occupied in sounding and obtaining temperatures, the current ran uniformly at the rate
Station 43. of $3 \frac{1}{4}$ miles per hour in a N. $60^{\circ}$ E. direction. Stormy petrels still follow the ship, and a large gull (Skua) was seen. At about 11 p.m. the surface temperature suddenly fell from $67^{\circ} \cdot 5$ to $56^{\circ} \cdot 5$.

Sandy Hook distant at noon, 262 miles. Made good 66 miles. Amount of current 14 miles, direction S. $78^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$.

Station 44 (Sounding 102), Bermuda to Halifax (see Chart 9 and Diagram 2).
Station 44.
May 2, 1873 ; lat. $37^{\circ} 25^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., long. $71^{\circ} 40^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$.
Temperature of air at noon, $59^{\circ} 3$; mean for the day, $58^{\circ} \cdot 6$.
Temperature of water :-


Density at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. at surface, $1 \cdot 02541$.
Depth, 1700 fathoms; deposit, Blue Mud, containing 24.61 per cent. of carbonate of lime (see Murray and Renard, Deep-Sea Deposits Chall. Exp.).

At 6.30 a.m. shortened and furled sails, and proceeded under steam to sound. At 8 a.m. sounded in 1700 fathoms. At noon obtained a series of temperatures down to 1500 fathoms. At 12.10 P.m. put over dredge, and veered 2500 fathoms. At 5.20 P.m. dredge came up with a considerable quantity of mud and a number of organisms. A great many porpoises were about the ship.

Distance at noon from Sandy Hook, 209 miles. Made good 62 miles.
The following species are recorded in the Zoological Reports from the dredge at this Station :-

