

masses with calcareous and horny bryozoa. There were a few star-fishes, and a very few mollusca. The whole assemblage resembled a good deal the produce of a haul in shallow water off the Mediterranean coast of Morocco.

On the following day we crossed over, sounding and dredging on our way, to within a mile and a half of the west shore of the island of Tristan. A haul in 1000 fathoms gave us, somewhat to our surprise, some most typical samples of the common *Echinus Flemingii*, along with *Ophiomusium Lymani* and *Rhizocrinus*. We dredged a second time as we were nearing Tristan in 550 fathoms, and took one or two specimens of a species of *Antedon*, some corals the same as those off Nightingale Island, and a quantity of bryozoa. In the evening we set all plain sail, and, with a favoring breeze from the northwest, proceeded on our voyage toward the Cape.

On the 20th of October we sounded in 2100 fathoms, on hard ground, with a bottom temperature of $1^{\circ}1$ C., and put the dredge over. The dredge got entangled at the bottom, and was disengaged with some difficulty. It came up in the evening quite empty, and we made all plain sail and proceeded on our way.

On the 21st the weather changed, the wind dropping round to the S.S.E., and blowing very cold with force = 8. We ran on under double-reefed topsails, and during that day and the next made nearly 350 miles.

On the 23d we put the dredge over early, and veered to 3000 fathoms; and after breakfast we sounded in 2550 fathoms, with a bottom of reddish clay and a bottom temperature of $0^{\circ}7$ C., the position of the sounding being lat. $35^{\circ} 59'$ S., long. $1^{\circ} 25'$ E. The dredge contained little save some scarlet caridid and peneid shrimps; but two small star-fishes gave evidence that it had reached the bottom.

On the 25th we sounded in 2650 fathoms, with a bottom of reddish clay, and a bottom temperature of $1^{\circ}0$ C.; and on the