

temperature at the surface was  $61^{\circ}8$  Fahr., at 10 feet  $61^{\circ}5$ , at 20 feet  $61^{\circ}2$ , and at 30 feet  $60^{\circ}0$ .

*Cults Loch* (see Plate XXXIX.).—A small, nearly round loch, lying among fields about a mile north-east of Castle Kennedy station. There is a boggy stretch to the north-east of the loch, but no outflow could be found. The greater part of the loch is shallow, and there is a crannog a little west of the centre. East of the crannog is a small basin, in which there is a maximum depth of 28 feet. The length is a quarter of a mile, from south-east to north-west, and the breadth one-sixth of a mile. The mean depth is over 9 feet, the area 17 acres, and the volume 7 millions of cubic feet. The drainage area is one-eighth of a square mile. The loch is supposed to drain into the Chleury burn, which joins the Pitlanton burn near its mouth. The surface, on August 20, 1903, was 65.4 feet above sea-level, rather higher than the elevation determined by the Ordnance Survey on August 2, 1893, viz. 65.1 feet. The temperature at the surface was  $61^{\circ}3$ , at 10 feet  $60^{\circ}6$ , at 20 feet  $60^{\circ}0$ , and at 25 feet  $58^{\circ}7$ .

*Loch Ree* (see Plate CXXI.).—A small and nearly square loch in the basin of the Luce, lying at an elevation of 639.6 feet, among the hills on the east side of Loch Ryan, from which it is about 3 miles distant. The length, measured diagonally from north-west to south-east, is one-third of a mile, and the greatest breadth a quarter of a mile. The basin is simple, deeper towards the south side and east end, the slope of the bottom from north and west very gradual. The maximum depth is 44 feet, and the mean depth 15 feet. The area of the surface is about 27 acres, and the volume of water 18 millions of cubic feet. The drainage is entirely local, from boggy moorland, the area drained extending to half a square mile. A very small burn flows out eastward, and by the Penwherran burn joins the main water of Luce, which enters the sea in Luce bay at Glenluce. The temperature of the water on August 21, 1903, was uniformly  $57^{\circ}5$  Fahr. from the surface to a depth of 40 feet.

*Whitefield Loch* (see Plate XXXIX.).—A small loch, with densely wooded shores, about 3 miles south-east of the village of Glenluce. It is half a mile long, and a quarter of a mile in greatest breadth. It is a simple basin, with flattish bottom, interrupted by a number of small islands. The maximum depth, 14 feet, is in the centre. The mean depth is 8 feet, the area 47 acres, and the volume 16 millions of cubic feet. The drainage area is fully half a square mile. No large stream enters the loch. The outflow is by a small stream flowing out from the west end. The surface on October 17, 1906, was 192.7 feet above sea-level, or a foot higher than the elevation determined by the Ordnance Survey on April 12, 1893, viz. 191.7 feet. The temperature was  $49^{\circ}0$  Fahr. throughout.

*Eldrig Loch* (see Plate XXXIX.).—A small loch in Wigtownshire, 8 miles south-west of the town of Wigtown. It is surrounded by pasture and