

throughout the globe! We believe, however, that a thorough examination of the newer Tertiaries would materially assist us in the inquiry; and such examination is feasible and comparatively easy. Much good work has been done in this line; but although the researches of Brocchi, Bivona, Cantraine, Philippi, Calcara, Costa, Aradas, Brugnone, Seguenza, and other able palæontologists in the south of Italy have extended over more than half a century, and are still energetically prosecuted, many species of molluscos shells are continually being discovered there, and have never been published. Besides the Mollusca in this dredging from 994 fathoms, Professor Duncan informs us that there are two new genera of corals, and *Flabellum distinctum*, which last he regards as identical with one from North Japan. It coincides with the discovery on the Lusitanian coasts of two Japanese species of a curious genus of Mollusca, *Verticordia*, both of which are fossil in Sicily and one of them in the Coralline Crag of Suffolk."

In the same dredging there are a number of very singular undescribed sponges, many of them recalling some of the most marked characters of one of the sections of Ventriculates. These will be referred to in a future chapter.

On Thursday, the 21st of July, dredging was carried on all day at depths from 600 to 1095 fathoms, lat. 39° 42' N., long. 9° 43' W., with a bottom temperature at 1095 fathoms of 4°·3 C. and at 740 fathoms of 9°·4 C. The dredging was most successful; many of the new and peculiar mollusca of the last dredging were taken here alive, with several additional forms.