

fine, the anchor was weighed and the ship steamed towards Trinidad Channel, with the intention of looking for an anchorage in the vicinity of Cape Candelaria, but after rounding Brazo Ancho Point at 6 A.M. the wind increased rapidly from the westward, and the weather became so thick and dirty that at 8 A.M. the ship bore up, it being considered unadvisable to pursue surveying investigations in such weather, and then proceeded for Puerto Bueno. The rock marked by kelp was seen between Medio and Topar Islands. At 8.48 A.M. the ship again rounded Brazo Ancho Point and was steered for Inocentes Island, the rain squalls very heavy, completely obscuring the land at times. At 11 A.M. Inocentes Island was passed and the ship steered for the Guia Narrows, and at 11.30 A.M. a very heavy squall of wind was experienced, which cleared off the rain for a time. At noon the ship was abreast of Juan Island, at 0.30 P.M. the Guia Narrows were passed, and shortly after another deluge of rain experienced, so that one could not see more than half a mile in any direction; however, by keeping the east coast on board, the ship passed Cape Charles all right, and shortly afterwards there was another break in the weather which allowed a sounding and trawling to be taken in 140 fathoms off the south end of Bonduca Island. The first trawling was in 40 fathoms, with the south end of Bonduca Island W. by N. distant two cables, the second in 140 fathoms with the north point of Bonduca Island N.W. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., and Cape San Antonio N.N.E. At 3.45 P.M. the trawl was hove up, and at 4.30 P.M. the ship anchored at Puerto Bueno, with the left extremity of Hoskyn Island W. by S., the centre of Pounds Island S.S.E., and the right extremity of Paynter Island E.N.E.

The vessel remained at anchor at Puerto Bueno on the 9th to allow a chance of the country in the neighbourhood of the port being explored. The day was squally and rainy. Some of the Trout-like fish already mentioned (*Haplochiton zebra*) were caught in the lake at the head of the harbour, and a few birds and an Otter shot.

On the 10th, at 4.30 A.M., the Expedition left Puerto Bueno. At 8.30 A.M. the ship stopped in the opening from Sarmiento Channel into Nelson Strait, and sounded and trawled in 400 fathoms, with the left peak of Double Island N. 37° E., the left extremity of Evans Island N. 34° W., Cape Kendall S. 86° W., High Lobos Island S. 43° W., the right extremity of Carrington Island S. 40° E., and the left extremity of the islands north of Piazzini Island S. 26° W. These bearings would place Double Island considerably to the southward of the position it now occupies on the charts; there can be no doubt that here the survey has been very loosely made. Cape St. Vincente is about 900 feet high; the islands north of Piazzini Island are all low. At 10.45 A.M. the trawl was hove up and the ship then proceeded through the Sarmiento Channel for Farquhar Pass, which was cleared at 1.30 P.M. From here the vessel was steered for the Victory Pass, which was cleared at 3.45 P.M., and then for Isthmus Bay, anchoring there at 4.40 P.M., with Harlow Island N. by W. and Selpo Point S.W., in 25 fathoms. The rocks collected at Isthmus Bay, where a party landed, were decomposed diabase and micaceous quartzite.