

Surface ..	...	...	..	...	..	55°·5 Fahr.
5 feet .	...	...	..			55°·5 ,,
10 ,, ..	.	.	.	.	.	55°·3 ,,
20 ,, ..	.	.	.	.	.	55°·3 ,,
30 ,, .	..					55° 2 ,,
50 ,, .	...	.	..	.		55°·1 ,,
60 ,, ..	..			.		54°·3 ,,
70 ,, .	.	.	..	...	...	50°·9 ,,

This series shows that the temperature was practically constant down to 50 feet, the fall being less than  $\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ , thence a fall of  $0^{\circ}\cdot 8$  between 50 and 60 feet, and then a rapid fall of  $3^{\circ}\cdot 4$  between 60 and 70 feet.

*Loch Kernsary* (see Plate XLVII.).—Loch Kernsary is situated to the north-east of Inveran, at the foot of Loch Maree, into which it drains through the little Loch Poll Uidhe a' Chrò' and the Inveran river. There was no boat passage into Poll Uidhe a' Chrò', and it was found impossible to carry the boat across. The ground around Loch Kernsary is low, except to the north, where Meall an Leathaid Dharaich rises to over 400 feet. The island near the south-western shore in the main portion of the loch is an artificial crannog, but nothing is known of its history.

Loch Kernsary was surveyed on July 25 and 26, 1902; the elevation of the water-surface above the sea was determined, by levelling from Loch Maree, as being 68·0 feet. The keeper stated that the water would rise  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet above, and fall 1 foot below this level, but a drift-mark was observed 8·4 feet above the surface of the water.

Loch Kernsary is about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles in length, with a maximum breadth of nearly half a mile, the mean breadth being about 350 yards. Its waters cover an area of about 200 acres, and it drains directly an area of nearly  $7\frac{3}{4}$  square miles, but since it receives the outflow from Loch Ghiuragarstidh, its total drainage area is over  $8\frac{1}{2}$  square miles—an area  $27\frac{1}{2}$  times greater than that of the loch. The maximum depth of 93 feet was observed about 250 yards from the north-western extremity of the loch. The volume of water is estimated at 333 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at 38 feet. The breadth of the loch at the position of the deepest sounding is ten times the depth. The shore development is 2·51, and the insulosity 0·008.

The floor of Loch Kernsary is rather irregular, there being two 25-foot areas and four 50-foot areas. The main 25-foot area extends throughout the greater part of the loch, while the smaller one lies in the south-western part of the loch. Three of the 50-foot areas are enclosed by the main 25-foot area the north-western one containing the deepest water in the loch, the central one having a maximum depth of 66 feet, and the south-eastern one a maximum depth of 69 feet, therefore falling just below sea-level, the fourth 50-foot area, based