

our course toward Halifax, and proceeded under steam. On the 6th of May we sounded in 1350 fathoms, with a bottom temperature of $2^{\circ}3$ C., the temperature of the surface having now sunk to $4^{\circ}4$ C. The dredge brought up a small quantity of gray mud, and the tangles were covered with animals of various kinds, particularly star-fishes, including a large number of a fine species of the genus *Zoroaster*; many examples of an *Astropecten* nearly allied to *A. tenuispinus*, of which it is probably only a variety, but much more robust and lighter in color than the European specimens; many gay specimens of *Brisinga endecacnemos*, as usual greatly broken, but some retained five or six arms in connection with the disk. During the greater part of the day there was a very brilliant halo round the sun, showing prismatic colors. The day was quite calm and slightly hazy.

May 7th.—We sounded and dredged in 1340 fathoms, a slight current running to the eastward. The bottom was gray mud, with many foraminifera. The dredge came up about midday with a tremendous strain, and we found that a huge block of syenite weighing 5 cwt. had got jammed between the mouth of the dredge and the arms. We had some difficulty in getting our unwelcome prize safely landed on the bridge. There it remained until we left Halifax, where it excited as much interest as any of our other captures. Dr. Honeyman, the energetic curator of the Halifax Museum, wished to keep it as a souvenir of the expedition, a wish to which we readily acceded; but, somehow or other, in the hurry of leaving, the boulder was forgotten and remained on the bridge, until, on our return voyage, passing not far from the place, we thought it as well to put it back where we found it.

May 8th.—At 5 A.M. we stopped on Le Have Bank, and sounded in 51 fathoms with a hard bottom. The dredge was put over; and although the dredge-bag was empty, the outside of the dredge and the tangles were crowded with animals, prin-