dium islandicum and pinnulatum, Serripes Grænlandicus, Macoma proxima, Turritella reticulata and erosa, Aporrhais occidentalis, and the different species of Bela, with Pectinaria Eschrichtii and Onuphis Eschrichtii. These all occurred in the greatest abundance.

So also out on the Bank in fifty fathoms did the following, which are ment oned here at the risk of repetition, since they are of special interest in connection with the patches of Drift fossils found up and down the St. Lawrence, and in New England.

Yealia crassicornis?
Sertularia, &c.
Astrophyton eucnemis.
Ophiacantha spinulosa.
Eschara, Cellepora, and the species of Lepralia.
Hippothoa, Stomatopora &c.,
Anomia, two species.
Hypothyris psittacea.
Pecten islandicus.
Cardita borealis.

Astarte, two species.
Modiolaria decussats.
M. corrugata.
Glycimeris siliqua.
Mya uddevallensis,
Diadora noachina.
Margarita cinerea.
Admete viridula.
Trichotropis borealis.
Fusus tornatus.
Trophon scalariforme.

with Spirorbis cancellata and S. vitrea, Vermilia serrula, Hippolyte spini, Chionoccetes opilio. Dredging was carried on for about six weeks; from the middle of July to the last of August, during a season that proved to be the most boisterous and foggy that the inhabitants had experienced for twenty years.

Dr. William Stimpson has kindly identified the annelides and crustacea, so far as their state of preservation would allow, and given me ail in the determination of soveral other forms. I am under obligations to Theodore Lyman, Esq., Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, for naming the Ophiurians, and to Dr. Dawson, for identifying several species of Lepralia. I subjoin the names of some Foraminifera sent him in sand, &c., which he has furnished me.

Polystomella umbilicatula, Truncatulina lobata.

Miliolina seminulum (some very large and complex).

Biloculina ringens, Entosolenia globosa (var. costatu).

Polymorphina lactea, Nonionina umbilicatula, Textularia variabilis, Nodosvria? Spiroloculina?

POLYPI.

Tealia crassicornis? Gosse. On stones 15-50 feet.

Halecium muricatum Johnst. Frequent on the Bank. Its occurrence on our coast has not before been noticed.