Mr. Scourfield as *D. laticeps*) is somewhat small and pale in colour. In other districts, and especially in hill lochs, it is of larger size and brighter colours—blue or occasionally red. There is some doubt as to the identity in all cases, and naturalists have given different identifications of the Loch Ness animal.

D. laciniatus, in contrast to D. laticeps, was only found to the west of the Glen, in lochs high above the sea. To the east, though it was not in any of the lochs surveyed, it was in some lochans at a great elevation on Carnahoulin.

Desmids.—The conspicuous plankton desmids, which constitute probably the most distinctive feature of the western Scottish plankton are not very well represented in the lochs of the Ness basin. There are few species, but they include several of the largest and most beautiful. They show no marked preference for the one side of the Glen more than the other, but the greatest number of species is in Loch Aslaich, which lies west of Loch Ness.

Micrasterias apiculata, var. fimbriata, was in Loch Aslaich, and the var. brachyptera was found only once in Loch Ness.

 $M. \ radiata$, Hass $(M. \ furcata)$.—This very local species was in Loch Aslaich.

Staurastrum furciyerum, Bréb —In Loch Bran, at Foyers.

- S. longispinium (Bail.) —In Loch Aslaich and several neighbouring lochs.
 - S. ophiura, Lund.—Loch Ness and Loch Aslaich.
 - S. serangulare (Bulu.).—Loch Garth, near Foyers.
 - S. brasiliense, Nordst.—Loch Aslaich.

Euastrum verrucosum, Ehr., Micrasterias papillifera, Bréb., Xanthidium antilopeum (Bréb.), Staurastrum gracile, Rolfs, Staurastrum lunatum, var. planctonicum, West, and one of the beaked Closteria, which I identify as C. setaceum, Ehr., are the most generally distributed desmids in the basin.

Crustacea — Apart from the Calanidæ, a few of the Crustacea appear to be local in the district

Sida crystallına.--Only seen in Loch Ness and Loch Aslaich.

Diaphanosoma brachyurum —Only noted in the lochs of the Great Glen and some lochs to the west. The eastern lochs were doubtless surveyed before its season.

Holopedium gibberum.—Noted in scarcely half the lochs, but those on both sides of the Glen and at all elevations

Leptodora was only seen in the lochs of the Glen and Loch Tarff, Polyphemus in the Glen and some lochs to the west, Bythotrephes in the Glen and Lochs Tarff and Ruthven to the east.

Rotifera.—Conochilus unicornis was generally distributed; C. volvor only in Lochs Ness, Laide, and Knockie.

Floscularia pelaguca.—Lochs Ness, Oich, and Uanagan