**CLAIMS:**

What is claimed is:

1. A method comprising: blending a Group II base stock having a T10 distillation point of at least 482 °C, a viscosity index of at least 80, and a kinematic viscosity at 100 °C of at least 25 cSt; and comprising: greater than or equal to 90 wt% saturates as measured under ASTM D7419, less than or equal to 10 wt% aromatics as measured under ASTM D7419, less than 0.03 wt% sulfur and a sum of terminal/pendant propyl groups and terminal/pendant ethyl groups of at least 1.7 per 100 carbon atoms as measured by $^{13}$C-NMR, with at least one additional base stock having a kinematic viscosity at 100 ºC of up to 12 cSt and one or more additives to form a lubricating fluid, wherein the ratio of the quantity of the at least one additional base stock to the quantity of the Group II base stock is from 1:99 to 60:40 and the lubricating fluid has a saturates content of at least 70 wt% and less than 90 wt% and an oxidation performance indicated by a kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (KV100) increase measured according to ASTM D5704 of 30% or less; and the lubricating fluid has an Average Carbon/Varnish rating as measured under ASTM D5704 of from 8 to 10, or an Average Sludge rating as measured under ASTM D5704 of from 8 to 10.

2. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the lubricating fluid has an oxidation performance indicated by a kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (KV100) increase measured according to ASTM D5704 of 20% or less.

3. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the lubricating fluid has an oxidation performance indicated by a kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (KV100) increase measured according to ASTM D5704 of 15% or less.

4. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the lubricating fluid has an Average Sludge rating as measured under ASTM D5704 of from 8 to 10, optionally wherein the lubricating fluid has an Average Sludge rating as measured under ASTM D5704 of from 9 to 10.

5. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the lubricating fluid has a Brookfield viscosity measured according to ASTM D2983 of 70,000 mPa.s or less at -12 °C, optionally wherein the lubricating fluid has a Brookfield viscosity measured according to ASTM D2983 of from 30,000 mPa.s to 40,000 mPa.s at -12 °C.

6. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the lubricating fluid has a Brookfield viscosity measured according to ASTM D2983 of 150,000 mPa.s or less at -26 °C, optionally wherein the lubricating fluid has a Brookfield viscosity measured according to ASTM D2983 of from 70,000 mPa.s to 100,000 mPa.s at -26 °C.

7. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the lubricating fluid has a pour point depressant additive content of 0.7 wt% or less, optionally wherein the lubricating fluid has a pour point depressant additive content of 0.3 wt% or less, and wherein the pour point depressant additive is selected from polyalkylmethacrylates, polymethacrylates, polyacrylates, polyarylamides, acrylate-styrene copolymers, esterified olefin copolymers, alkylated polystyrene, vinyl acetate-fumarate copolymers, condensation products of haloparaffin waxes and aromatic compounds, vinyl carboxylate polymers, and terpolymers of dialkylfumarates, vinyl esters of fatty acids and allyl vinyl ethers.

8. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the lubricating fluid has a polyalphaolefin content of 10 wt% or less, optionally wherein the lubricating fluid has a polyalphaolefin content of 5 wt% or less, further optionally wherein the lubricating fluid has a polyalphaolefin content of from 0.01 wt% to 1 wt%.

9. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the base stock has a viscosity index of from 80 to 120.

10. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the lubricating fluid has a viscosity index improver selected from a group consisting of: polyacrylates, polymers of methacrylate, polymers of butadiene, polymers of olefins, polymers of alkylated styrenes, copolymers of methacrylate, copolymers of butadiene, copolymers of olefins, copolymers of alkylated styrenes, copolymers of ethylene, copolymers of propylene, hydrogenated block copolymers of styrene, hydrogenated block copolymers of isoprene, and combination(s) thereof.

11. The method of any of the above claims, wherein the lubricating fluid has a saturates content of at least 80 wt%.

12. A lubricating fluid comprising a Group II base stock having a T10 distillation point of at least 482 ºC, a viscosity index of at least 80, and and a kinematic viscosity at 100 °C of at

least 25 cSt and comprising greater than or equal to 90 wt% saturates as measured under ASTM D7419, less than or equal to 10 wt% aromatics as measured under ASTM D7419, less than 0.03 wt% sulfur and a sum of terminal/pendant propyl groups and terminal/pendant ethyl groups of at least 1.7 per 100 carbon atoms as measured by $^{13}$C-NMR, the lubricating fluid also comprising at least one additional base stock having a kinematic viscosity at 100 ºC of up to 12cSt, and one or more additives, wherein the ratio of the quantity of the at least one additional base stock to the quantity of the Group II base stock is from 1:99 to 60:40 and the lubricating fluid has a saturates content of at least 70 wt% and less than 90 wt% and an oxidation performance indicated by a kinematic viscosity at 100 ºC (KV100) increase measured according to ASTM D5704 of 30% or less, and the lubricating fluid also has an Average Carbon/Varnish rating as measured under ASTM D 5704 of from 8 to 10, or an Average Sludge rating as measured under ASTM D5704 of from 8 to 10.