

Samboangan, and were many of them apparently of the same race, but appeared to be a mongrel lot, and were very dirty looking. They brought mats and very pretty blue and red Lories (*Eos indica*) alive for sale, secured to sticks by means of rings made of coconut shell as at Amboina. The men did not chant or use drums as they paddled; they displayed Dutch colours.

There was a moderate northerly wind all day with fine weather. Whilst dredging, the current ran to the southward at the rate of one mile per hour.

The two hauls of the trawl at this Station (214) proved to be among the most productive of the whole cruise, twenty-two specimens of Teleostean fishes, and over one hundred and fifty specimens of invertebrates belonging almost exclusively to new genera and species of deep-sea animals, being procured. The deposit was a blue mud containing 34 per cent. of carbonate of lime. A new species of deep-sea fish (*Malacosteus indicus*, Günth.) was obtained, which had between the maxilla and the eye on either side two spots, the posterior one round and of a beautiful light yellowish green colour, the anterior one larger, club-shaped (the head of the club pointing back), and of a dull red colour; the specimen was  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, entirely black, with minute dots over the surface. A *Lernæa* was attached to its belly.

Crinoids were especially abundant in these trawlings; the following is a list of the species with the Myzostomida attached to them:—*Pentacrinus alternicirrus*, *Pentacrinus naresianus*, *Metacrinus costatus*, *Metacrinus moseleyi*, *Metacrinus murrayi*, *Metacrinus varians*, *Metacrinus wyvillii*, *Antedon* (six species), *Promachocrinus naresi*; *Myzostoma calycotyle*, *Myzostoma wyville-thomsoni*, *Myzostoma asymmetricum*, *Myzostoma pentacrinii*, *Myzostoma deformatior*, *Myzostoma tenuispinum*. *Scalpellum album*, *Verruca nitida*, *Gnathophausia calcarata*, *Porocidaris elegans*, five new species of Ophiurids, and a new Cephalopod (*Cirroteuthis meangensis*) belonging to a genus hitherto found only on the coast of Greenland, but discovered by the Challenger also in the Southern Ocean and the South Pacific, were also among the novelties obtained.

The new deep-sea genus and species of Polyzoa (*Bifaxaria lævis*, Busk), was represented in this trawling. As will be seen from the following resumé of his Report<sup>1</sup> on the Polyzoa by George Busk, Esq., F.R.S., the Bifaxariadæ are almost exclusively a deep-sea family:—

<sup>1</sup> Report on the Polyzoa, by Geo. Busk, F.R.S., Zool. Chall. Exp., part xxx. 1884.