

and trawling nearly every day; and we had amassed a splendid series of characteristic Patagonian forms from depths of 60 to 400 fathoms. On the afternoon of the 20th we sounded in 55 fathoms, about 20 miles due east of Cape Virgins, with a bottom of blackish sand and a bottom temperature of $8^{\circ}8$ C.

The trawl brought up a large number of a wonderfully handsome *Euryale*, the disk in some of the specimens between three and four inches across. We put a number of these great disks into absolute alcohol, to harden the tissues at once and preserve them in the best condition for dissection. There were also some very large simple Ascidians (*Cynthia gigas*) from 30 to 40 centims. long, and with the ganglion—usually a minute body not at once detected, lying between the two orifices—a well-defined gray mass nearly as large as a pea. A viviparous ophiurid occurred in considerable numbers, which we had already found in shallow water off Kerguelen Island. I shall give an account of its singular mode of reproduction when describing the shallow-water dredgings at the Falkland Islands, in which it occurred plentifully. On the following day we trawled in 70 fathoms about midway between Cape Virgins and the Jason Islands. Animals were still abundant, but most of them of known forms. A pretty little *Chirodota*, which adhered in numbers to the meshes of the trawl, was perhaps the most interesting on account of its unusually large and numerous wheels. The bottom was a black sand, and the bottom temperature $7^{\circ}8$ C.

The 22d was a wretched day, with cold rain and fog and a disagreeable swell. We sounded in the morning in 110 fathoms, and put over the trawl, but it came up empty; owing to a strong current setting northward, it had probably never reached the bottom. We had hoped to have reached Stanley Harbor before night, but during most of the day the fog was so thick that it was unsafe to run toward the land. In the afternoon we sighted the Jason Islands, and in the evening it