

* <i>Navicula subtilis</i> , Greg.	<i>Coscinodiscus atlanticus</i> , Cstr., and var.
<i>Thalassiothrix longissima</i> , var. <i>antarctica</i> , Cl. et Grun.	„ <i>lineatus</i> , Ehrenb.
* <i>Synedra lanceolata</i> , Cstr.	„ <i>lentiginosus</i> , Janisch.
„ <i>nitzschioides</i> , Grun.	„ „ var. <i>maculata</i> ,
„ <i>filiformis</i> , Grun.	Grun.
<i>Thalassionema nitzschioides</i> , var. <i>lanceolata</i> , Grun.	<i>Coscinodiscus africanus</i> , var. <i>wallichianus</i> , Grun.
* <i>Trachysphenia australis</i> , Petit, var. <i>antarctica</i> , Schwarz.	<i>Coscinodiscus subtilis</i> , Ehrenb.
* <i>Diatoma rhombicum</i> , O'Me., var. <i>oceanica</i> , nov.	+ „ „ var. <i>glacialis</i> , Grun.
<i>Nitzschia constricta</i> , var. <i>antarctica</i> , nov.	„ <i>tumidus</i> , Janisch.
† <i>Rhizosolenia styliformis</i> , Brightw.	„ „ var. <i>fasciculata</i> ,
„ <i>furcata</i> , n.sp.	nov.
* <i>Corethron criophilum</i> , Cstr.	<i>Coscinodiscus radiatus</i> , Ehrenb.
<i>Hemiaulus antarcticus</i> , Ehrenb. = <i>Eucamptia balaustium</i> , Cstr., and var. <i>minor</i> .	† „ <i>decrescens</i> , var. <i>polaris</i> , Grun.
<i>Asteromphalus hookerii</i> (Ehrenb.), Ralfs.	† <i>Coscinodiscus decrescens</i> , var. <i>repleta</i> , Grun.
„ <i>forma buchii</i> , Ehrenb.	„ <i>fasciculatus</i> , A.S.
„ <i>forma humboldtii</i> , Ehrenb.	„ <i>griseus</i> , var. <i>gallopagensis</i> ,
„ <i>forma cuvierii</i> , Ehrenb.	Grun. (?)
„ <i>forma denarius</i> , Janisch.	<i>Coscinodiscus curvulatus</i> , <i>maculata</i> , nov.
„ <i>darwinii</i> , Ehrenb.	„ <i>tuberculatus</i> , Grev., var.
<i>Hyalodiscus radiatus</i> , O'Me., var. <i>arctica</i> , Grun.	<i>excentrica</i> , nov.
* <i>Actinocyclus oliveranus</i> , O'Me.	<i>Coscinodiscus tuberculatus</i> , var. <i>antarctica</i> , nov.
<i>Coscinodiscus margaritaceus</i> , Cstr.	<i>Coscinodiscus elegans</i> , Grev.
* „ <i>lunæ</i> , Ehrenb.	„ <i>robustus</i> , Grev.
„ <i>excentricus</i> , Ehrenb.	„ „ var. <i>minor</i> .

* Indicates the peculiarly Antarctic species.

† Species also recorded from the Arctic zone.

As all the Diatom deposits, so far as we know, are confined to the Southern or Antarctic Oceans, or to the northern parts of the North Pacific, none of the species of Foraminifera, Radiolaria, or Diatoms characteristic of the tropical regions are found in them; Coccoliths and Rhabdoliths are absent, except in a few of the more northerly samples in the southern hemisphere.

The carbonate of lime varies from 2·00 per cent. in 1975 fathoms to 36·34 per cent. in 600 fathoms, the average being 22·96 per cent. By far the larger part of this