

STATION 206.—January 8, 1875. Lat. $17^{\circ} 54' N.$, long. $117^{\circ} 14' E.$, China Sea. Depth, 2100 fathoms; bottom temperature, $2^{\circ} 3 C.$; red clay.

Dark-coloured mud, leaving little to examine after the impalpable portion was washed out; containing many Radiolaria. Foraminifera few and poor, of common Globigerina ooze species, with nothing requiring note or comment.

STATION 209.—January 22, 1875. Lat. $10^{\circ} 10' N.$, long. $123^{\circ} 55' E.$ Philippine Islands. Depth, 95 to 100 fathoms; bottom temperature, $21^{\circ} 7 C.$; mud.

Only a small quantity of the material from this locality was available for microscopic examination, and it presented a somewhat unusual mixture of deep and shallow-water forms. In company with the pelagic types, *Globigerina*, *Pulvinulina*, *Sphæroidina* and the like, were *Orbitolites*, *Cymbalopora*, *Chilostomella*, and *Polystomella*. Amongst the less common species may be noted *Textularia carinata*, *Truncatulina præcincta*, *Truncatulina margaritifera*, *Clavulina parisiensis*, *Vaginulina patens*, and *Cristellaria calcar*.

STATION 214.—February 10, 1875. Lat. $4^{\circ} 33' N.$, long. $127^{\circ} 6' E.$ Depth, 500 fathoms; bottom temperature, $5^{\circ} 3 C.$; Globigerina ooze.

Brown mud, with stones, fragments of Echini and sponges. Except a few specimens of *Candeina nitida*, the Foraminifera were all of common Globigerina ooze species.

STATION 217 A.—Humboldt Bay, Papua. Depth, 37 fathoms; anchor mud.

Black clay, leaving scarcely any residue after washing, but affording nevertheless an extended catalogue of shallow-water forms. Of these the following are some of the less common:—*Nubecularia tibia*, *Nubecularia divaricata*, *Miliolina triquetra*, *Miliolina costata*, *Miliolina cultrata*, and *Miliolina angustissima*; *Sagrina virgula*, *Uvigerina interrupta*, *Bulimina williamsoniana*, *Truncatulina præcincta*, *Truncatulina rostrata*, and *Truncatulina ammonoides*, and *Discorbina vesicularis*.

STATION 218.—March 1, 1875. Lat. $2^{\circ} 33' S.$, long. $144^{\circ} 4' E.$ North of Papua. Depth, 1070 fathoms; bottom temperature, $2^{\circ} 1 C.$; Globigerina ooze.

The material dredged at this Station resembles in almost every respect that obtained from similar depth at many points in the North Atlantic. It is particularly rich in Arenacea, of which *Rhabdamminæ* are the most conspicuous, but the genera *Reophax*, *Haplophragmium*, *Cyclammia*,