

No. 68. Lat.  $60^{\circ} 23' N.$ , long.  $0^{\circ} 33' E.$  Depth, 75 fathoms; surface temperature,  $52^{\circ} 5$  Fahr. ( $11^{\circ} 4$  C.); bottom temperature,  $44^{\circ}$  Fahr. ( $6^{\circ} 6$  C.).

Mixed material from two adjacent dredgings east of Shetland, consisting of muddy sand, with large numbers of sponge-spicules. The list of Foraminifera includes all the common Shetland species. A few Radiolaria were also met with.

No. 77. Lat.  $60^{\circ} 34' N.$ , long.  $4^{\circ} 40' W.$  Depth, 560 fathoms; surface temperature,  $50^{\circ} 9$  Fahr. ( $10^{\circ} 5$  C.); bottom temperature,  $29^{\circ} 8$  Fahr. ( $-1^{\circ} 5$  C.).

Brown mud, with sand and small stones and sponge débris; Rhizopod-fauna of the cold-area type, very similar to No. 57.

No. 78. Lat.  $60^{\circ} 14' N.$ , long.  $4^{\circ} 30' W.$  Depth, 290 fathoms; surface temperature,  $52^{\circ} 2$  Fahr. ( $11^{\circ} 2$  C.); bottom temperature,  $41^{\circ} 5$  Fahr. ( $5^{\circ} 3$  C.).

Grey shelly sand, full of *Anomalina coronata*, *Truncatulina refulgens* and *Truncatulina lobatula*; but containing comparatively few *Globigerinæ*, and no pelagic *Pulvinulinæ*.

No. 84. Lat.  $59^{\circ} 34' N.$ , long.  $6^{\circ} 34' W.$  Depth, 155 fathoms; surface temperature,  $54^{\circ} 3$  Fahr. ( $12^{\circ} 4$  C.); bottom temperature,  $49^{\circ} 1$  Fahr. ( $9^{\circ} 5$  C.).

Fine grey sand, containing a good many Foraminifera and Ostracoda; of the former the following are the more conspicuous genera:—*Globigerina*, *Pulvinulina*, *Truncatulina*, *Discorbina*, *Uvigerina*, *Cassidulina*, and *Spiroloculina*.

No. (AA). Off Loch Scavaig, Skye; 45 to 60 fathoms.

Shelly sand, with the Rhizopod-fauna characteristic of the laminarian and coralline zones of the west coast of Scotland. The list of species is largely furnished by the following genera:—*Biloculina*, *Miliolina*, *Spiroloculina*, *Lagena*, *Discorbina*, *Truncatulina*, *Rotalia*, *Bulimina*, *Nonionina*, and *Operculina*.

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### III. "KNIGHT ERRANT" EXPEDITION.

In the summer of 1880, H.M. hired ship "Knight Errant" was placed at the disposal of Sir C. Wyville Thomson, for the further exploration of the channel lying between the north of Scotland and the Farøe Islands. This ground was partially investigated in 1869, on the third cruise of the "Porcupine," and the indications then obtained of the