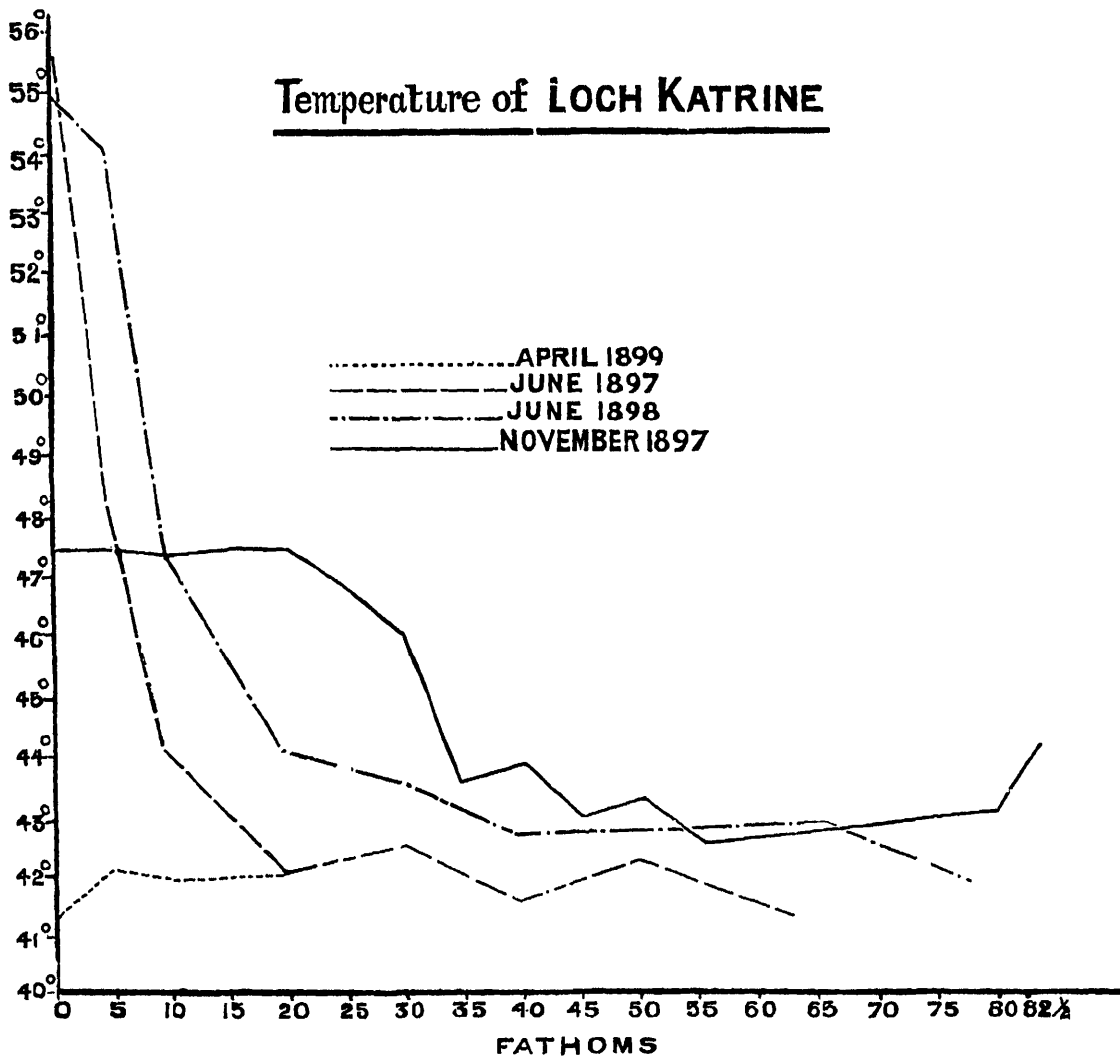


FIG. 13.—CURVES OF TEMPERATURE IN LOCH KATRINE.

temperature recorded in Loch Katrine is $58^{\circ}4$, so that the range in the central parts of the loch throughout the whole year is probably about 18° Fahr.

* See Murray, "Some Observations on the Temperature of the Water of the Scottish Fresh-water Lochs" (*Scottish Geographical Magazine*, vol. xiii. p. 1, 1897). At noon on March 10, 1900, in calm and frosty weather, the temperature of the surface water of Loch Katrine, over the deepest part of the loch, was $40^{\circ}3$, at 10 feet $40^{\circ}2$; at all other depths down to 492 feet the temperature-readings were $40^{\circ}0$ and $40^{\circ}1$. On the same date the readings in shallow water were $39^{\circ}4$.