

Diastopora obelia, Flem.

Patinella patina, Lam.

Discoporella hispida, Fleming (= *D. verrucaria*, Linn., Smitt.)

Defrancia lucernaria, Sars.

(*Ctenostomata*.)

Alcyonidium gelatinosum, Pallas.

Tunicata.

Ten species of these curious molluscoids were collected, of which six are simple and four are compound forms. Most of these have been examined by Professor Verrill, who has identified all those to which an asterisk is prefixed. The simple species are :—

Bottenia clavata? Fabr.—Of large size, a few miles distant from Bonaventure Island, in from fifty to sixty fathoms water.

Cynthia pyriformis? Rathke.—In nine fathoms, rocky bottom, off Cape Rosier.

* „ *carnea*, Verrill. (= *Ascidia carnea*, Agassiz.)—In one locality.

* *Eugyra pilularis*, Verrill.—This is the species doubtfully referred to *Molgula arenosa*, in my report for 1871.

* *Pelonaria arenifera*, Stimpson.—Very rare. Only one specimen was collected.

* *Asciopsis complanatus*, Verrill. (Fabricius, sp.)—Taken in several localities this year as well as last.

The four compound species, each of which occurred in several localities in more or less abundance, are :—

Botryllus (sp.)

* *Amouræcium pallidum*.

* *Leptoclinium albidum*.

* „ *glabrum*.

Mollusca.

The number of actual novelties among the shells collected is not large; still, several interesting species were collected. Most of the rarer deep-sea shells dredged in 1871 were also taken last summer. The following is a list of the most interesting shells: it includes a few species taken in 1871, but which had not been studied or determined when my previous report was written :—

Macoma inflata, Stimpson, M. S. S.—Taken sparingly in many localities.

Astarte.—The two species of *Astarte*, called in my last report *A. sulcata* var. *minor* and *A. crebricostata*—Forbes—I believe to be distinct and undescribed species. Professor Verrill thinks the *A. sulcata* var. *minor* is a dwarf variety of Stimpson's *Astarte lens*. Both shells were taken sparingly this year.

Nucula (sp.)—A small *Nucula*, taken in deep water, seems to me to differ from any described American species.

Yoldia limatula, Say.—Alive in sixty fathoms, about five miles from Bonaventure Island.

Leda tenuisulcata, Couth.—Typical examples of this shell were taken in 110 fathoms, off Cape Rosier. Perhaps a variety of *Leda pernula*.

Daerydium vitreum, Holboll.—Several specimens of this shell occurred with the preceding.

Terebratella Spitzbergensis, Davids.—Sparingly, in four or five localities.

Seaphander puncto-striatus, Mighels. (= *S. librarius*, Loven.)—One fine adult living example, one inch and an eighth long, was dredged in 200 fathoms, between Cape Rosier and the south-west point of Anticosti.

Cylichna strigella? Loven. Alive in deep water, rare.

Dentalium occidentale, Stimps.—Dead but adult specimens of this shell, taken in 1871, were referred by me to *D. abyssorum*, Sars. A series of living examples, of all