STATION 16.

At 8 a.m. put dredge over and veered 3000 fathoms. At 10 a.m. sounded in 2435 fathoms. At 1.20 p.m. commenced heaving in dredge, which came up at 4.15 p.m. containing a considerable quantity of ooze, along with manganese concretions, sharks' teeth (two Oxyrhina and one Lamna) and valves of Scalpellum coated with manganese.

Sombrero Island distant at noon, 744 miles. Made good 101 miles. Amount of current 7 miles, direction S. 72° W.

Animals from Dredge. The following species is recorded from the dredge at this Station :-

LAMELLIBRANCHIATA (Smith, Zool. pt. 35).

Arca (Barbatia) pteroessa, n.sp. Two specimens; obtained also at Stations 24, 71, 73, 237, and 246, 390 to 2050 fathoms. Recorded subsequently from Indian Ocean ("Investigator") (?).

STATION 17.

Station 17 (Sounding 61), Tenerife to Sombrero (see Chart 6 and Diagram 1).

March 8, 1873; lat. 20° 7' N., long. 52° 32' W.

Temperature of air at noon, 75°8; mean for the day, 73°7.

Temperature of water :-

						•					
5	Surface,					74.0	900 fa	thoms,			39.9
1	100 fathoms,					69.5	1000	"			39.4
2	, 00	,				62.0	1100	11			39.0
3	, 00	,				54.5	1200	"	•	•	38.5
4	.00 ,	,	•			48.5	1300	"			38.0
5		,	•		•	44.7	1400	,,			37.5
•	. oo	,	•	•		42.5	1500	"			37.1
7	00 ,	,				41.2	Bottom	, .		٠.	36.5
8	300 ,	,				40.4			•		

Density at 60° F. at surface, 1.02766; 1370 fathoms, 1.02607.

Depth, 2385 fathoms; deposit, Globigerina Ooze, containing 58.40 per cent. of carbonate of lime (see Murray and Renard, Deep-Sea Deposits Chall. Exp.).

At 1.35 P.M. shortened and furled sails, and got up steam to sound. At 2.30 P.M. sounded in 2385 fathoms. Took a series of temperatures at intervals of 100 fathoms down to 1500 fathoms. Naturalists went away in the whaler to collect surface animals. At 5.30 P.M. completed sounding and made sail.

Sombrero Island distant at noon, 642 miles. Made good 103 miles. Amount of current 2 miles, direction S. 73° W.

ORGANISMS FROM SUBFACE-NETS. Surface Organisms.—Moseley writes: "Murray and I went away in a boat; the surface was most remarkably destitute of animal life, but full of Oscillatoriaceæ (Trichodes-