

MALMGREN, both of them Arctic species. The 10th was Sunday, and the vessel lay-to, and on the 11th they dredged, still on the slope of the channel plateau, with nearly the same result as before, the fauna maintaining the same character.

Mr. Gwyn Jeffreys was now anxious to get a haul or two in the very deep water off the mouth of the Bay of Biscay, which we had explored successfully in 1869. They therefore steamed southwards, going a considerable distance without dredging, as they were afraid of coming in contact with the cable between Brest and North America. When they got to their ground unfortunately bad weather set in, and they were obliged to make for Vigo. On Thursday, July 14th, they passed Cape Finisterre, and dredged in 81 fathoms about 9 miles from the Spanish coast. Along with a number of familiar forms, some of them with a wide northern extension, they here took on the tangles two specimens, one young and one apparently mature, both considerably injured, of the singular Echinidean already mentioned, *Calveria fenestrata*. This is evidently not a rare form nor is it confined to very deep water; it is rather remarkable that it should have escaped notice so long. On the 15th, they sounded in from 100 to 200 fathoms, about 40 miles from Vigo, and on the 16th took one or two hauls in Vigo Bay at a depth of 20 fathoms. This locality had already been well-nigh exhausted by Mr. McAndrew in 1849, and only a few additions were made to his list.

They left Vigo on the 18th. I quote from Mr. Gwyn Jeffreys:—

“ *Wednesday, July 20th.*—Dredged all day with