

*Loch Dubh.*—This little loch, remarkable for its great relative depth and temperature conditions, resembling those in a great lake, was examined on two occasions. On the first visit in July, 1902, the surface temperature was 59° Fahr., while on the second visit in March, 1903, the temperature throughout was about 41° Fahr. Notwithstanding this difference in temperature there was little difference in the animals observed on the two occasions. Those found in July were: *Diaptomus gracilis* (blue and red, grey, red, blue), *Cyclops strenuus*, *Bosmina obtusirostris* (small, purple), *Daphnia lacustris* (all pale red), *Eurycercus*, *Polyphemus*, *Triarthra*, *Polyarthra*, *Anuræa cochlearis*, *Conochilus*, *Ceratium hirundinella*, *Dinobryon*. In March all the same animals were found, except *Polyphemus*, and there were in addition a few larvæ of *Corethra* (phantom larvæ), *Notholca foliacea*, a second species of *Ceratium* (*C. cornutum*—less common in lakes), *Mallomonas*. A very small form of *Asterionella* occurred. Near the shore large spheres of *Ophridium* were found on the weeds. In the mud from the bottom were many Rhizopods of the species *Cyphoderia ampulla*, *Diffugia pyriformis*, *D. globulosa*, and *D. arcuata*. *Lobelia* and *Myriophyllum* were growing along the shores.

*Loch na Creige Duibhe.*—As this loch was only examined by means of a net thrown out from the shore, it is probable that some of the pelagic animals may have been missed. The animals seen were: *Diaptomus gracilis* (reddish), *Cyclops strenuus* (yellow), *Alonopsis elongata*, *Chydorus sphaericus*, *Anuræa cochlearis*, *Bosmina obtusirostris*, *Arcella vulgaris*. A few of the commonest filamentous Algæ and Desmids were seen. *Asterionella* was scarce.