page 116. — 20th line down for "fig. 19" read "fig. 17".
page 142. — 6th line down, for "degree" read "minute".
page 191. — 7th line up, for "depths" read "debris".

The passage on p. 81 regarding the voyage of Columbus is obscure. The date of sailing from Gomera, 6th Septh. 1492, should have been given, since the voyage from Spain to Gomera is not counted in when it is stated that the voyage lasted 35 days.

For the convenience of readers we suggest the following insertion:— On page 180 preceding (1) insert "see fig. 37".

J. N. C.

W. R. G. Atkins. Notes on the Preservation of Fishing Nets by means of Copper Soaps. Journ. Marine Biol. Association, 1926, N. S., Vol. XIV, No. 1, pp. 63—69. With 1 Figure in the Text.

The preservative effect of copper oleate on various forms of fishing gear is being actively investigated. In the present paper, Dr. Atkins describes further experiments carried out at Plymouth. His material was the silk and the hemp "stramin" from which plankton tow-nets and young fish trawl-nets respectively are constructed. The life of a silk net is very considerably prolonged by treatment with a solution of 10 per cent copper oleate in petrol or benzol. Good results were also obtained with stramin. All silk tow-nets used at Plymouth or issued to other institutions are now treated with copper oleate or with a mixed copper soap. Taylor and Wells have shown that the soap is retained by the fibre for a longer period if a certain proportion of tar is added. This result was confirmed at Plymouth. The use of 1 per cent of mineral oil or 5 or 10 per cent of resin as binding agents also had beneficial effects. The resin has a tendency to clog the meshes of fine silk if a stronger solution than one half per cent is used. The cost of treating a 35-lb. herring net with a 10 per cent solution of copper soap in benzol is estimated at 13s. 3d., with a 5 per cent solution, 11s. A method of preparing the soap in liquid form, by dissolving it, with the necessary amount of resin, in carbon tetrachloride, is described.

R. S.

Marie V. Lebour. The Euphausiidae in the Neighbourhood of Plymouth. III. *Thysanoessa inermis*. Journ. Marine Biol. Association, 1926, N.S. Vol. XIV, No. 1, pp. 1—11. With Plates I—V.

The author deals with material from the Atlantic Slope, English Channel and Iceland and agrees with Dr. H. J. Hansen that the two species *T. inermis* and *T. neglecta* are only forms of the one species distinguished by the length of the appendages. The fully grown individuals appear to migrate from the deeper to the shallower water in the spring for the purpose of breeding. The eggs, nauplii, metanauplius, three Calyptopis stages, fourteen Furcilia stages and twelve Cyrtopia stages are described. Two Furcilia stages, the seventh and tenth, were not observed, but their existence is inferred. The development of *T. inermis* is com-