

Surface ..	...	...	...	...	...	59°·2 Fahr.
10 feet ...	...	...	...	...	...	59°·2 „
20 „ .	..	..	...	..	...	59°·2 „
80 „ .	...	..	..	..	...	59°·0 „

*Loch Grennoch* (see Plate XLIV.).—Loch Grennoch lies about 7 miles south-west of New Galloway. The hills are steep and high on both sides, especially to the west at the south end. Rock is exposed all round the loch, with many boulders and scanty patches of vegetation. The loch trends nearly north and south, and is 2 miles in length, with a maximum breadth of over one-third of a mile, the mean breadth being nearly a quarter of a mile. Its waters cover an area of about 290 acres, or nearly half a square mile, and it drains an area of over  $5\frac{1}{2}$  square miles. The maximum depth of 68 feet was found towards the southern end. The mean depth is estimated at 21 feet, and the volume of water at 263 million cubic feet. The elevation was 690·7 feet above the sea when the loch was surveyed on July 24, 1903, almost identical with that observed by the Ordnance Survey on September 7, 1894, viz. 690·6 feet. A drift-mark was observed 3 feet above the water, which might fall a foot lower. The loch forms a simple basin, the deeper water occupying the southern half; the slope is steep in places, especially off the western shore near the southern end. About 70 per cent. of the lake-floor is covered by less than 25 feet of water. Several streams drain into the loch, the principal ones being the Cuttiemore burn and the Cuttie Shallow burn, entering on the western side. The Pullaugh burn, flowing out at the northern end, is a broad quiet stream with a very gentle fall for a couple of miles.

*Temperature Observations.*—The following serial taken in the deepest part of the loch showed a range from surface to bottom of only 4°·2 Fahr., the greatest fall being one of 1°·3 between 10 and 20 feet:—

Surface	...	..	..	..	60° 2 Fahr.
10 feet					59°·8 „
20 „				..	58° 5 „
30 „					58° 0 „
40 „ .			..	..	57°·3 „
50 „ .				...	56° 8 „
65 „ .			..		56° 0 „

*Loch Skerrow* (see Plate XLIV.)—Loch Skerrow lies between Loch Grennoch on the west and Woodhall Loch on the east, being about 2 miles distant from both, and 7 miles north of Gatehouse. The shores are rocky, with numerous scattered boulders, and the islands are mostly of rock, while stones are plentiful, especially towards the south; a few small patches of yellow sand occupy the bays. The surrounding hills are low and bare, with much rock exposed, and strewn with boulders. The loch is subtriangular in outline, with the apex pointing south, and is nearly three-quarters of a mile in length, with a maximum breadth at the north end of half a mile, the mean breadth exceeding a quarter of a mile,