

*Daphnia lacustris* (large) was also common. The *Cyclops* was covered with parasites of many species, both animal and vegetable.

The lochs which are drained by the Lunan burn form a connected series, all of moderate size or very small and shallow, several being quite stagnant and overgrown with weeds. The most important are Lochs of the Lowes, Drumellie, and Clunie, the last being the deepest of the whole chain. *Volvox* was present in most of the lochs.

*Loch of Craiglush.*—Most of the ordinary pelagic animals were seen. *Holopedium* was abundant. *Daphnia* was tinged with pink, and some males were seen; *Diaptomus* was dull brown; *Bosmina* was small. Several small Algæ, as *Volvox*, *Pediastrum*, *Eudorina*, were common, and several Rotifers, as *Sacculus viridis* and a species of *Synchæta*.

*Loch of the Lowes.*—The plankton resembled that of Loch Craiglush, but differed in a few points. *Holopedium* was more numerous, *Daphnia* larger and not pink, *Bythotrephes* was seen, and there were fewer Algæ and Rotifers.

*Loch of Butterstone.*—Life was abundant, and the species were almost all the same as in Loch Craiglush. There was less difference between those two lochs than between Loch Craiglush and Loch of the Lowes, which are connected by a broad canal. The *Daphnia* was pink-tinged as in Loch Craiglush, and there were some males. Another form of *Daphnia* also occurred, larger, and with a purple spot on each valve.

*Lochs Drumellie and Clunie.*—These two lochs may be treated together, as they are connected by a short burn and differ little in the character of the plankton. The *Daphnia* in both had the parrot-shaped head which results from the elimination of the depression in the forehead. *Bosmina* was not noted in either. *Volvox* was more plentiful in Loch Drumellie, and *Leptodora* was common in it and not seen in Loch Clunie.

*Rae Loch (or Ardblair Loch).*—The most common animal was *Notholca longispina*. The *Daphnia* was small, the *Diaptomus* mostly immature, and *Bosmina* was not seen. A large bizarre-shaped Infusorian with green body-contents was numerous.

*Black Loch.*—The only common organisms were *Diaptomus* (pale red), *Daphnia* (large), *Polyphemus*, and some small Diatoms.

*White Loch and Fingask Loch.*—These two lochs, which are connected by a short burn, are very similar, *Daphnia* (large) being much the most abundant animal, a few bearing ehippia and some males being seen. *Diaptomus* was hyaline and immature. *Volvox* was more plentiful in Fingask Loch. *Leptodora* was only seen in the White Loch.

*Stormont Loch.*—The water of this stagnant pond was quite turbid and yellow in colour from the superabundance of *Daphnia*. The nets could not be drawn through the water in the usual way without getting