

“ We got the loan of a boat from a contractor who was deepening the river a little below Tiaro for the Queensland Government, and on the following day were joined by Mr. Sheridan with his boat and servant. It was reported on all hands that the Barramunda (the native name for *Ceratodus*) was to be found occasionally in the neighbourhood, and we determined to spend the short time at our disposal in exploring the fauna of the river for a few miles up stream.

“ Lieutenant Aldrich and Mr. Murray, with our escort and one or two natives whose services we had secured, camped a little way up the river, and Mr. Sheridan and I, as the seniors of the party, slept at Tiaro, rowing up the river in the morning, and usually reaching the camping-ground in time to supply the materials of stew for luncheon, in the shape of cockatoos, wallaby, ducks, &c., which we had shot by the way. For about ten days the river was fished day and night with net and rod, and fishes of several species were taken in large numbers, but we found no trace of *Ceratodus* or of any allied form. We had taken with us a number of powerful dynamite cartridges, and these were thrown, with a few feet of Bickford's fuse attached, into the deeper pools, and in a minute or so a shock like a blow from a heavy wooden mallet was felt on the bottom of the boat, one could see a slight rise on the surface of the water, and perhaps a hundred fishes of different sorts and sizes rose to the surface and floated on their backs or sides. Those we required were taken into the boat with a landing net, and the rest recovered from their shock in a few minutes and swam away. The number of individual fishes taken in this way was very large, but it is somewhat singular that *Ceratodus* never occurred among them. At the end of about ten days, however, three specimens were taken, one by Lieutenant Aldrich with hook and bait, one in the trammel net, and one by the natives.

“ As our leave of absence was nearly exhausted, we now returned to Maryburgh, and after waiting for a few days to catch a return steamer, rejoined the Challenger at Sydney.”

Two crania and a skeleton<sup>1</sup> of the aborigines were obtained in the Queensland district, and a number of Marsupials were collected during the trip above described, as well as during other excursions in different parts of Australia. The latter, together with two specimens of *Thylacinus cynocephalus*, which were sent to the Expedition from Tasmania by the Governor of that colony, were on the return of the Expedition handed to Professor D. J. Cunningham for anatomical examination, and a Report giving the result of his investigations appears in the Zoological Series of Reports.<sup>2</sup>

*The Marsupialia.*—This Report deals with the myology, the arrangement of the spinal nerves, and the visceral anatomy of the Marsupial animals brought home. Two

<sup>1</sup> Described in the Report on the Human Skeletons, The Crania, by Prof. Turner, F.R.S., Zool. Chall. Exp., part xxix., 1884.

<sup>2</sup> Report on some points in the Anatomy of the Thylacine (*Thylacinus cynocephalus*), Cuscus (*Phalangista maculata*), and Phascogale (*Phascogale calura*); with an account of Comparative Anatomy of the Intrinsic Muscles and the Nerves of the Mammalian Pes, by Prof. D. J. Cunningham, M.D., Zool. Chall. Exp., part xvi., 1882.