weight by being lifted out of the water, and sinking slowly away back again to our inexpressible anguish; glossy whisps of *Hyalonema* spicules; a bushel of the pretty little mushroom-like *Tisiphonia*; a fiery constellation of the scarlet *Astropecten tenuispinus*; while a whole tangle was ensanguined by the 'disjecta membra' of a splendid *Brisinga*.

There was not much in the dredge-bag that was new. Some large Munidæ, with their 'sphëery eyne;' some fine specimens of Kophobelemnon mülleri; an example of the Euryalid, Asteronyx lovéni, nearly the only Scandinavian echinoderm which we had not previously taken; and an injured specimen of a flexible urchin, which we supposed to be of the same species as that procured the day before, although it differed greatly in colour, being of a uniform pale grey. Upon further examination, however, it proved to be the type of a totally different generic group of the same family.

Phormosoma placenta resembles Calveria in having the perisom flexible, the plates overlapping in the same way and in the same directions; but the plates overlap one another only slightly, and they leave no membranous spaces between, so that they form a continuous shell. The great peculiarity of this form is that the upper surface is quite different from the lower. Above, the ambulacral and interambulacral areæ are well defined and in ordinary proportion, the interambulacral areæ being just twice as wide as the ambulacral, and the spines are much like those of Calveria, and are arranged nearly in the same manner. At the periphery the shell comes to a kind of ridge, and alters entirely; from the edge