variety of *Cristellaria articulata* (Pl. LXIX. figs. 1–4), which is very abundant and of large size. The remaining specimens are for the most part small, and referable to the genera *Globigerina*, *Pulvinulina*, *Truncatulina*, *Anomalina*, *Discorbina*, *Amphistegina*, and *Textularia*.

STATION 142.—December 18, 1873. Lat. 35° 4′ S., long. 18° 37′ E. Off the Cape of Good Hope. Depth, 150 fathoms; bottom temperature, 8°·3 C.; sand.

Sand with coral and sponge débris. The Foraminifera, which are a good deal worn, bear a general resemblance to those of a North Atlantic dredging of similar latitude and depth, and in this relation the occurrence of such forms as *Operculina ammonoides*, *Truncatulina refulgens*, *Rotalia orbicularis*, a broken specimen of *Rupertia stabilis*, *Haplophragmium canariense*, and *Astrorhiza arenaria*, is of considerable interest. Amongst the rarer species found, *Uvigerina canariensis* and *Sagrina nodosa* are the most worthy of note.

STATION 142 A.—December 1873. Simon's Bay, South Africa. Depth, 15 to 20 fathoms; sand.

Containing shallow-water Foraminifera of common species, and Ostracoda; the former chiefly of the following genera:—*Miliolina*, *Haplophragmium*, *Textularia*, *Lagena*, *Nodosaria*, *Polymorphina*, *Uvigerina*, *Spirillina*, *Rotalia*, *Truncatulina*, and *Polystomella*.

H. STATIONS 143 to 161, *Southern Ocean, from the Cape of Good Hope by Kerguelen Islands and Heard Island to the Antarctic Circle, and thence to Melbourne.*

STATION 144.—December 24, 1873. Lat. 45° 57′ S., long. 34° 39′ E. Depth, 1570 fathoms; bottom temperature, 1°·7 C.; Globigerina ooze.

Chiefly composed of the typical *Globigerina bulloides* and *Globigerina inflata*, with relatively a very small number of *Pulvinulinæ*. A good many arenaceous forms present, but the specimens generally small; amongst them the more interesting are perhaps *Rhizammina algæformis*, *Hyperammina elongata*, and *Reophax cylindrica*. The genera *Miliolina*, *Lagena*, and *Truncatulina* furnish most of the remaining species.

STATION 145.—December 26 and 27, 1873. Off Prince Edward Island. Depth, 50 to 150 fathoms; mud.

This material was chiefly made up of the remains of Polyzoa, Crustacea, Annelida, Mollusca, and the like, and was tolerably rich in Ostracoda,