or two minor undulations. The axis of maximum depth lies towards the western shore, off which the slope is in places steep. The deepest part, exceeding 40 feet in depth, is situated over a mile from the upper end, and over half a mile from the outllow. About 28 per cent. of the lakefloor is covered by less than 10 feet of water, a rather larger area (about 34 per cent.) being covered by water between 10 and 20 feet in depth.

Temperature Observations.-The following serials were taken in the deepest part of the loch :-

| Surface |  |  | ... | . | $\ldots$ | $63^{\circ} \cdot 4$ Fahr |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 feet | $\ldots$ | .. | . | ... | $\ldots$ | $62^{\circ} \cdot 8$ |  |
| 20 ," |  |  | ... | - | ... | $59^{0} \cdot 4$ | " |
| 30 , | ... |  |  | $\ldots$ | ... | $58^{\circ} \cdot 2$ | " |
| 45 , | . | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $56^{\circ} \cdot 0$ | , |

The range from surface to bottom was $7^{\circ} 4$, the greatest fall being one of $3^{\circ} \cdot 4$ between 10 and 20 feet.

Loch Dungeon (see Plate XLIV.) -Loch Dungeon lies about 6 miles south of Loch Doon, and a similar distance east of Dalry. Hills rise steeply on the south side, and rugged crags at the west end, culminating in Millife ( 2350 feet) and Meikle Millyea ( 2446 feet). The general trend is from west to east, the loch curving round a large peninsula called the Point of Ringreoch. It is nearly a mile in length, with a maximum breadth of a quarter of a mile, the superficial area being about 88 acres. The loch drains an area of $2 \frac{3}{4}$ square miles, the principal feeder being the Hawse burn, entering near the west end, while a few minor streams flow from the steep slopes of the hills to the west and south-west. The loch is divided into three deep basins, the deepest situated at the west end, where the slope is steepest, the maximum depth of 94 feet having been recorded less than 150 yards off the western shore; the basin second in importance lies at the east end, and has a maximum depth of 45 feet, while near the centre of the loch is the smallest hasin, having a maximum depth of 34 feet. About 73 per cent. of the lake-floor is covered by less than 25 feet of water. The mean depth is estimated at $22 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, and the volume of water at 87 million cubic feet. The luch was surveyed on August 6, 1903, when the elevation was $1002 \cdot 3$ feet above the sea; a storm-beach was observed $t$ feet above the water, which might fall alout a foot lower. The southern and western shores are mostly of rock, with alluvial cones laid down by the burns. The main inflow, at the west end, cuts through a long sharp ridge of gravel, which abats on the steep crags on the south, and joius a ridge of rock on the north. The outflow falls several feet in about 100 yards, and passes first between and over boulders, and then over rock. The water in the loch had a peculiar leaden or greenish-grey slate colour.

Temperature Observations.-Serial temperatures taken in the easternmost basin gave identical readings of $5 t^{\circ} \cdot 8$ Fahr. at the surface, at 10

