

During about eighteen months he studied with the utmost care the conditions of the Ægean and its shores, and conducted upwards of one hundred dredging operations at depths varying from 1 to 130 fathoms. In 1843 he communicated to the Cork meeting of the British Association an elaborate report on the Mollusca and Radiata of the Ægean Sea, and on their distribution considered as bearing on Geology.¹ Three years later, in 1846, he published in the first volume of the 'Memoirs of the Geological Survey of Great Britain,' a most valuable memoir upon the Connection between the existing Fauna and Flora of the British Isles, and the geological Changes which have affected their Area, especially during the Epoch of the Northern Drift.² In the year 1859 appeared the Natural History of the European Seas by the late Professor Edward Forbes, edited and continued by Robert Godwin Austen.³ In the first hundred pages of this little book, Forbes gives a general outline of some of the more important of his views with regard

¹ Report on the Mollusca and Radiata of the Ægean Sea, and on their Distribution, considered as bearing on Geology. By Edward Forbes, F.L.S., M.W.S., Professor of Botany in King's College, London. (Report of the Thirteenth Meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science; held at Cork in August 1843. London, 1844.)

² On the Connection between the Distribution of the existing Fauna and Flora of the British Isles and the geological Changes which have affected their Area, especially during the Epoch of the Northern Drift. By Edward Forbes, F.R.S., L.S., G.S., Professor of Botany at King's College, London; Palæontologist to the Geological Survey of the United Kingdom. (Memoirs of the Geological Survey of Great Britain, vol. i. London, 1846.)

³ The Natural History of the European Seas, by the late Professor Edward Forbes, F.R.S., &c. Edited and continued by Robert Godwin Austen, F.R.S. London, 1859.