1065

fathoms				73.7	500 641				•	
	•	•	•			8, .			40.3	
	•		2.00	72.2	600 "				39.1	
	•			70.6	700 "				38.3	
,,		•		68.8	900					
,,	¥.			67.0	900					
,,				65.1	1000					
"	•	•		63.1	1100		•			
**				61.0	1000					
"				58.8	1300	- <u>-</u>				
,,				56.6	1400					
,,				54.3	1500					
,,				44.8			51			
,,	•			41.9				51 8 -1		
	22 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23	33 - 33 - 33 - 33 - 33 - 33 - 33 - 33 - 33 - 33 - 33 - 33 - 33 - 33 - 33 - 33 - 33 - 33 - 33 - 33 -	31 - - 32 - - 33 - - 34 - - 35 - - 37 - - 39 -	31 . . 33 . . 33 . . 33 . . 33 . . 33 . . 33 . . 33 . . 33 . . 33 . . 33 . . 33 . . 33 . . 33 . . 33 . . 33 . . 33 . . 33 . . 33 . . 34 . . 35 . . 37 . . 37 . . 37 . . 37 . . 37 . . 37 . . 37 . . 37 .	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$fathoms,$. . $73\cdot7$ 500 fathom n . . $72\cdot2$ 600 , n . . . $70\cdot6$ 700 , n $68\cdot8$ 800 , n n n . .	$fathoms,$. . $73\cdot7$ 500 fathoms, . n . . $72\cdot2$ 600 . . n . . . $72\cdot2$ 600 . . n n n n . .	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$73\cdot7$ 500 fathoms, . n . $72\cdot2$ 600 . n . . $72\cdot2$ 600 . n n	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Density at 60° F. :--

Surfa		•		1.02628	300 fathoms,		. 1.02557
25 f	athoms,			1.02669	400 "		. 1.02552
50	,,		200	1.02678	800 "		. 1.02568
100	"			1.02689	Bottom,		. 1.02593
200	"		٠	1.02574			

Depth, 2350 fathoms; deposit, Red Clay, containing 28.28 per cent. of carbonate of lime (see Murray and Renard, Deep-Sea Deposits Chall. Exp.).

At 4.30 A.M. shortened and furled sails, proceeded under steam, and sounded in The sounding-tube contained about a litre of the deposit; in the lower 2350 fathoms. part of the tube it was of a dark red or chocolate colour, and contained many crystals of phillipsite, manganese grains, and volcanic minerals, but no carbonate of lime organisms and very few Radiolaria, in short was quite like the deposit at the previous Station. On this occasion the deposit was extracted from the tube in a long continuous roll, and a good idea could be formed of the arrangement of the deposit, which, proceeding upwards from the dark chocolate clay referred to, became lighter and lighter in colour, and pari passu with the lighter colour the calcareous organisms in the form of Globigerina and other Foraminifera increased in number till at the top of the tube there was a light grey coloured ooze containing over 30 per cent. of carbonate of lime; the transition from the Red Clay at the bottom to the calcareous ooze at the top was guite gradual. At 7.30 A.M. put trawl over and veered 2500 fathoms. Obtained serial temperatures down to 1500 fathoms. At 12.15 P.M. commenced heaving in trawl. Sent whaler away with naturalist for surface collecting. At 4.15 P.M. trawl came up with a large quantity of Red Clay, about half a ton of manganese nodules, small pieces of pumice, angular basaltic pebbles, many sharks' teeth, and a few animals. The tow-nets at the trawl were quite full of the deposit, in the siftings of which were found many