

*Temperature Observations.*—The temperature of the surface water on commencing the survey at 9 a.m. on June 12, 1903, was 59°·0 Fahr. Later in the day serial temperatures were taken in the deepest part of the loch, with the following results:—

Surface . . . . .	60°·0 Fahr.
10 feet . . . . .	59°·0 „
15 „ . . . . .	55°·3 „
20 „ . . . . .	49°·2 „
30 „ . . . . .	49°·0 „
45 „ . . . . .	48° 0 „
55 „ . . . . .	47° 5 „

The range in the temperature of the water from surface to bottom was thus 12°·5; between the surface and a depth of 10 feet the fall was only 1°, but between the depths of 10 and 20 feet the fall of temperature amounted to nearly 10°—3°·7 between 10 and 15 feet, and 6°·1 between 15 and 20 feet. These readings are all higher than those taken in Lochs Kennard and Derculich about a fortnight earlier in the season.

*Loch Broom* (see Plate XXVII.).—Loch Broom, a fine trout loch, but strictly preserved, lies to the east of the river Tummel, into which it flows by the Lochbroom burn to the north of Ballinluig, before the river Tummel joins the river Tay. It is nearly three-quarters of a mile in length, and over one-third of a mile in maximum breadth, the mean breadth being nearly one-fifth of a mile. Its waters cover an area of about 86 acres, or over one-eighth of a square mile, and it drains an area of 3½ square miles—an area 26 times greater than the area of the loch. Over 60 soundings were taken in Loch Broom, the maximum depth observed being 9 feet. The volume of water contained in the loch is estimated at 18,813,000 cubic feet, and the mean depth at 5 feet, or 56 per cent. of the maximum depth. The length of the loch is 422 times the maximum depth, and 757 times the mean depth.

Loch Broom is very shallow, being simply a large bog-hole, or depression in the moorland, with shores of yellow sandy debris covered by peat, and all heather clad. The outflow is over a dam about 5 feet high, so that the greater part of the loch must be artificial. Where the depth is less than 5 feet the bog-bean is everywhere seen, and there are numerous islets—some of peat, others chiefly of bog-bean—on several of which gulls nest. The deeper water (over 5 feet) lies to the east and north of the islets, the maximum depth of 9 feet having been observed in several places towards the eastern shore, along the western shore and around the islets the bottom is covered by less than 5 feet of water, but at the outflow, where the waters of the loch pass into Lochbroom burn, two soundings of 5 feet were taken. The area of the lake-floor covered by less than 5 feet of water is about 38 acres, or 44 per cent. of the entire area of the loch, while that covered by more than 5 feet of water