and organic constituents. It contained a rather larger number of Foraminifera, both of arenaceous and calcareous species, but they represent collectively a very limited fauna.

STATION 296.—November 9, 1875. Lat. 38° 6′ S., long. 88° 2′ W. Depth, 1825 fathoms; bottom temperature, 1°·2 C.; red clay.

Light brown mud, which after washing had all the features of a Globigerina ooze. Amongst the more striking species were *Pulvinulina crassa* (very common), *Pulvinulina pauperata* and *Pulvinulina favus*, *Cassidulina subglobosa*, *Verneuilina pygmæa*, *Ehrenbergina serrata*, *Virgulina subdepressa*, *Hormosina normani* (broken), and *Hyperammina ramosa*.

O. STATIONS 299 to 313, *South Pacific and Magellans Strait. From Valparaiso to the Island of Juan Fernandez, thence southwards amongst the Islands on the west coast of Patagonia, and through Magellans Strait to the South Atlantic.*

STATION 299.—December 14, 1875. Lat. 33° 31′ S., long. 74° 43′ W. Depth, 2160 fathoms; bottom temperature, 1°·1 C.; grey mud.

The dredged material consisted almost exclusively of a tubular branching chitino-arenaceous Rhizopod—*Rhizammina algæformis*. A small quantity of mud brought up at the same time yielded a considerable number of interesting sandy species, belonging to the genera *Haplophragmium*, *Reophax*, *Trochammina*, *Hormosina*, and *Rhabdammina*, together with a few calcareous forms.

STATION 300.—December 17, 1875. Lat. 33° 42′ S., long. 78° 18′ W. North of Juan Fernandez. Depth, 1375 fathoms; bottom temperature, 1°·5 C.; Globigerina ooze.

Contained a good deal of mud. After *Globigerina* and *Pulvinulina*, the genera most largely represented were *Pullenia*, *Truncatulina*, *Uvigerina*, and *Biloculina*. Of characteristic species, *Cassidulina subglobosa* and *Pulvinulina favus* were the most important; *Bolivina decussata*, *Sagrina virgula*, and *Uvigerina angulosa* are also forms of some interest. Broken specimens of *Rupertia stabilis* and *Ehrenbergina serrata* were noticed. Of the sandy types, *Rhizammina algæformis* alone need be mentioned.

STATION 302.—December 28, 1875. Lat. 42° 43′ S., long. 82° 11′ W. Depth, 1450 fathoms; bottom temperature, 1°·5 C.; Globigerina ooze.

A typical *Globigerina* deposit, similar in its prevailing forms to that last named,