

was found to be 1153·4 feet above the level of the sea; it is thus one of the most elevated of the larger Scottish lochs. It is known to anglers as the home of large *Salmo ferox*, as well as of trout said to be equal in quality to those of Loch Leven. It trends in a north-east and south-west direction, and is broadest near the southern end, narrowing gradually towards the northern end. It is over $14\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length, and over one mile in maximum breadth; the mean breadth is about half a mile, being $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the length. Its waters cover an area of over 4600 acres (or nearly $7\frac{1}{4}$ square miles), and it drains an area seven times greater, or over 32,000 acres (nearly $50\frac{1}{2}$ square miles). The total number of soundings taken in Loch Ericht was 488, which show that it is a comparatively deep loch, the greatest depth observed being 512 feet. The mass of water contained in the loch is estimated at 38,027,000,000 cubic feet, and the mean depth at 189 feet, being 37 per cent. of the maximum depth. The length of the loch is 150 times the maximum depth, and 405 times the mean depth.

The deepest part of the loch is in the southern broader portion, where, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the foot of the loch, there is a small central depression, about one-third of a mile in length, and covering about 58 acres, in which the depths exceed 500 feet, the maximum being 512 feet. There are two 400-foot depressions, the larger, about three miles in length, reaching to about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the southern end, and enclosing the 500-foot depression. Separated by about a quarter of a mile from the northern end of the large 400-foot depression is the second smaller isolated depression, in which the maximum depth is 410 feet. There are two 300-foot depressions, the larger in the southern portion of the loch, the smaller in the northern portion. The southern depression is over $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length, and encloses the deepest water in the loch. The northern smaller depression is under one mile in length, with a maximum depth of 314 feet, and approaches to within $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles of the head of the loch. There are two 200-foot depressions, the larger runs from within a mile of the southern end to more than half-way towards the northern end, being over seven miles in extreme length. It is separated from the northern 200-foot depression by an interval of $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles, in which the depth varies from 127 to 194 feet. The northern 200-foot depression is nearly $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles in length, approaching to within about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles from the northern end, and enclosing the small northern 300-foot depression already mentioned. The 100-foot depression is a continuous area extending from within less than half a mile of the southern end to within less than a mile of the northern end, and is about $13\frac{1}{4}$ miles in total length. The 50-foot depression follows approximately the contour of the loch. Opposite Loch Ericht Lodge an isolated sounding of 44 feet was observed between the 50- and 100-foot lines, and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles farther down, opposite the entrance of the Allt Càmus nan Cnàmh, another isolated sounding of 20 feet was taken, surrounded by deeper water.