

considerable success at depths from 380 to 994 fathoms (Stations 14-16): the wind and sea had now gone down; and we took with the scoop-net a few living specimens of *Clio cuspidata*. The dredgings in 380 and 469 fathoms yielded among the mollusca *Leda lucida* (Norwegian and a Sicilian fossil), *Axinus eumyarius* (also Norwegian), *Neæra obesa* (Spitzbergen to the West of Ireland), *Odostomia*, n. sp., *O. minuta* (Mediterranean), and *Cerithium*, n. sp.; and among the echinoderms were *Brisinga endecacnemus* and *Asteronyx lovéni*. But the results of the dredging in 994 fathoms were so extraordinary as to excite our utmost astonishment. It being late in the evening, the contents of the dredge could not be sifted and examined until daylight the next morning. We then saw a marvellous assemblage of shells, mostly dead, but comprising certain species which we had always considered as exclusively northern, and others which Mr. Jeffreys recognized as Sicilian tertiary fossils, while nearly 40 per cent. of the entire number of species were undescribed, and some of them represented new genera. The following is an analysis of the mollusca perfect and fragmentary taken in this one haul:—

Orders.	Total number of Species.	Recent.	Fossil.	Undescribed.
Brachiopoda . . . .	1	1	—	—
Conchifera . . . .	50	32	1	17
Solenocoenchia . . . .	7	3	—	4
Gasteropoda . . . .	113	42	23	48
Heteropoda . . . .	1	1	—	—
Pteropoda . . . .	14	12	—	2
	186	91	24	71