

to  $50\frac{1}{2}$  square miles, and includes many lochs (Regar, Macaterick, Finlas, Muck, Derclach, Enoch, etc.). There are many large feeders: Gala Lane at the head of the loch, Carrick Lane from Lochs Regar and Macaterick, Garpel burn from Lochs Finlas and Derclach on the west, and the Muck burn from Loch Muck on the east. The outflow by the river Doon, now controlled by a dam and sluice, is through a rocky channel, on the east side of which rise high cliffs.

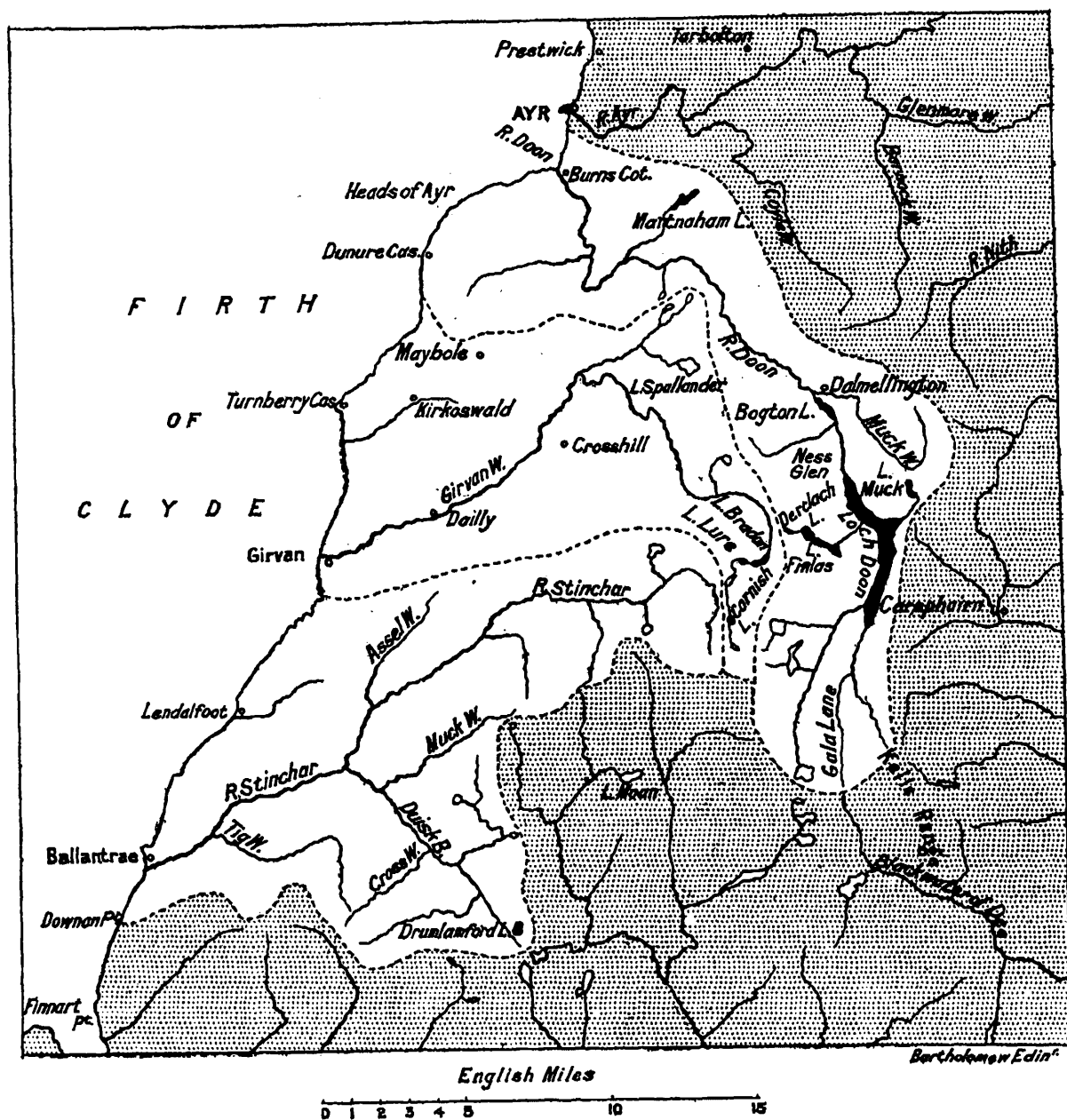


FIG. 10.—INDEX MAP OF THE DOON, GIRVAN, AND STINCHAR BASINS.

The basin of Loch Doon is very irregular. The 25-foot contour, though continuous nearly from end to end of the loch, is much interfered with by groups of islands and shoals, and there are two separate basins over 50 feet in depth. The southern and narrower portion of the loch, running between high hills, is deepest. Here the 50-foot area is  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles long, the 75-foot area half a mile long, and a very small area, founded on a single sounding, reaches 100 feet in depth. Northward the loch shallows to 28 feet, and deepens again to the second area of over 50 feet, which is