mium). No gulf-weed was to be seen. At night four specimens of Halobates were taken in the surface-net alive; when diving the insect is covered with a film of air like its near fresh-water relative Hydrometra, and swims in a very similar manner."

STATION 17.

March 9, 1873.

Surface Organisms.—Moseley writes: "A dolphin (Coryphana)¹ about a foot long was caught at the bows, this being the first. The boatswain hauled another much larger one out of the water, but the hook broke. A line I put out astern pulled the jaws off another. Gulf-weed is floating past again in considerable quantities, but still merely in small masses. There are numbers of flying-fish about. The surface-net taken in at 6 A.M. contained Salpa, Leptocephali, and Phyllosoma in abundance."

Station 18 (Sounding 62), Tenerife to Sombrero (see Chart 6 and Diagram 1).

STATION 18.

March 10, 1873; lat. 19° 41' N., long. 55° 13' W.

Temperature of air at noon, 74°8; mean for the day, 74°0.

Temperature of water:-

					0			0
Surfa	Surface, .			•	74.0	450 fathoms,		45.0
50 f	50 fathoms,			•	73.5	500 ,,		43.2
100	"				69.8	550 ,,	•	41.8
150	"				64.5	600 ,,		41.2
200	,,	٠			60.0	650 "		40.7
250	"				56.7	700 "	(a)	40.4.
300	"			•	53.5	800 ,,		40.0
350	11		•		50.5	Bottom, .	•	36.0
400	,,				47.8	2		

Density at 60° F. at surface, 1.02732; bottom, 1.02615.

Depth, 2650 fathoms; deposit, Red Clay, containing 15.78 per cent. of carbonate of lime (see Murray and Renard, Deep-Sea Deposits Chall. Exp.).

At 7.15 a.m. put dredge over. At 9.30 a.m. sounded in 2650 fathoms. Took serial temperatures at intervals of 50 fathoms down to 700 fathoms. At 2 p.m. commenced heaving in dredge, which came up empty at 4.50 p.m., except that it contained a young Pyrosoma and a small fish with very minute eyes, possibly from the bottom. Life-boat away collecting gulf-weed and surface animals.

Distance from Sombrero Island at noon, 472 miles. Made good 84 miles. Amount of current 15 miles, direction S. 79° W.

Surface Organisms.—Moseley writes: "Plenty of gulf-weed about. Five specimens of Antennarius were brought in and two nests. Five or six dolphins (Coryphana) were about the ship, swimming leisurely round and round. When seen under water the

ORGANISMS FROM THE SURFACE.

¹ This is the "dying dolphin" of sailors, and the expression "the dying dolphin's changing hues" refers to this fish and not to the Cetacean.