

*Loch Derculich.*—The characteristic animals were *Diaptomus* (brown), *Daphnia lacustris* (with parrot-shaped head), *Bosmina obtusirostris* (with long beak), *Notholca longispina*, and *Dinobryon*.

*Loch Scoly.*—The most abundant animals were *Daphnia lacustris*, *Diaptomus gracilis* (dark brown, mostly immature), *Conochilus volvox*, *Bosmina obtusirostris* (small), and *Peridinium tabulatum*.

*Loch Rannoch.*—The plankton of Loch Rannoch may be fairly taken as the type of all the large Scottish lochs. Almost every one of the species included in the list of the lacustrine organisms was found in it, and there was nothing in it not given in the list. Of the Entomostraca, *Bosmina* was the most abundant. Skeletons of the Rhizopod *Clathrulna elegans*, though this is not a pelagic animal, were always found in it. The biology of the littoral region of the loch has been studied with some care by Mr. D. J. Scourfield and others, but as this region has not been studied in the other lochs of the system, it is thought better not to enter into the details of it here.

*Loch Bà*—Most of the common pelagic animals were not seen, while many species belonging rather to the shore (or littoral) fauna were numerous, as *Eurycercus lamellatus*, *Acroperus harpæ*, *Alonella nana* and *A. excisa*, *Alona affinis* and *A. guttata*, and *Chydorus sphaericus*. Many Rhizopods were observed, as well as mites and Ostracodes.

*Loch Laidon.*—Only the Entomostraca of this loch were studied by Mr. D. J. Scourfield. The species were all the same as in Loch Rannoch. No collections were made of the other groups of animals.

*Lochan Sròn Smeur.*—Notwithstanding the high elevation and the early season at which it was examined, this loch was found to be exceptionally rich in both animals and plants, particularly in Rotifers, Rhizopods, and Desmids. *Holopedium* was here seen unusually early in the season. Besides the ordinary pelagic animals, *Diaptomus*, *Daphnia*, *Bosmina*, &c, *Latona setifera* was present.

*Loch Bhac.*—The commonest animals were *Diaptomus gracilis* (red), *Bosmina obtusirostris* (with long beak), *Daphnia lacustris*, *Diaphanosoma brachyurum*. Among the Rotifers was the brilliant red and blue *Notops pygmæus*, and the curious Desmid *Micrasterias Wallichii* was present.

*Loch Con*—Entomostraca were few, and Algæ more numerous than usual. The commonest animal was *Bosmina obtusirostris* (small). *Diaptomus gracilis* (some large, yellow, others red). The Rotifer *Notops pygmæus* was unusually large.

*Loch Tilt*—In common with a few other lochs, usually lying at considerable elevations, the only common animal was *Diaptomus gracilis*, so bright red in colour that the net, when taken up, seemed filled with blood. Hardly anything else was seen.