

of the first cruise, at a time when both Dr. Carpenter and I were occupied with our official work. A young Swedish naturalist, Mr. Joshua Lindabl of the University of Lund, accompanied him as zoological assistant, and Mr. W. L. Carpenter took charge of the chemical department. It was arranged that Mr. Jeffreys' cruise should extend from Falmouth to Gibraltar. Dr. Carpenter and I were to have relieved him at Gibraltar, meeting the vessel there, and to have worked together as we did the year before; but I was unfortunately laid up with an attack of fever, and the whole charge of the last cruise in the Mediterranean rested with Dr. Carpenter. Owing to this untoward circumstance, I must give at second-hand the brief account of the first part of the work of the year 1870 which is necessary to complete the sketch of what has been done towards the illustration of the condition and fauna of the North Atlantic. In the Mediterranean Dr. Carpenter found the conditions of temperature and of the distribution of animal life entirely exceptional, as might have been to a certain extent anticipated from the exceptional circumstances of that land-locked sea. The investigation of 1870 can only be said to have broken ground towards the solution of a series of very special and peculiar problems; and I am not in a position to go farther at present than to indicate the general results at which my colleague has arrived.

The 'Porcupine' left Falmouth on the 4th of July, but was detained in the Channel for several days by fogs and contrary winds. On the 7th of July, they reached the slope from the plateau of the Channel to the deep water of the Atlantic, and took a first haul