Station 4 (Sounding 48), Tenerife to Sombrero (see Chart 6 and Diagram 1).

STATION 4.

February 19, 1873; lat. 25° 28' N., long. 20° 22' W. Temperature of air at noon, 67°8; mean for the day, 66°1. Temperature of water:-

Surface, .		2.00	•	66°0	800 f	athoms,	·		42.0
100 fathoms,				63.0	900	,,			41.2
200	,,			56.8	1000	,,	 •		40.5
300	11			52.0	1100	,,			39.9
400	,,			49.0	1200	,,			39.3
500	**			46.3	1300	"		•	38.7
600	39.		•	44.3	1400	"			38.1
700	"			43.0	1500)) .		• 0	37.5

Density at 60° F. at surface, 1.02720. Depth, 2220 fathoms.

At 9 A.M. sounded in 2220 fathoms, but the weights were not disengaged at the bottom, and the line broke in hauling in, the attached water-bottle, pressure-gauge, thermometers, and 2000 fathoms of line being lost. Took serial temperatures at intervals of 100 fathoms down to 1500 fathoms.

Sombrero Island distant at noon, 2428 miles. Made good 19 miles. Amount of current 4 miles, direction S. 24° W.

Surface Organisms.—The following are recorded in the note-books:—Collosphæra Organisms from and other Radiolaria; Velella, Physalia; several large specimens of Alciopa; Copepods, Phronima sedentaria, Idothea, many larvæ of Squilla; Cardiopoda, and small Octopus (?).

SURFACE-NETS.

Willemoes-Suhm writes: "The tow-nets captured much more in the last two nights than during the day; at noon, and in the earlier hours of the afternoon especially, the animals seem to retire from the heated surface as much as possible."

Moseley writes: "Went out in a boat at mid-day; a few Radiolarians were noticed. A pilot fish (Naucrates ductor) played all day under our bows, keeping quite close to the cut-water, within a foot or two, swimming every now and then a little ahead and then dropping back again. The fish is a Scomberoid, and its dark transverse markings make it a striking object in the deep blue water as one looks down from the bowsprit. A shark was said to have been seen about the ship."