

ing was frequently carried out. The average depth found was 2800 fathoms, and the bottom composed of a red or chocolate-brown clay, and occasionally large quantities of black manganese. Nothing new or important was obtained in the trawl; so the additions to the natural history collection were somewhat small.

It is with great regret that I have to record the death, on the 13th September, of Dr. von Willimöes-Suhm,* a native of Germany, one of the naturalists attached to the expedition. He had, during the time he had been associated with the scientific department, entered most fully into all its details, and mastered some of its most difficult subjects, and his loss, therefore, was much felt. The next day he was buried with naval honours—his body committed to the deep blue tide. "One sudden plunge, and all was o'er." This was in lat. $11^{\circ} 15'$ south, long. $150^{\circ} 30'$ west,

* The following biographical sketch appeared in 'Nature:':—

"Dr. von Willimöes-Suhm died near Tahiti on the 13th September, and the expedition thus lost one of its most valued members.

"He was a native of Schleswig-Holstein, and studied in the universities of Göttingen and Bonn. He showed at a very early period a strong taste for natural science, and shortly after the conclusion of his studies he was appointed Privat-Docent in Zoology in the University of Munich. This appointment he held at the time of his death, having obtained leave of absence to join the *Challenger* expedition. He has published many valuable papers, chiefly on the structure and physiology of invertebrate animals. He devoted himself with the utmost earnestness to the work of the expedition, and in addition to several important communications to the scientific societies, he leaves behind him a fine series of drawings and a great amount of material, which must now be worked out by other hands."