

abundance. Over a peck of heavy very compact oval nodules was obtained from 2750 fathoms on the 11th September. The largest were 4 inches in diameter and 2 inches thick, the upper surface was smooth while the under one was rough and irregular. Although differing in size, most of them had the same shape, indeed it may be remarked that there is generally a close resemblance both in composition and shape and sometimes in size among the nodules from any single dredging. Along with the nodules were sixteen Sharks' teeth of considerable size, two being those of *Carcharodon*, nine of *Oxyrhina*, and four of *Lamna*; some of these were deeply imbedded in deposits of manganese. There were in addition to the above eight earbones of Cetaceans belonging to the genera *Globiocephalus*, *Mesoplodon*, and species of Delphinidæ.

On the 16th September, from 2350 fathoms, the trawl brought up more than half a ton of manganese nodules which filled two small casks. The great majority were small and nearly round, resembling a number of marbles with a mean diameter of three quarters of an inch. Their nuclei were generally palagonite or other volcanic material, but very frequently small Sharks' teeth or fragments of bone. Among the nodules were counted two hundred and fifty Sharks' teeth, without taking into account those less than half an inch in length. Three of the teeth belonged to *Carcharodon*, being from 2 to 2½ inches across at the base of the dentine. Ten resembled those of *Carcharias*, and the remainder were referred to the genera *Lamna* and *Oxyrhina*. The Cetacean bones among the nodules consisted of two tympano-periotic bones of *Mesoplodon*, eight separate petrous bones, and six tympanic bullæ belonging to *Globiocephalus*, *Delphinus*, and *Kogia* (?).

The dredgings and trawlings in this section did not yield a very large number of deep-sea animals. From 3000 fathoms there were fragments of *Euplectella* and another siliceous Sponge, and a large specimen of a hydroid (*Stephanoscyphus*). From 2750 fathoms there were five specimens of Holothurians belonging to two new genera (*Psycheotrepes exigua*, Théel, and *Benthodytes selenkiana*, Théel), a Starfish belonging to a new genus (*Hyphalaster hyalinus*, Sladen), a Pennatulid, fragments of siliceous Sponges, and two small Actiniæ adhering to the manganese nodules. From 2600 fathoms several siliceous Sponges, two Annelids, and the following Echinoderms:—*Phormosoma tenue*, A. Ag., *Pourtalesia rosea*, A. Ag., and *Aceste bellidifera*, A. Ag., were obtained. The trawling in 2425 fathoms gave three deep-sea fish and twenty-seven deep-sea invertebrates, among which were the following:—*Discina atlantica*, King; *Coryphænoides variabilis*, Günth.; *Scopelus macrostoma*, Günth.; *Homolampas fulva*, A. Ag.; *Culeolus moseleyi*, Herdman; *Peniagone wyvillii*, Théel; *Benthodytes papillifera*, Théel; *Bathydoris abyssorum*, Bergh; and *Arca corpulenta*, Smith. From 2350 fathoms there were an Ophiurid (*Ophiochytra epigrus*, Lyman), several Shrimps, and a *Stephanoscyphus* attached to the manganese nodules. It should of course be remembered that the fish and shrimps above mentioned are probably not from the