

Miwara was the terminus of the cruise in the Inland Sea, which, with its variety of islands and forelands, deep bays and inlets, backed by numerous ranges of hills and mountains of every possible shape, justified its reputation for beauty of scenery, which, however, is somewhat marred by the barren appearance of the hills, especially at a distance. On closer inspection almost every sheltered nook in this intricate network of seas and channels is found to be occupied by populous towns and villages, surrounded by well cultivated fields, which at the time of the visit were all yellow with ripening grain. The fields were bordered by clumps of fine old trees, which the Japanese—with that delicate artistic feeling for the beauties of nature which is a striking peculiarity of this remarkable people—take care to leave standing in the midst of their dwellings and fields.

On the 28th May the vessel left Miwara to return to Kobé. At noon a trawling and temperatures were obtained in 12 fathoms, and then the ship proceeded for Sanagi Sima anchoring off that island at 3 P.M. At 8 A.M. on the 29th the vessel left that anchorage and arrived at Kobé at 5 P.M.

Several dredgings and trawlings were taken in the Inland Sea in depths of 15 and 11 fathoms. The deposit was a stiff blue mud containing a great variety of mineral particles and some Foraminifera, fragments of Echinoderms, Molluscs, &c. There were, however, no pelagic Foraminifera shells, nor were any of these organisms found in the surface net gatherings during the cruise in the Inland Sea. In the trawls were Holothurians, Ophiurids, Asterids, Echinids, Annelids, Crabs, Shrimps, several Cephalopods and other Molluscs, and many Teleosteans, some of which have proved to be new species. On the surface there were many Diatoms, *Noctiluca*, and other Protozoa, larvæ of Lamellibranchs, Gasteropods, Ophiurids, Starfish, Annelids, and Crustacea, *Appendicularia*, Copepods, *Daphnia*, and a small species of *Acanthometra*.

On the 2nd June, at 10 A.M., the Expedition left Kobé for Yokohama, passing through Isumi Strait at 1.40 P.M. At 5 P.M. Miya Saki bore N. 18° E., Hino Misaki E., and Ilibé Saki S. 55° E., and a S. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. course was shaped for a position 50 miles south of Oosima in order that a sounding and dredging might be obtained the next morning. The temperature of the surface water rose gradually from 65° in Isumi Strait to 70°·5 at 10 P.M.

On the 3rd, at 5 A.M., a sounding was taken in 2675 fathoms in lat 32° 31' N., long. 135° 39' E. (see Sheet 35), and serial temperatures were obtained to a depth of 300 fathoms, but owing to the dirty looking weather and increasing breeze no attempt was made to dredge. Whilst sounding no current could be detected. The deposit here was a blue mud with a reddish surface layer, and did not contain any carbonate of lime. At 9 A.M. sail was made, and the ship stood to the northeastward, the barometer falling with a fresh S.E. wind and dirty weather which lasted until 8 P.M., when the barometer reached 29·51 inches and the wind shifted to the westward and then to N.N.E., but the weather still remained thick, and after midnight the barometer again fell slightly,