

most part of the North Atlantic or sub-arctic cold-area type, but with very few arenaceous species. *Globigerina*, *Pulvinulina*, *Truncatulina*, *Pullenia*, *Uvigerina*, and *Textularia*, furnish almost the entire fauna. A few examples of *Rupertia stabilis* and *Cassidulina crassa*, and a single specimen of *Ehrenbergina serrata* were noted.

STATION 321.—February 25, 1876. Lat. 35° 2' S., long. 55° 15' W.; mouth of the Rio de la Plata. Depth, 13 fathoms; mud.

Fine black mud, leaving scarcely any residue after washing, and revealing a Rhizopod-fauna of brackish or estuarine character. Foraminifera not numerous, the calcareous species thin-shelled. The following are the prominent forms:—various *Miliolæ*, *Polystomella striatopunctata*, *Nonionina turgida*, and *Haplophragmium canariense*.

STATION 322.—February 26, 1876. Lat. 35° 20' S., long. 53° 42' W. About 60 miles E.S.E. of Lobos Island. Depth, 21 fathoms; shells.

Some mud with broken shells from this Station was carefully examined, in the hope that it would yield brackish-water organisms, but it appeared to contain few organic remains, and no Foraminifera whatever.

STATION 323.—February 28, 1876. Lat. 35° 39' S., long. 50° 47' W. Depth, 1900 fathoms; bottom temperature, 0°·0 C.; grey mud.

The dredged material consisted of very fine, dark-coloured mud, the residue of which, after washing, was almost entirely composed of arenaceous Rhizopoda, pertaining to the following genera:—*Rhabdammina*, *Hyperammina*, *Aschemonella*, *Psammosphæra*, *Reophax*, *Haplophragmium*, *Placopsilina*, *Cyclammina*, *Ammodiscus*, *Hormosina*, *Webbina*, and *Thurammina*. Of these the more interesting species were *Haplophragmium foliaceum* and *Haplophragmium tenuimargo*, *Reophax guttifera* and *Reophax distans*, *Hormosina ovicula*, *Rhabdammina linearis*, and two dwarf modifications of *Cyclammina*.

STATION 324 A.—February 29, 1876. Lat. 36° 9' S., long. 48° 22' W. Sounding; depth, 2840 fathoms; bottom temperature, 0°·4 C.; grey mud.

Fine mud, which left scarcely any residue for examination after washing; containing a very few arenaceous Foraminifera, with abundance of Radiolaria.

STATION 328.—March 6, 1876. Lat. 37° 38' S., long. 39° 36' W. Sounding; depth, 2900 fathoms; bottom temperature, 0°·3 C.; grey mud.

Very similar to the foregoing. The washed residue contained plenty of Radiolaria, but only one or two arenaceous Foraminifera.