

the erroneous notion, much more intelligible when one has seen a specimen, that he had discovered in *Umbellularia* the living representative of the "lily encrinite." The two specimens described by Mylius and Ellis were lost, and for a century the animal was never seen. A year ago two specimens were taken in deep water during the expedition of the Swedish frigates *Ingegerd* and *Gladan* to the Northern Ocean, and will shortly be described by M. Lindahl, the naturalist who accompanied the expedition.\*

When taken from the trawl, the polyps and the membrane covering the hard axis of the stem were so brightly phosphorescent, that Captain Maclear found it easy to determine the character of the light by the spectroscope. It gave a very restricted spectrum sharply included between the lines *b* and *d*.

On Monday, the 3d of February, we dredged off the Desertas, and in the afternoon put down the trawl. The bottom, however, proved to be too rocky, and the trawl fouled and was lost—to our great regret, for it was well made and well balanced, and had been successful in every cast, even to the greatest depths.

Next morning we anchored in the roadstead of Funchal.

We spent two days only at Madeira, and we can, of course, add nothing to the many excellent descriptions which have been given of the island. We, apparently in common with all others, were struck with its exceeding beauty, and particularly with the wonderful profusion of flowers. Patches of glorious color were visible from the ship even at this early season; and these, when looked at more closely, resolved themselves into astonishing festoons and garlands of flowering creepers, hanging across the streets, and clothing and mantling over every wall and trellis.

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\* M. Lindahl's memoir, "Om Pennatulid-slägtet *Umbellula*," was read before the Royal Swedish Academy in February, 1874, and is now published (February, 1875).