

south-east is over a third of a mile, the maximum breadth being nearly a quarter of a mile, and the superficial area 26 acres, of which 67 per cent. is covered by less than 10 feet of water. The deeper water occupies a central position, the maximum depth of 15 feet being found towards the north-eastern shore. The volume of water is estimated at 8 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet, the area drained being about three-quarters of a square mile. The temperature at the surface and at a depth of 12 feet was identical on August 17, 1903, viz. $57^{\circ}8$ Fahr.

Loch Ochiltree (see Plate XL).—Loch Ochiltree lies a mile and a half to the east of Loch Maberry, and is nearly a mile in length from north to south, the maximum breadth across the centre being over half a mile, and the mean breadth a quarter of a mile. The superficial area is about 156 acres, of which 74 per cent. is covered by less than 10 feet of water. At the northern end is a small deep basin, where the maximum depth of 34 feet was recorded. The volume of water is estimated at 52 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at nearly 8 feet. Besides Loch Fyntalloch, the little Black Loch lying to the north drains into Loch Ochiltree, the total drainage area exceeding 2 square miles. The loch was surveyed on August 17, 1903, when the elevation was 341.1 feet above the sea, as compared with 341.5 feet determined by the Ordnance Survey on December 14, 1893.

Temperature Observations.—Serial temperatures in the deepest part of the loch gave the following results —

Surface	$58^{\circ}5$	Fahr.
10 feet	$58^{\circ}0$	„
20 „	..	$57^{\circ}4$	„
30 „	$57^{\circ}4$	„

The range of temperature from surface to bottom was only $1^{\circ}1$, and this occurred between the surface and a depth of 20 feet, the readings at 20 and 30 feet being identical.

Castle Loch (see Plate XLI).—The Castle Loch lies to the west of the Mochrum Loch, the nearest point about half a mile distant. It is slightly smaller than Mochrum Loch, and of less irregular form, roughly triangular, with the apex to the south-west. The surrounding moor is very rough, with much rock showing, except on the north, where smooth rounded hills rise, covered with grass or bracken. It measures nearly $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles in length, from south-west to north-east, and half a mile in greatest breadth. The bottom is nearly flat, and the maximum depth is 11 feet. The mean depth is $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet, the area about 228 acres, or one-third of a square mile, and the volume 65 millions of cubic feet, a very little less than that of Mochrum Loch. The loch is fed by a few small burns. The outflow is by a large burn flowing eastward through a marshy stretch into Mochrum Loch. No rock was seen in the stream, but there was rock exposed near the outflow. There is rock at Castle island, and several other small islands. Besides