

of globigerina ooze rich in coccoliths and coccospheres. The dredge was put over, but the sea was still too high, and it came up capsized. Later in the day, a second attempt was made with somewhat greater success, but the number of species procured was small; the most remarkable among them a fine specimen of *Hymenaster membranaceus* of a rich crimson color, and upward of 70 mm. in diameter. On the 1st of January, 1873, we tried the dredge again, in water of moderate depth, off Cape Mondego; but the weather was still too boisterous, and the attempt was unsatisfactory; and on the 2d, dredging at a depth of 1975 fathoms a little to the N.W. of the Burlings, the dredge fouled something at the bottom—an unusual occurrence in such deep water—and was carried away.

On the 3d of January all our troubles were over for the time. Passing Cape Roca and the beautiful heights of Cintra, we steamed slowly up the Tagus, past the straggling suburb of Lisbon with its many-colored villas scattered over the slopes; past the wonderful Castle of Belem, with its elegant proportions and rich ornament—a record of the skill and refined taste of the old master-masons; past the new Palace of the Ajuda, the present residence of the king—a large plain building, in a certain sense handsome, but sadly inferior in tone to the little square keep by the side of the river.

About midday we were moored in the Tagus, off the town. Several of us went on shore, and took up our quarters at the Hôtel Braganza, where we were very comfortable, and enjoyed greatly the splendid view over the town and river. Some went to Cintra, though we were at Lisbon at the worst season of the year for country excursions; while others spent their time in seeing what was most interesting in the city and its immediate neighborhood, and resting after the fatigue of our earlier experiences at sea.

There is a gem of Gothic-Moresque architecture near Lisbon—the monastery and church of Santa Maria at Belem. One