

in 567 fathoms. Mr. Jeffreys reports the contents of the dredge as small but very interesting. Among the mollusca he notes *Terebratula septata*, *Limopsis borealis*, *Hela tenella*, *Verticordia abyssicola*, *Turbo filosus*, and *Ringicula ventricosa*. *Turbo filosus* and its variety *T. glabratus* had previously been known only as fossils in the tertiaries of Calabria and Messina. *Terebratula septata*, *Limopsis borealis*, and *Hela tenella* are likewise fossil in the Pliocene beds of southern Italy, and are found living in the Scandinavian seas. Mr. Norman notes among the crustaceans new species of *Ampelisca* and of six other genera; and the beautiful scarlet *Echinus microstoma* was the most conspicuous echinoderm.

The wind, as the vessel passed over the slope of the Channel, was rather too light for successful dredging; the drift-way was scarcely sufficient to carry the dredge along. The tangles were most valuable, coming in as highly effective aids, particularly in securing all things provided with anything in the form of spines or other asperities.

On the 8th the first haul was nearly a failure. Other hauls later in the day, at 690 and 500 fathoms, gave important results. *Rhynchonella sicula*, SEGUENZA; *Pleuronectia*, sp. n.; and *Actæon*, sp. n., occurred: besides the usual northern species. Mr. Norman reports as to No. 3: "A most important dredging, the results among the crustacea being more valuable than all the rest put together—at any rate of the first cruise. It contains almost all of the choicest of the new species in last year's expedition, and four stalk-eyed crustaceans of great interest, three of which are new, and the fourth,