the crest of a *Physalia*. Again and again he picked it off and put it on the surface at some distance, but it always turned at once to the *Physalia* and struck out, and never rested until it had clambered up into its former quarters.

On Thursday, the 19th, we sounded in 2750 fathoms in a gray mud containing many foraminifera. Position of the ship at noon, lat. 35° 29′ N., long. 50° 53′ W.

The wind now gradually freshened, and for the next three days we went on our course with a fine breeze, force from 4 to 7, from the southward, sounding daily at a depth of about 2700 fathoms, with a bottom of reddish-gray ooze. On Tuesday, the 24th, the trawl was put over in 2175 fathoms, lat. 38° 3′ N., long. 39° 19′ W., about 500 miles from the Açores. As in most of the deep trawls on gray mud, a number of the zoœcia of delicate branching polyzoa were entangled in the net. One of these on this occasion was very remarkable from the extreme length (4 to 5 mm.) of the pedicels on which its avicularia were placed. Another very elegant species was distinguished by the peculiar sculpture of the cells, reminding one of those of some of the more ornamented Lepraliæ.

On Wednesday, the 25th, a serial sounding (Fig. 4) showed that the layer of warm water which envelops Bermudas was gradually thinning out and disappearing, and a sounding on the 27th (Fig. 5) brought out the same result even more clearly, the isotherm of 16° C., which at Station LIX. was at a depth of 330 fathoms, having now risen to 50 fathoms below the surface.

On Monday, the 30th of June, we sounded in 1000 fathoms, about 114 miles westward from Fayal. The dredge was put over early in the forenoon, and came up half filled with a gray ooze with a large proportion of the dead shells of pteropods, many foraminifera, and pebbles of pumice. Many animal forms of great interest were found entangled in the swabs, or sifted out of the mud. A schizopod crustacean of large size, and great beauty of form and brilliancy of coloring, came up in this