

round iron of the same thickness, dividing beneath into two branches which are attached to the ends of the cross-bars by eyes allowing the arms to fold down over the dredge-mouth, meet in two heavy eyes at a point eighteen inches above the centre of the frame. The total weight of the dredge-frame and arms is twenty pounds. It ought to be of the best Lowmoor or Swedish wrought-iron. I have seen a stout dredge-frame of Lowmoor iron twisted like a bit of wax in extricating it from a jam between two stones, and, singularly enough, the dredge which came up in that condition contained the unique example of an echinoderm never found before or since.

The thick inner edges of the scrapers are perforated by round holes at distances of about an inch, and through these, strong iron rings about an inch in diameter are passed, and two or three like rings run on the short rods which form the ends of the dredge-frame. A light iron rod bent to the form of the dredge opening usually runs through these rings, and to this rod and to the rings the mouth of the dredge-bag is securely attached by stout cord or strong copper wire.

In the dredge now before me, which has worked well and seen good service, the bag is two feet in depth, and is of hand-made net of very strong twine, the meshes half an inch to the side. So open a network would let many of the smaller things through, and to avoid this the bottom of the bag, to the height of about nine inches, is lined with 'bread-bag,' a light open kind of canvas.

Many other materials have been used for dredge-