

—through many years, by Mr. Gwyn Jeffreys, Mr. Barlee, the Rev. A. Merle Norman, and Mr. Edward Waller, and communicated to the Transactions of the Association from 1863 to 1868. The dredging committees of the British Association, combining the pursuit of knowledge with the recreation of their summer holidays, may be said to have worked out the fauna of the British area down to the 100-fathom line, for the dredger is now rarely rewarded by a conspicuous novelty, and must be contented that the greater number of his additions to the British list are confined to the more obscure groups.

Meanwhile some members of the dredging committee and their friends who had time and means at their disposal pushed their operations farther a-field, and did good service on foreign shores. In 1850, Mr. MacAndrew published many valuable notes on the lusitanian and mediterranean faunæ; and in 1856, at the request of the biological section of the British Association, he submitted to the Cheltenham meeting a general “report on the marine testaceous mollusca of the North-east Atlantic and neighbouring seas, and the physical conditions affecting their development.” The field of these arduous labours extended from the Canary Islands to the North Cape, over about 43 degrees of latitude, and many species are recorded by him as having been dredged at depths between 160 and 200 fathoms off the coast of Norway. Subsequently, Mr. Gwyn Jeffreys went over some of the same ground, and made many additions to the lists of his predecessors.

Nor were our neighbours idle. In Scandinavia a brilliant triumvirate—Lovén of Stockholm, Steen-