

north-west end, owing to the north-west winds prevailing during the time the Lake Survey was on the loch. For instance, on July 19 the temperature of the surface north-west of Rudh' Aird an Anail was $53^{\circ}9$ at 3 p.m., and off Ardlair it was $54^{\circ}0$ at 4 p.m., whilst at 3.15 p.m. it was $55^{\circ}3$ to the south-east of Fhasaigh.

Five serial observations were taken on July 19 and 21, as given in the following table:—

Depth in feet.	Loch Maree, opposite Pool Crofts, July 19, 1902, 12 noon. No wind.	Loch Maree, S.W. of E. Ruairid Mòr, July 19, 1902, 6 p.m. Stiff N. breeze.	Loch Maree, opposite Letterewe, July 21, 1902, 12.45 p.m.	Loch Maree, N. of E. Ruairid Mòr, July 21, 1902, 1 p.m. Light N.W. breeze.		Loch Maree, off Rudh' a' Ghuibhais, July 21, 1902. 6 p.m. Moderate N.W. wind.
0	$53^{\circ}5$	$54^{\circ}7$	$53^{\circ}9$	$53^{\circ}9$	$53^{\circ}9$	$54^{\circ}5$
5	$53^{\circ}8$	...	...	$54^{\circ}2$
7
10	$53^{\circ}6$	$53^{\circ}7$	$53^{\circ}7$	$54^{\circ}2$
15	$53^{\circ}6$	$54^{\circ}7$	$53^{\circ}5$	$53^{\circ}3$	$53^{\circ}4$	...
20	$53^{\circ}5$	...	...	$54^{\circ}2$
25	...	$54^{\circ}0$	...	$53^{\circ}5$	$53^{\circ}7$	...
30	$53^{\circ}6$	...	$53^{\circ}3$	}		$54^{\circ}0$
35	$53^{\circ}2$	...	...
50	...	$53^{\circ}0$	$53^{\circ}1$	$53^{\circ}0$	...	$54^{\circ}0$
75	...	$50^{\circ}0$	$50^{\circ}8$	$50^{\circ}3$	...	$53^{\circ}6$
80
85	$49^{\circ}6$
100	...	$48^{\circ}0$	$49^{\circ}0$	$48^{\circ}2$	...	$48^{\circ}0$
150	...	$48^{\circ}1$	$46^{\circ}9$	$46^{\circ}6$	...	$46^{\circ}4$
200	...	$47^{\circ}0$	$45^{\circ}9$	$46^{\circ}0$	...	$45^{\circ}9$
250	$45^{\circ}4$	...	...	...
300	$45^{\circ}6$
350	$45^{\circ}5$

Below the surface the fall in temperature was slow down to about 50 feet, when the fall became very rapid down to 150 feet, and then slow again to the bottom. Though these are the characteristics of the three series taken on the 21st, that taken on the 19th to the south of Eilean Ruairid Mòr in the Slattadale basin does not agree with the others. In this case there was a rapid fall from 20 to 100 feet, and then a slight rise in temperature to 150 feet, and then a slow fall again to 200 feet.

The series taken to the north of Eilean Ruairid Mòr on the 21st is interesting on account of the decided inversion at 25 feet. Though these inversions of temperature have occasionally been observed, they are by no means common. In this case it was noticed that the temperature fell from $53^{\circ}9$ at the surface to $53^{\circ}7$ at 10 feet, and to $53^{\circ}3$ at 15 feet, and then rose to $53^{\circ}5$ at 25 feet, and then fell again steadily below this depth. The series down to 25 feet was repeated with the results shown in the second column under this head, which proved that the inversion, though small, was real and not due to the instrument.