

specimens procured. Both remained with us the whole summer.

The first cruise of the 'Porcupine' under the scientific charge of Mr. Gwyn Jeffreys commenced on the 18th of May and ended on the 13th of July. It extended for a distance of about 450 miles along the Atlantic coasts of Ireland and Scotland, from Cape Clear to Rockall; and included Lough Swilly and Lough Foyle and the North Channel to Belfast.

The first dredgings were made about 40 miles off Valentia, in 110 fathoms water with a bottom of mud and sand. The result of this dredging gives a fair idea of the fauna of the 100-fathom line on the west coast of Ireland. The mollusca are mostly northern species, such as *Neæra rostrata*, SPRENGLER; *Verticordia abyssicola*, JEFFREYS; *Dentalium abyssorum*, SARS; *Buccinum humphreysianum*, BENNETT; and *Pleurotoma carinatum*, BIVONA. Some however, as *Ostrea cochlear*, POLI; *Aporrhais serresianus*, MICHAUD; *Murex lamellosus*, CRISTOFORI and JAN; and *Trochus granulatus*, BORN,—are Mediterranean forms, and impart somewhat of a southern character to the assemblage. *Cidaris papillata*, LESKE; *Echinus rarispina*, G. O. SARS; *E. elegans*, D. and K.; *Spatangus raschi*, LOVÉN; and several varieties of *Caryophyllia borealis*, FLEMING, were abundant: but these species seem to abound at a depth of from 100 to 200 fathoms from the Mediterranean to the North Cape.

After coaling at Galway they proceeded southwards, and as the weather was very rough and unpromising they dredged in shallow water, from 20 to 40 fathoms, in Dingle Bay: and the next week, with improving