

Loch Arklet.—Temperature observations taken in the centre of Loch Arklet on June 11, 1897, gave a temperature at the surface of $55^{\circ}\cdot4$, and at 5 fathoms $54^{\circ}\cdot4$; on April 13, 1899, the surface temperature was $42^{\circ}\cdot7$. Temperatures as high as 61° have been recorded in this loch, so that the annual range probably exceeds 29° .

Loch Achray.—Observations taken in June and November, 1897, and April, 1899, showed that the temperature of the surface waters varied from 41° in April to $59^{\circ}\cdot5$ in June, the temperature in November being 46° . An intermediate observation at 5 fathoms in the centre on June 12, 1897, gave $53^{\circ}\cdot5$. The highest reading recorded at the surface of this loch is $64^{\circ}\cdot1$, so that the annual range probably exceeds 32° .

Loch Drunkie.—Observations taken on June 12, 1897, showed that the surface waters had a temperature of 57° , and an intermediate observation at 5 fathoms gave $52^{\circ}\cdot6$. On April 14, 1899, the surface temperature was $42^{\circ}\cdot4$.

Loch Vennachar.—The temperature observations taken in June, July, and November, 1897, and April, 1899, showed that the temperature of the surface water varied from 41° in April to $56^{\circ}\cdot5$ in June, the temperature in November being 46° to 47° , while the water of Blairgarry stream had a temperature of $42^{\circ}\cdot2$. Serial observations in the centre of the loch on June 10, 1897, showed a gradual fall in the temperature from $55^{\circ}\cdot8$ at the surface to $47^{\circ}\cdot2$ at 15 fathoms; while on April 11, 1899, the temperature was practically uniform from surface to bottom at $42^{\circ}\cdot5$ to $42^{\circ}\cdot7$.

Loch Doine.—Observations taken on July 7, 1897, and April 10, 1899, showed that the temperature varied from 42° in April to 54° in July. Serial observations in the centre of the loch in July gave a temperature at the surface of 54° , falling to $52^{\circ}\cdot1$ at 10 fathoms, while in April the temperature was found to be nearly uniform from surface to bottom, ranging from $41^{\circ}\cdot8$ to $42^{\circ}\cdot6$.

Loch Voil.—Observations taken in July, 1897, and April, 1899, showed that the temperature of the surface water varied from $41^{\circ}\cdot2$ in April to $56^{\circ}\cdot5$ in July. Serial observations taken on July 7, 1897, showed that in the centre of the loch the temperature at the surface was $55^{\circ}\cdot0$, at 5 fathoms $54^{\circ}\cdot0$, and at 16 fathoms $54^{\circ}\cdot5$, while further down the loch the temperature appeared to be rather higher, viz., $56^{\circ}\cdot0$ at the surface, and $55^{\circ}\cdot3$ at 3 fathoms and 8 fathoms. Serials taken on April 10, 1899, showed that the whole body of water was practically uniform in temperature at about 42° .

For the sake of comparison, a few surface temperatures were taken at the head of Loch Earn on July 6, 1897, the temperature of the loch varying from $48^{\circ}\cdot8$ to $49^{\circ}\cdot2$, while that of the streams flowing into the loch was $52^{\circ}\cdot2$. On the following day (July 7, 1897) the surface of Loch Voil near the shore had a temperature of $56^{\circ}\cdot4$, and a little distance