

Station 142, December 18, 1873; lat. $35^{\circ} 4'$ S., long. $18^{\circ} 37'$ E.; depth, 150 fathoms; bottom, green sand; bottom temperature, 47° .

Amaroucium coleloides.

Psammaplidium subviride.

Leptoclinum edwardsi.

Off Marion Island; depth, 50 to 75 fathoms

Sidnyum pallidum.

Station 147, December 30, 1873; lat. $46^{\circ} 16'$ S., long. $48^{\circ} 27'$ E.; depth, 1600 fathoms; bottom, Diatom ooze; bottom temperature, $34^{\circ} 2$.

Pharyngodictyon mirabile.

Between Kerguelen Island and Melbourne, Australia, the following Compound Ascidiants were obtained:—

Station 149A, Betsy Cove, Kerguelen, January 14, 1874; lat. $49^{\circ} 8'$ S., long. $70^{\circ} 9'$ E.; depth, 40 fathoms; volcanic mud.

Colella quoyi.

Station 149C, Balfour Bay, Kerguelen Island, January 19, 1874; lat. $49^{\circ} 32'$ S., long. $70^{\circ} 0'$ E.; 20 to 60 fathoms; volcanic mud.

Colella pedunculata.

Morchellium giardi.

Polyclinum minutum.

Aplidium fuscum.

Amaroucium variable.

Leptoclinum rubicundum.

Station 149D, Royal Sound, Kerguelen, January 20, 1874; lat. $49^{\circ} 28'$ S., long. $70^{\circ} 13'$ E.; 0 to 30 fathoms; volcanic mud.

—(?) *pyriformis.*

Aplidium fumigatum.

Amaroucium variable.

„ „ var. *tenerum.*

„ *nigrum.*

Leptoclinum subflavum.

Chorizocormus reticulatus.

Off Christmas Harbour, Kerguelen, January 29, 1874; depth, 50 to 120 fathoms.

Amaroucium complanatum.

Psammaplidium retiforme.