

PLATE VIII.

- Fig. 1. Petrous and tympanic bones of *Mesoplodon* (species allied to *layardi*), outer surfaces covered with manganese (natural size). Station 286; 2335 fathoms. South Pacific.
- Fig. 2. Section through petrous and tympanic bones similar to the preceding (natural size), showing the spaces filled with depositions of manganese and iron, with malleus and incus, &c. Station 286; 2335 fathoms. South Pacific.
- Fig. 3. Petrous bone, and portion of elongated mastoid element continuous with it, belonging to one of the Baleen whales (natural size). Several such bones were obtained at this station, some very deeply imbedded in manganese depositions. Station 286; 2335 fathoms. South Pacific.
- Figs. 4 and 5. Tympano-periotic bones of a *Globiocephalus* (natural size). Station 274; 2750 fathoms. Mid Pacific.
- Fig. 6. Tympanic bone of *Globiocephalus* (?) (natural size). Station 286; 2335 fathoms. South Pacific.
- Fig. 7. Tympanic bone of *Kogia* (natural size). Station 286; 2335 fathoms. South Pacific.
- Figs. 8, 9 and 9a. Petrous bones of Cetaceans (Ziphioid) (natural size). Fig. 9a under surface to compare with fig. 14a. Station 286; 2335 fathoms. South Pacific.
- Fig. 10. Petrous bone of *Globiocephalus* (?) (natural size). Station 160; 2600 fathoms. Southern Ocean.
- Fig. 11. Tympanic bone of *Mesoplodon* (?) very deeply imbedded in depositions of manganese (natural size). Station 160; 2600 fathoms. Southern Ocean.
- Figs. 12 and 13. Tympano-periotic bones belonging to one of the Delphinidæ (natural size). Station 274; 2750 fathoms. Mid Pacific.
- Figs. 14 and 14a. Doubtful Cetacean bone (natural size). Fig. 14a under surface to compare with fig. 9a. Station 286; 2335 fathoms. South Pacific.