

together, and at regular intervals there are rows of punctures, being the passages for as many ambulacral feet. The digestive system is very complete, the mouth being furnished with five teeth. They are also possessed of five rudimentary eyes.

It would be difficult without visiting the tropics to find a more pleasing object to the eye than the Sea-anemone, which abounds on this shore. The ground colour is a soft green, merging as it approaches the ends of the tentacles into the most delicate shade of pink. Biologically the Sea-anemones hold a place very distinct from the Star-fishes and Urchins, although both groups were included by Cuvier in his sub-kingdom Radiata.

The Mussels and Barnacles cover the rocks by thousands and the Hermit-crabs having robbed many a gastropod of its shell, move about actively over the stones in the pools, or in the the moist places caused by a dense growth of algæ.

One of the most charming sights which I can recall in my natural history studies is that afforded by a deep salt-water pool among the inshore rocks in this part of the Pacific. The long and narrow bladed grass partially covers the surface, and curtains the sides, which are strewn with great Star-fishes, Chitons, and Anemones with tints of delicate pink and green, which blend perfectly with the soft colour of the water.

The islands off Barclay Sound are worthy of mention. A few are jagged rocks, crowned with conifers, and covered with mussels and barnacles. Here again the anemones and starfishes find a suitable habitat, and are hidden and revealed each alternate moment as the white waves dash against the sides. Other islands are merely bare rocks without any vestige of a tree, and afford a home to the White-headed Gull (*Larus heermanni*, Cass.) which in the breeding season has a bill of a bright vermilion red, and a red ring around the eye.

A specimen of the Picked Dog-fish (*Squalus acanthias*, L.) was caught near here in 30 fathoms of water. This species is a