

STATION 310.—January 10, 1876. Lat. $51^{\circ} 30' S.$, long. $74^{\circ} 3' W.$ Sarmiento Channel. Sounding; depth, 400 fathoms; bottom temperature, $7^{\circ} 9 C.$; mud.

STATION 311.—January 11, 1876. Lat. $52^{\circ} 50' S.$, long. $73^{\circ} 53' W.$ Sounding; depth, 245 fathoms; bottom temperature, $7^{\circ} 7 C.$; mud.

The five Stations last enumerated represent a line of soundings amongst the islands on the west coast of Patagonia. The quantity of material available for examination from each locality was exceedingly small, but it was of the same character throughout, and sufficiently revealed the general aspect of Rhizopod-fauna. The same sub-arctic species prevailed as at the preceding four Stations, with the addition of a varying proportion of some of the smaller Arenacea, such as *Reopanax scorpiurus*, *Haplophragmium latidosatum* and *Haplophragmium canariense*, *Clavulina communis*, *Valvulina fusca*, and an occasional starved specimen of *Cyclammia cancellata*.

STATION 313.—January 20, 1876. Lat. $52^{\circ} 20' S.$, long. $68^{\circ} 0' W.$ Magellans Strait. Depth, 55 fathoms; bottom temperature, $8^{\circ} 8 C.$; sand.

Very muddy sand, nearly barren of Foraminifera. Contains only a few *Miliolæ*, *Truncatulinae*, *Discorbinæ*, and other shallow-water forms, in starved condition.

P. STATIONS 314 to 347.—*South Atlantic, from Magellans Strait to the Falkland Islands, and thence to Buenos Ayres. From Buenos Ayres eastward to about long. $13^{\circ} W.$, and then nearly direct north by the Island of Ascension to the Equator at about long. $14^{\circ} W.$*

STATION 315 A.—February 1, 1876. Stanley Harbour, Falkland Islands. Depth, 6 fathoms.

Black mud, with broken shells. Much richer in Ostracoda than in Foraminifera, which latter consisted chiefly of starved varieties of *Rotalia*, *Polystomella*, *Lagena*, and *Bulimina*. The only species of any particular interest were *Patellina corrugata* and *Bulimina elegantissima*.

STATION 317.—February 8, 1876. Lat. $48^{\circ} 37' S.$, long. $55^{\circ} 17' W.$ North of the Falkland Islands. Depth, 1035 fathoms; bottom temperature, $1^{\circ} 7 C.$; hard ground.

The material examined was a small quantity of coarse, shelly sand, with a sprinkling of little black stones. The Foraminifera it contained were for the