Attention may be drawn to the fact that Nos. 47, 50, and 51 show a high bottom temperature, whilst Nos. 57 and 77 represent a cold area.

- No. 47. Lat. 59° 34' N., long. 7° 18' W. Depth, 542 fathoms; surface temperature, 54° Fahr. (12°2 C.); bottom temperature, 43°8 Fahr. (6°5 C.). Corresponding very nearly in position with the "Knight-Errant" Stations 4, 6, 7.
 - Sandy mud, richer in arenaceous than in calcareous Rhizopoda; containing also one or two small sponges, fragments of brittle-stars, and a few Ostracoda and Radiolaria. Of the Rhizopods the more notable forms were Astrorhiza arenaria, Marsipella elongata, Planispirina celata, Uvigerina pygmæa, and Nonionina umbilicatula, with a fair number of Globigerinæ and a few Pulvinulinæ.
- No. 50. Lat. 59° 54' N., long. 7° 52' W. Depth, 355 fathoms; surface temperature, 52°.6 Fahr. (11°.4 C.); bottom temperature, 46°.2 Fahr. (7°.9 C.).
 - Brownish sand, not rich in organisms of any sort; the Foraminifera principally belonging to the genera *Globigerina*, *Uvigerina*, *Truncatulina*, and *Nonionina*.
- No. 51. Lat. 60° 6' N., long. 8° 14' W. Depth, 440 fathoms; surface temperature, 51° 6 Fahr. (10° 9 C.); bottom temperature, 42° Fahr. (6° 5 C.). Near the dividing line between the "warm" and "cold" areas.
 - Sand, with a considerable number of *Globigerinæ*, some of them of the small arctic variety, and *Pulvinulinæ*; but chiefly remarkable as the only locality in which the large arenaceous type *Botellina* has hitherto been found. Other sandy forms, such as *Haplophragmium latidorsatum* and *Planispirina celata*, are common in the dredged material, together with a long list of calcareous species.
- No. 57. Lat. 60° 14' N., long. 6° 17' W. Depth, 632 fathoms; surface temperature, 52° Fahr. (11° 1 C.); bottom temperature, 30° 5 Fahr. (-0° 8 C.). Position between "Knight-Errant" Stations 2 and 8.
 - Coarse sand, with a characteristic cold-area Rhizopod-fauna. Globigerinæ moderately common, and chiefly of the small arctic variety. Pulvinulina karsteni, the specimens very fine, but not abundant; Rupertia stabilis, Truncatulina lobatula, Haplophragmium latidorsatum, and Reophax scorpiurus, all present in large numbers.
- No. 67. Lat. 60° 32' N., long. 0° 29' W. Depth, 64 fathoms; surface temperature, 51° 9 Fahr. (11° C.); bottom temperature, 49° 1 Fahr. (9° 5 C.).