

mentioned; and the difference between the molluscan fauna of the cold and that of the warm area was not by any means so great as that shown in other groups. One of the most interesting types which we met with was *Terebratula septata*, PHILIPPI = *T. septigera*, LOVÉN, a brachiopod found living at Station 65 in the Shetland Channel, at a depth of 345 fathoms, and a bottom-temperature of -1° 1C. A variety of this species, from the Pliocene beds of Messina, has been described and figured by Professor Seguenza under the name of *Waldheimia peloritana*; and it is clearly the same as the *Waldheimia floridana*, found in the Gulf of Mexico by De Pourtales, which our own numerous specimens so considerably exceed in size as to show that its more congenial home is in frigid water.

Only a small number of Fishes were procured, but their scarcity may probably have been due to the unsuitableness of the dredge as a means for their capture. The few species taken were placed in the hands of Mr. Couch of Polperro by Mr. Loughrin, and were examined by him after our return. The list includes a new generic form intermediate between *Chimæra* and *Macrourus*, which was brought up from a depth of 540 fathoms in the cold area; a new species of a genus allied to *Zeus*; a new *Gadus* approaching the common Whiting; a new species of *Ophidion*; a species of a new genus near *Cyclopterus*; *Blennius fasciatus*, BLOCH, new to Britain; *Ammodytes siculus*; a fine new *Serranus*; and a new *Syngnathus*.

Death put an end to the labours of the veteran Cornish naturalist while he was preparing descriptions and figures of our new species. He died full of