

pretty common in the loch. This is a larger species, usually dark blue in colour. It is a northern species, of general occurrence over the north and west of Scotland, but hardly known south of Loch Tay. *Daphnia* was always very scarce. Desmids of the genera *Staurastrum* and *Arthrodesmus* were more numerous than is usual in great lakes. As in Loch Rannoch, skeletons of *Clathrulina* were abundant.

*Lochs Iubhair and Dochart.*—Both these lochs, being very shallow, had, at the time they were visited, in addition to the usual pelagic species of *Diaptomus*, *Daphnia*, and *Bosmina*, several species in abundance which are not truly pelagic. *Chydorus sphaericus*, *Alonopsis elongata*, and *Alonella nana* were as numerous as the pelagic species. Rotifers and Protozoa, especially Rhizopods, were more varied than usual.

*Loch Essan* —Life was abundant and varied. *Daphnia* was of three forms—large typical *Daphnia lacustris* with rounded head, smaller with tall helmet (*D. galeata*), and an intermediate form. *Diaptomus gracilis*, some dark brown, some hyaline, *Polyphemus*, *Diaphanosoma brachyurum*, *Bosmina obtusirostris*, and water-mites (Hydrachnidæ), which do not usually occur in the open water, were all common.

*Loch Breaclauch.*—This loch was quite unusual from the great numbers of a Rotifer, *Asplanchna priodonta*, which formed a "Wasserblut," appearing as a great slimy mass in the net. *Diaptomus gracilis* (hyaline), *Cyclops* (dark red), and *Diaphanosoma brachyurum* were seen.

*Loch na Lairige.*—The characteristic organisms were *Bosmina obtusirostris* (large dark brown, and purple) and a species of *Conochilus*. *Daphnia galeata* (with tall helmet), *Polyarthra*, and *Diaptomus gracilis* (pale, immature) were frequent. A few dark red *Diaptomus gracilis*, *Sida crystallina*, and *Bythotrephes* were also present.

*Loch Lyon* —The biology of this loch was notable for its unusual richness. Most abundant were *Diaptomus gracilis* (pale yellow), *Bosmina obtusirostris* (with somewhat long spine), *Cyclops strenuus* (of large size), and Rotifers of many species. Larvæ of *Diaptomus* were exceedingly numerous.

*Lochs Daimh and Giorra* —These two lochs are so nearly alike in size and so close together, being connected by a river, that they might be expected to resemble one another in their biology, but they were found to differ greatly. In Loch Daimh, *Holopedium* was abundant, but very young. *Diaptomus gracilis* (hyaline, with dark brown eggs) was numerous, and the larvæ still more so. Nothing else was found in any numbers. Loch Giorra, on the other hand, had half a dozen common species—*Diaptomus gracilis* (pale yellow), *Cyclops strenuus*, *Daphnia lacustris*, *Bosmina obtusirostris*, *Dinobryon*, and *Tabellaria* (two species). *Holopedium* was not seen.