

Several undescribed crustaceans were added;—a new species of the genus *Cænocyathus* among the corals, and a species of an unknown genus allied to *Bathycyathus*. *Brisinga endecacnemos* and some new ophiurids were part of the treasures, but the greatest prize was a splendid *Pentacrinus* about a foot long, of which several specimens came up attached to the tangles. This northern Sea-lily, on which my friend Mr. Gwyn Jeffreys has bestowed the name *Pentacrinus wyville-thomsoni*, will be described hereafter with some other equally interesting members of the same group.

Cape Espichel was reached on the 25th. The weather was now, however, so rough that Captain Calver was obliged to take shelter in Setubal Bay. Professor Barboza de Bocage of Lisbon had given Mr. Gwyn Jeffreys a letter of introduction to the coastguard officer at Setubal, who knew the place where the deep-sea shark and the *Hyalonema* are taken by the fishermen, but the state of the weather prevented his taking advantage of it.

Off Cape Espichel in 740 and 718 fathoms, with a temperature of 10°·2 C., the mollusca were much the same as those from Station 16, but included *Leda pusio*, *Limopsis pygmæa* (Sicilian fossils), and *Verticordia acuticostata*. The last-named species is interesting in a geological as well as a geographical point of view. It is fossil in the Coralline Crag and the Sicilian Pliocene beds, and it now lives in the Japanese archipelago. Mr. Jeffreys suggests a mode of accounting for the community of so many species to the eastern borders of the Atlantic basin and the Mediterranean, in which several Japanese brachiopods and crustaceans are found, and the seas of