animals that have been collected on the Gulf Weed, compiled chiefly from the Challenger collections:—

Plumularia obliqua, Aglaophenia latecarinata, Desmoscyphus pumilus.

Stylochus mertensi, Stylochus pellucidus. Spirorbis sp.

Pontia atlantica. Lepas anserifera, Lepas pectinata, Lepas anatifera, Conchoderma virgatum. Amphithoë pelagica, Vibilia pelagica, an Amphipod of the family Hyperidæ. Idotea metallica, Idotea whymperi, Bopyrus squillarum, Bopyroides latreuticola. Siriella sp. Sergestes oculatus, Tozeuma stimpsoni, Palæmon pelasgicus, Palæmon fucorum, Leander tenuicornis, Hippolyte tenuirostris, Hippolyte ensiferus, Virbius acuminatus, Alpheus sp., Caridina sargopæ. Lupea sp., Nautilograpsus minutus, Neptunus sayi.

Patina tella, Patina pellucida, Lepeta cæca, Ianthina rotundata, Litiopa melanostoma. Phylliroë atlantica, Scyllæa pelagica, Scyllæa pelagica, var. marginata, Æolidella occidentalis, Spurilla sargassicola, Fiona marina, Cuthona pumilio, Glaucus

atlanticus, Doto pygmæa. Creseis spinifera. Onychia caribæa.

Membranipora tuberculata, Flustra membranacea, Flustra tuberculata, Flustra peregrina.

Antennarius marmoratus, Dactylopteris volitans, Syngnathus pelagicus.

The nest of Antennarius, an ally of the common Angler of British seas, though very unlike it in its habits, was frequently procured; it is composed of bunches of the Gulf Weed bound together by means of long sticky gelatinous strings formed by the fish for this purpose, and is filled with eggs.

The Gulf Weed fauna, as is well known to naturalists, is a peculiar one, and presents many remarkable instances of protective resemblance. The Crustacea, Molluscs, and Fish are all bright yellow or orange in colour with white spots, thus imitating very perfectly the Gulf Weed with the white patches of *Membranipora* and Cirripeds. A similar fauna, comprising species of some of the same genera (e.g. Antennarius), inhabits the floating weed in the Pacific Ocean. Oscillatoriæ were very abundant on the surface throughout this trip, and at times were sufficient to discolour the water for several miles.

On the 3rd April the Bermudas were sighted at 2 P.M., and that day and the greater part of the 4th were occupied in obtaining soundings and dredgings off the group. In the afternoon of the 4th, the ship proceeded to the anchorage in Grassy Bay.

## Bermuda.

At, and in the neighbourhood of, this interesting group of islands, the Challenger remained from the 4th to the 23rd April, and from the 28th May to the 13th June.

The group, with its outlying reefs, is in the form of an ellipse, the major axis of which

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Professor Allman says that these two species are destitute of gonosomes, a fact probably connected with the floating habit of the plant, which is itself never provided with reproductive organs in the Sargasso Sea.