Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

[X] Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the

Securities and Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarter ended March 31, 1995

[] Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the

Securities and Exchange Act of 1934

Commission File

Number

1-7615

Kirby Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada 74-1884980

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

1775 St. James Place, Suite 300, Houston, TX 77056-3453

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip

(Zip Code)

(713) 629-9370

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

No Change

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes [X] No []

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's Common Stock, \$.10 par value per share, on May 9, 1995 was 28,145,686.

PART 1 - FINANCIAL INFORMATION KIRBY CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited) ASSETS

	March 31, 1995	
		thousands)
Marine Transportation, Diesel Repair and Other Current assets:		
Cash and invested cash Available-for-sale securities - short-term	\$ 3,544	7,355
investments Accounts and notes receivable, net of allowance	12,536	2,875
for doubtful accounts Inventory - finished goods, at lower of average	57,730	63,300
cost or market		8,270
Prepaid expenses		13,661
Deferred taxes	1,425	1,324
Total current assets	96,596	96,785
Property and equipment, at cost	465,176	481,612
Less allowance for depreciation	145,659	153,672
	319,517	
Excess cost of consolidated subsidiaries	8.926	9,280
Noncompete agreements		3,889
Equity in unconsolidated subsidiaries	8,561	
Sundry		12,731
Total assets - Marine Transportation,		
Diesel Repair and Other	448.395	450,806
22002		

Table continued on following

PART 1 - FINANCIAL INFORMATION KIRBY CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS, Continued (Unaudited) ASSETS

	March 31, 1995	December 31, 1994
	(\$ in	thousands)
Insurance		
Investments:		
Available-for-sale securities:		
Fixed maturities	164,009	149,173
Short-term investments	20,923	21,227
	184,932	170,400
Cash and invested cash	1,693	4,485
Accrued investment income	3,421	2,638
Accounts and notes receivable, net of allowance		
for doubtful accounts	15,969	9,613
Reinsurance receivable on paid losses	13,588	9,871
Prepaid reinsurance premiums	3,129	5,147
Deferred policy acquisition costs	13,328	11,690
Property and equipment, at cost, net of		
allowance for depreciation	4,952	2,822
Total assets - Insurance	241,012	216,666
	\$689,407 ======	667,472 ======

KIRBY CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited) LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	March 31, 1995	December 31, 1994
	(\$ in	thousands)
Marine Transportation, Diesel Repair and Other Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deferred revenues	\$ 5,333 13,282 41,175 6,076	15,771 32,559 8,294
Total current liabilities	65,866	
Long-term debt, less current portion Deferred taxes Other long-term liabilities	142,999 44,091 8,101	148,535 42,587 7,998
Total liabilities - Marine Transportation, Diesel Repair and Other	261,057	266,706
Insurance Losses, claims and settlement expenses Unearned premiums Reinsurance premiums payable Other liabilities Minority interest in consolidated insurance subsidiary	60,879 99,415 1,949 15,756 20,064	56,433 89,801 2,657 11,473 17,426
Total liabilities - Insurance	198,063	177,790
Contingencies and commitments Stockholders' equity: Preferred stock, \$1.00 par value per share. Authorized 20,000,000 shares Common stock, \$.10 par value per share. Authorized 60,000,000 shares, issued 30,782,000 shares (30,782,000 at December 31, 1994) Additional paid-in capital	3,078 157,026	 3,078 157,021
Unrealized net losses in value of investments Retained earnings	(207) 83,460	
Less cost of 2,464,000 shares in treasury (2,468,000	243,357	
at December 31, 1994)	13,070 230,287	
	\$689,407	

KIRBY CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS (Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	1995	1994
	(\$ in thousands, except per share amounts)	
Revenues: Transportation Diesel repair Net premiums earned Commissions earned on reinsurance Investment income Gain on disposition of assets Realized gain on investments	\$ 79,209 14,025 21,067 912 3,159 13 233	73,387 10,171 14,110 1,307 1,936 161 758
Costs and expenses: Costs of sales and operating expenses (except as shown below) Losses, claims and settlement expenses Policy acquisition costs Selling, general and administrative Taxes, other than on income Depreciation and amortization Minority interest expense	63,595 14,569 4,752 11,829 2,590 9,730 1,173	56,424 11,125 3,635 11,925 3,590 7,794 646
Operating income	108,238 10,380	95,139 6,691
Equity in earnings of marine partnerships Interest expense	159 (2,910)	(1,809)
Earnings before taxes on income Provision for taxes on income	7,629 2,820	4,882 1,985
Net earnings	\$ 4,809 ======	2,897
Earnings per share of common stock	\$.17 ======	.10 =====

KIRBY CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW (Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	1995	1994
	(\$ in thousands)	
Net earnings Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 4,809	2,897
Gain on disposition of assets Realized gain on investments Depreciation and amortization	(13) (233) 9,730	(161) (758) 7,794
Increase in deferred taxes	1,403	1,426
Deferred scheduled maintenance costs Minority interest and earnings of	3,148	2,401
unconsolidated subsidiaries	1,002	12
Other noncash adjustments to earnings Increase in cash from other changes in operating working capital for: Marine transportation, diesel repair and	(1,427)	
other	7,778	7,930
Insurance	3,835	3,389
Net cash provided by operating activities	30,032	24,930
Cash flow from investing activities: Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments Purchase of investments	5 15,260 (22,213)	(23,134)
Net decrease (increase) in short-term investments	(11,563)	7,106
Capital expenditures	(12,570)	(4,707)
Proceeds from disposition of assets	1,047 	389
Net cash used by investing activities	(30,039)	(20,346)
Cash flow from financing activities:	F0 000	40.700
Borrowings on bank revolving credit loan Payments on bank revolving credit loan	52,800 (75,600)	10,700 (21,900)
Increase in long-term debt	37,548	(21,900)
Payments under long-term debt	(21,368)	(1,743)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	24	405
Net cash used by financing activities	(6,596)	(12,538)
Decrease in cash and invested cash Cash and invested cash, beginning of year	(6,603) 11,840	(7,954) 14,936
Cash and invested cash, end of period	\$ 5,237 ======	6,982 =====
Supplemented disclosures of cash flow information Cash paid during the period for:	1:	
Interest Income taxes	\$ 2,206 \$	913 1,850

KIRBY CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements of Kirby Corporation and consolidated subsidiaries (the "Company") contain all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly the financial position as of March 31, 1995 and December 31, 1994, and the results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 1995 and 1994.

(1) BASIS FOR PREPARATION OF THE THREE MONTH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The condensed financial statements included herein have been prepared by the Company, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Although the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading, certain information and footnote disclosures, including significant accounting policies, normally included in annual financial statements have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. It is suggested that these condensed financial statements be read in conjunction with the Company's latest Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(2) ACCOUNTING CHANGE

In March, 1995, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of" ("SFAS 121"). SFAS 121 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1995. The Company has not completed the analysis required by SFAS 121 and, as a result, the impact that the adoption of SFAS 121 is expected to have on the Company's financial statements is not known. The Company expects to adopt SFAS 121 prior to the first quarter of 1996.

NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(3) TAXES ON INCOME

Earnings before taxes on income and details of the provision for taxes on income for United States and Puerto Rico operations for the three months ended March 31, 1995 and 1994 are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	1995	1994
	(\$ in th	nousands)
Earnings before taxes on income:		
United States Foreign	\$ 5,870 1,759	2,832 2,050
	\$ 7,629	4,882
Provision for taxes on income: United States:	=====	====
Current	\$ 1,699	1,068
Deferred	1,067	536
State and municipal	54	79
	\$ 2,820	1,683
	======	=====
Puerto Rico:		
Deferred	\$	302
	======	=====

(4) LONG-TERM DEBT

In December, 1994, the Company established a \$250,000,000 medium term note program providing for the issuance of fixed rate or floating rate notes with the maturities of nine months or longer. The shelf registration program, registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, was activated in March, 1995 with the issuance of \$34,000,000 of the authorized notes. The issued medium term notes bear interest at an average fixed rate of 7.77% with a maturity of March 10, 1997. Proceeds from sale of the notes were used to retire the Company's outstanding bank term loan in the amount of \$10,286,000 due June 1, 1997 and to reduce the Company's outstanding revolving credit loans by \$23,714,000. The Company's outstanding bank term loan in the amount of \$10,666,000, due March 6, 1997, was retired on March 20, 1995 with proceeds borrowed under the Company's revolving credit agreements. The remaining \$216,000,000 available under the medium term note program will provide financing for future business and equipment acquisitions, and working capital requirements.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company reported net earnings for the 1995 first quarter of \$4,809,000, or \$.17 per share, compared with 1994 first quarter net earnings of \$2,897,000, or \$.10 per share.

The Company conducts operations in three business segments: marine transportation, diesel repair and property and casualty insurance. The sum of the three business segments' operating income exceeds the Company's consolidated operating income due primarily to general corporate expenses and interest expense. A discussion of each segment follows:

MARINE TRANSPORTATION

As a provider of service for both the inland and offshore United States markets, the marine transportation segment is divided into three divisions organized around the markets they serve: the Inland Chemical Division, serving the inland industrial and agricultural chemical markets; the Inland Refined Products Division, serving the inland refined products market; and the Offshore Division, which serves the offshore petroleum products, container, dry-bulk and palletized cargo markets. A division analysis of the marine transportation segment follows:

Marine Transportation - Inland Divisions

The Inland Chemical and Refined Products Divisions' transportation revenues for the 1995 first quarter totaled \$55,975,000, an increase of 21% compared with \$46,179,000 reported in the 1994 first quarter. The acquisition from The Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") in November, 1994 of 65 inland tank barges, the assumption of the lease of 31 tank barges from Dow and the accompanying ten year contract with Dow to provide inland bulk liquid marine transportation services contributed to the increase in revenues.

Utilization of equipment capacity in the Inland Chemical Division remained relatively strong during the 1995 first quarter, consistent with the utilization realized in the 1994 fourth quarter. Equipment utilization within the Inland Refined Products Division remained at 1994 levels, however, spot market rates declined sharply, affecting profitability of this division. Equipment utilization has remained favorable since the second quarter of 1994. Fog conditions, normal for the first quarter of the year, created certain operating inefficiencies.

Costs and expenses, excluding interest expense, for the Inland Chemical and Refined Products Divisions for the first quarter of 1995 totaled \$48,415,000, an increase of 21% over the corresponding 1994 first quarter when costs and expenses totaled \$40,125,000. The increase reflects the costs and expenses associated with operating the Dow equipment acquired in November, 1994, as well as inflationary increases in costs and expenses. The Dow fleet has been fully integrated into the Inland Chemical Division and expectations are for additional efficiencies from this fleet.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS, Continued

The Inland Chemical and Refined Products Divisions' operating income for the 1995 first quarter totaled \$7,535,000, an increase of 21% compared with 1994 first quarter operating income of \$6,243,000.

Marine Transportation - Offshore Division

Transportation revenues from the Offshore Division for the 1995 first quarter declined 15% to \$23,234,000 from \$27,208,000 reported in the 1994 first quarter. The Offshore Division, which participates in movements of both refined petroleum products and dry products, experienced weaknesses in spot market rates within its liquid market and reduced demand and excess equipment capacity within its preference aid and military cargo markets. In addition, offshore revenues for the 1995 first quarter decreased by \$1,762,000 as a result of the de-consolidation of two offshore partnerships, which are currently being accounted for on an equity basis. Prior year amounts have not been restated, as the impact of the de-consolidation is not material to the Company's balance sheet and cash flows, and there is no impact on net earnings.

The Offshore Division's liquid segment benefited from the charters of eight of its tank vessels concluded during the 1994 fourth quarter. Offshore liquid capacity for the 1995 first quarter totaled 2.6 million barrels, compared with 2.8 million for the 1994 fourth quarter and 1.9 million for the 1994 first quarter. Such capacity reflects the acquisition of four tankers in July, 1994 and the scrapping of one tanker in January, 1995, in accordance with the designated vessel retirements under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 ("OPA 90").

During the 1995 first quarter, even though utilization improved, rates for the three tank vessels operating in the spot market declined significantly, as movements of heating oil, normally high during the first quarter of the year, did not materialize due to the unusually mild winter in the Northeast. Prospects for the second quarter of 1995 remain favorable as spot market rates and equipment utilization should improve to some degree as the summer driving season approaches. Full recovery of the offshore tank vessels' market is anticipated to be gradual, over the next few years, as offshore tank vessels are removed from service under OPA 90.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS, Continued

Movements for the transportation of food commodities and related products under the United States Government's preference aid cargo programs and military household goods movements have also remained weak. Excess equipment capacities and a reduction in available movements have led to rates that are significantly lower than 1994 first quarter rates. Such continued market softness resulted in one of the Company's break-bulk freighters to be idle for substantially all of the 1995 first quarter. The depressed markets have also continued to negatively affect the Company's other offshore dry cargo barge and tug units that primarily work under a long-term contract with an electric utility company, but periodically operate in the preference aid market as a supplement to their long-term contract movements. Such low levels resulted in equipment utilization in the Company's dry cargo segment to decline to 79% for the first quarter of 1995 compared with 84% for the 1994 first quarter and 95% for the 1994 fourth quarter. Deadweight capacity of 97,000 tons remained constant during each comparable period.

Prospects for the 1995 second quarter mirror the first quarter as announced preference aid movements remain low, which will probably result in additional lay ups of the Company's three break-bulk freighters during the 1995 second quarter. Prospects for the second half of 1995 offer some encouragement as announced movements are increasing and a competitor is scrapping at least eight vessels during 1995. Such vessels have participated in preference aid and military cargo movements in the past.

Costs and expenses, excluding interest expense, for the Offshore Division for the first quarter of 1995 totaled \$22,461,000, a decrease of 16% over the corresponding 1994 first quarter when costs and expenses totaled \$26,787,000. Costs and expenses of the two offshore partnerships accounted for effective January 1, 1995 on the equity in earnings method from the pro rata method totaled \$1,533,000 for the 1995 first quarter. The costs and expenses of the four offshore tank vessels acquired in July, 1994, and reflected in the 1995 first quarter also accounted for the variance from period to period. Costs and expenses for the 1994 first quarter included an estimated \$1,750,000 of costs associated with the collection of containers from several voyages carrying preference aid cargo to Haiti which, during that time, was politically unstable.

The Offshore Division's operating income for the 1995 first quarter totaled \$942,000 compared with \$446,000 of operating income for the 1994 first quarter.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS, Continued

DIESEL REPAIR

The Company's diesel repair segment reported diesel repair revenues for the 1995 first quarter of \$14,025,000, an increase of 38% compared with revenues of \$10,171,000 for the 1994 first quarter.

The diesel repair segment is divided into two divisions organized around the markets they serve. The Marine Diesel Repair Division operates on all three coasts and in the Midwest through five facilities that repair and overhaul marine diesel engines and reduction gears, and sell related parts and accessories. The Rail Diesel Repair Division provides replacement parts, service and support nationwide to shortline railroads and industrial companies that operate locomotives.

The Marine Diesel Repair Division's revenues for the 1995 first quarter increased to \$11,617,000, an increase of 36% compared with \$8,521,000 reported for the 1994 first quarter. Operating in a very competitive market, the Gulf Coast and Midwest markets benefited from the economic recovery in the inland dry cargo carrier industry. The East Coast market continued to reflect improvements from military customers while the West Coast market continued to slowly rebound from a depressed tuna fishing market.

The Rail Diesel Repair Division, which commenced operations in January, 1994, reported revenues for the 1995 first quarter of \$2,408,000, an increase of 46% compared with first quarter 1994 revenues of \$1,650,000. The division serves as the exclusive shortline and industrial rail distributor of aftermarket parts and service for the Electro-Motive Division of General Motors.

Costs and expenses, excluding interest expense, for the diesel repair segment totaled \$12,988,000, an increase of 35% compared with \$9,637,000 reported for 1994 first quarter. The increase reflected the overall growth in revenues from both divisions.

The diesel repair segment's operating income for the first quarter of 1995 totaled \$1,076,000, an increase of 98% compared with 1994 first quarter operating income of \$544,000.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS, Continued

PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE

The Company's property and casualty insurance segment reported premiums written of \$35,901,000 for the first quarter of 1995, an increase of 37% compared with premiums written of \$26,117,000 for the 1994 first quarter. The continued improvement in the Puerto Rico economy, an expanding customer base and the increase in the number of new automobiles sold in Puerto Rico contributed significantly to the increase.

Net premiums earned for the 1995 first quarter totaled \$21,067,000 compared with \$14,110,000 for the 1994 first quarter, reflecting the continued emphasis in the automobile lines of insurance, particularly the vehicle single-interest and double-interest lines. Net premiums earned represent the amortization of net premiums written over the life of the policy. Net premiums written have increased annually since 1992, thereby increasing the amount amortized to net premiums earned.

Losses, claims and settlement expenses for the 1995 first quarter totaled \$14,569,000 compared with \$11,625,000 for the 1994 first quarter. The 1994 first quarter losses, claims and settlement expenses included a \$2,000,000 additional reserve for potential, but as yet unreported, losses associated with the Company's Bermuda reinsurance subsidiary. Since ceasing participation in the reinsurance market in 1990, the Company continues to seek a withdrawal from this business and closure of the Bermuda subsidiary's activities, including commutation of the subsidiary's book of business. A commutation would entail the transfer of liability from known and incurred but not reported losses to a second party in exchange for a portion of, or all of, the subsidiary's assets.

The Company's portion of the property and casualty insurance segment's pretax earnings for the 1995 first quarter totaled \$1,759,000 compared with \$50,000 for the like 1994 period. Minority interest expense for the 1995 first quarter totaled \$1,173,000, based on 58% voting ownership of the Puerto Rico subsidiary. Minority interest expense for the 1994 first quarter totaled \$646,000, based on 67% voting ownership.

CORPORATE EXPENSES

Interest expense for the 1995 first quarter totaled \$2,910,000, reflecting a 61% increase over \$1,809,000 reported for the 1994 first quarter. Such increase represents interest on the increased revolving bank debt to finance the Dow asset acquisition in November, 1994, the four tankers acquired in July, 1994, and the hike in the short-term interest rate from the first quarter of 1994 through the first quarter of 1995.

FINANCIAL CONDITION, CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

Stock Repurchase

From April 24, 1995 through May 5, 1995, the Company repurchased 172,400 shares of common stock at a total price of \$2,413,854, for an average price of \$14.00. The Company has 1,827,600 shares remaining under the 2,000,000 common share repurchase authorization approved by the Board of Directors in August, 1994. The Company is authorized to purchase the common stock on the American Stock Exchange and in privately negotiated transactions. When purchasing common stock, the Company is subject to price, trading volume and other market considerations. Shares repurchased may be used for reissuance upon the exercise of stock options, in future acquisitions for stock or for other appropriate corporate purposes.

Long-Term Financing

In December, 1994, the Company established a \$250,000,000 medium term note program providing for the issuance of fixed rate or floating rate notes with the maturities of nine months or longer. The shelf registration program, registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, was activated in March, 1995 with the issuance of \$34,000,000 of the authorized notes. The issued medium term notes bear interest at an average fixed rate of 7.77% with a maturity of March 10, 1997. Proceeds from sale of the notes were used to retire the Company's outstanding bank term loan in the amount of \$10,286,000 due June 1, 1997 and to reduce the Company's outstanding revolving credit loans by \$23,714,000. The Company's outstanding bank term loan in the amount of \$10,666,000, due March 6, 1997, was retired on March 20, 1995 with proceeds borrowed under the Company's revolving credit agreements. The remaining \$216,000,000 available under the medium term note program will provide financing for future business and equipment acquisitions and working capital requirements.

Capital Expenditures

In May, 1994, the Company entered into a contract for the construction of 12 double skin 29,000 barrel capacity inland tank barges for use in the movement of industrial chemicals and refined products. In February, 1995, the Company exercised the option under the contract to construct 12 additional barges. Since January, 1995, the Company has received one barge each month and the remaining barges are scheduled to be delivered one each month thereafter. The new construction program is consistent with the Company's long-term strategy of upgrading its equipment to service the needs of its customers and to enhance its market position.

FINANCIAL CONDITION, CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY, Continued

Accounting Change

In March, 1995, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of" ("SFAS 121"). SFAS 121 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1995. The Company has not completed the analysis required by SFAS 121 and, as a result, the impact that the adoption of SFAS 121 is expected to have on the Company's financial statements is not known. The Company expects to adopt SFAS 121 prior to the first quarter of 1996.

Liquidity

The Company has generated substantial cash flow from its operating segments to fund its capital expenditures, asset acquisitions, debt service and other operation requirements. The Company generated net cash provided by operating activities of \$30,032,000 for the 1995 first quarter compared with \$24,930,000 for the 1994 first quarter.

During each year, inflation has had a relatively minor effect on the financial results of the Company. The marine transportation segment has long-term contracts which generally contain cost escalation clauses whereby certain costs, including fuel can be passed through to its customers, while the segment's short-term, or spot business, is based principally on current prices. In addition, the marine transportation assets acquired and accounted for using the purchase method of accounting were adjusted to a fair market value and, therefore, the cumulative long-term effect on inflation was reduced. The repair portion of the diesel repair segment is based on prevailing current market rates. For the property and casualty insurance segment, 100% of its investments were classified as available-for-sale securities, which consist primarily of United States Governmental instruments.

Universal is subject to dividend restrictions under the stockholders agreement between the Company, Universal and Eastern America Financial Group, Inc. In addition, Universal is subject to industry guidelines and regulations with respect to the payment of dividends.

The Company has no present plan to pay dividends on common stock in the near future.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

For a detailed explanation of the material pending legal proceedings against the Company, please refer to the Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1994.

- Item 4. Results of Votes of Security Holders
- (a) The Registrant held its Annual Meeting of Stockholders on April 18, 1995.
- (b) Proxies for the meeting were solicited pursuant to Regulation 14; there was no solicitation in opposition to management's nominees for directors as listed in the Proxy Statement, and all such nominees were re-elected.

Directors elected were George F. Clements, Jr., J. Peter Kleifgen, William M. Lamont, Jr., C. W. Murchison, III, George A. Peterkin, Jr., J. H. Pyne, Robert G. Stone, Jr. and J. Virgil Waggoner. No other directors previously in office continued as a director or continued in office after the meeting.

- Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
- (a) Exhibits:
 - 11.0 Computation of Earnings per Common Share.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K:

There were no reports on Form 8-K filed for the three months ended March 31, 1995.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Kirby Corporation
(Registrant)

By: /s/ G. Stephen Holcomb

G. Stephen Holcomb

Vice President and Controller

Dated: May 10, 1995

KIRBY CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

COMPUTATION OF EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE

		Three months en	nded March 31,
		1995	1994
		(\$ in thousands, except per share amount)	
Net earnings		\$ 4,809 ======	2,897 =====
Shares: Weighted average n	umber of common shares		
outstanding Common equivalent	shares for dilutive effect of	28,440	28,382
•	e of stock options	344	315
		28,784	28,697
Earnings per share o	f common stock	====== \$.10	===== .17
5 P		======	=====

THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AND STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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3-M0S
       DEC-31-1995
            MAR-31-1995
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                58,443
                    713
                    8,582
             96,596
                       465,176
              145,659
              689,407
        65,866
                      142,999
                       3,078
             0
                        0
                  227,209
689,407
                       11,170
            118,618
                          8,771
                82,916
             12,320
            2,910
               7,629
                  2,820
           4,809
                    0
                    0
                   4,809
                    . 17
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ALL INSURANCE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARE ASSUMED TO BE NON-CURRENT.