

ing gear, the 'Lightning' once more steamed out of Stornoway Harbour on the 14th of September.

After a fine run of 140 miles in a north-westerly direction from the Butt of the Lews, a sounding was taken on the morning of September 15th, in lat. $59^{\circ} 59'$, long. $9^{\circ} 15'$, with a bottom of Atlantic ooze, at a depth of 650 fathoms (Station 14). Still running north-westward sixty miles further, another sounding was taken on the 18th, at 570 fathoms, when the scoop of the sounding instrument brought up scarcely anything but entire *Globigerinæ*, like the finest sago. Fifty miles further, in the same direction, bottom was found at 650 fathoms; but on this occasion the sounding-lead and three thermometers were unfortunately lost in hauling up, so that the temperature was not ascertained. A haul of the dredge was taken, however, at this great depth, 120 fathoms deeper than at any of the previous stations, perfectly successfully, the dredge bringing up $2\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. of very viscid greyish white mud. The mud was everywhere traversed by the long glassy root-fibres of anchoring sponges, and about 50 fathoms from the dredge there were two white tufts of such fibres sticking to the rope, no doubt pulled off the ground, as they entangled in their meshes some ophiurids, some small crustaceans, and one or two tube-forming annelids. In the mud was a remarkable sea-pen, which Professor Kölliker, who has undertaken the description of such things procured in our several expeditions, refers to a new genus under the name of *Bathyptilum carpenteri*, and some large foraminifera. Dr. Carpenter now stood due north, wishing to get into the deep trough between the Hebrides and