

STATION 95. Distance at noon from St. Paul's Rocks, 870 miles. Made good 62 miles. Amount of current 7 miles, direction S. 27° W.

ORGANISMS FROM SURFACE. Surface Organisms.—*Pyrosoma* abounded at the surface, as well as small Copepods.

STATION 96. Station 96, St. Vincent to St. Paul's Rocks (see Chart 12).

August 11, 1873; lat. 12° 15' N., long. 22° 28' W.

Temperature of air at noon, 77°·8; mean for the day, 77°·1.

Temperature of water:—

Surface,	78·7	175 fathoms,	49·8
10 fathoms,	70·5	200 "	49·1
20 "	62·8	250 "	47·5
25 "	60·2	300 "	45·9
50 "	54·2	350 "	44·4
75 "	53·0	400 "	42·9
100 "	52·2	450 "	41·4
125 "	51·4	500 "	39·9
150 "	50·6		

Density at 60° F.:—

Surface,	1·02651	100 fathoms,	1·02627
25 fathoms,	1·02655	200 "	1·02610
50 "	1·02630	300 "	1·02606

At 9.15 A.M. shortened and furled sails, and got up steam in three boilers. At 10.10 A.M. proceeded under steam. At 4.5 P.M. stopped to obtain a series of temperatures and specimens of water. At 5.40 P.M. made sail. After nightfall there was a magnificent display of phosphorescence, principally in the wake of the Challenger, caused by the presence of innumerable specimens of *Pyrosoma*, several of which were caught in a net, and when brought on deck continued to display a bright bluish light when touched by the fingers.

Distance at noon from St. Paul's Rocks, 801 miles. Made good 92 miles. Amount of current 16 miles, direction S. 37° W.

ORGANISMS FROM SURFACE-NETS.

Surface Organisms.—Moseley writes: "At night the sea was full of specimens of *Pyrosoma* about 4 to 5 inches long. These are the cause of the large spots of persistent bluish light which I have so often watched going by the ship, and which contrast so strikingly with the momentary scintillations of the minute Crustacea, or