

more especially relegated, had an attack of erysipelas in the face on the passage from Hawaii to Tahiti. His health had previously suffered somewhat, probably from his never having got thoroughly used to a sea-life. The disease rapidly took a virulent form, and he sunk into a state of coma, and died on the 13th of September, 1875.

This sad event naturally threw a gloom over our little party. From the commencement of the voyage Dr. von Willemoes-Suhm had devoted himself with unremitting industry and zeal to the objects of the expedition. He had already published, in the Transactions of the Linnæan Society and elsewhere, a number of valuable papers in connection with our work. He leaves a fine series of drawings, with full descriptions, chiefly illustrating the development of surface Crustacea; for example, species of the genera *Euphausia*, *Sergestes*, and *Amphion* are traced through all their stages: he leaves also an ample official journal. The loss of his valuable aid in working up the final results of the expedition must, I fear, seriously affect their completeness. I regarded Rudolf von Willemoes-Suhm as a young man of the highest promise; certain, had he lived, to have achieved a distinguished place in his profession; and I look upon his untimely death as a serious loss, not only to this expedition, in which he took so important a part, but also to the younger generation of scientific men, among whom he was steadily preparing himself to become a leader.

It would have been selfish to regret the departure of two of our younger messmates, Lieutenant Lord George Campbell and Lieutenant Andrew Balfour, who got their promotion at Valparaiso, and went home across the Andes.

Writing now after the commission has come to a close, I think I am justified in saying that the objects of the expedition have been fully and faithfully carried out. The instruc-