

× *Globigerina sacculifera*, Brady.
 × *Orbulina universa*, d'Orbigny.
 × *Pullenia obliquiloculata*, Parker and Jones.
Sphæroidina bulloides, d'Orbigny.
Discorbina globularis (d'Orbigny).
 " *orbicularis* (Terquem).
Planorbulina mediterraneensis, d'Orbigny.
Truncatulina lobatula (Walker and Jacob)
 " *ungeriana* (d'Orbigny).
Anomalina ariminensis (d'Orbigny).
 " *foveolata*, Brady.
 " *grosserugosa* (Gümbel).
Carpenteria balaniformis, Gray (?).

Carpenteria utricularis, Carter.
Pulvinulina auricula (Fichtel and Moll).
 × " *canariensis* (d'Orbigny).
 × " *menardii* (d'Orbigny).
 × " *meliniana* (d'Orbigny).
 " *procera*, Brady.
 " *repanda* (Fichtel and Moll).
Gypsina globulus (Reuss).
 " *vesicularis* (Parker and Jones).
Polytrema miniaceum (Linné).
Nonionina umbilicatula (Montagu).
Amphistegina lessonii, d'Orbigny.

BERMUDA.

Stations 33A to 34 (Soundings 88 to 90), off Bermuda (see Chart 8).

STATIONS 33A TO 34.

April 21, 1873.

Temperature of air at noon, 68°·8; mean for the day, 67°·3.

Temperature of water at surface, 67°·2.

At 10.20 A.M. took a series of soundings in shallow water, sounding out the bank to the north-east of Bermuda. Afterwards soundings were taken in 175 fathoms, deposit Coral Sand (Station 33A), then in 640 fathoms, deposit Coral Mud (Station 33B), and at 5.40 P.M. in 1370 fathoms, deposit Coral Mud (Station 34).

Stations 35A to 35C (Soundings 91 to 93), off Bermuda (see Chart 8).

STATIONS 35A TO 35C.

April 22, 1873.

Temperature of air at noon, 69°·5; mean for the day, 67°·9.

Temperature of water at surface, 67°·8.

At 6 A.M. shortened sail, and got up steam to sound. At 7 A.M. sounded in 2450 fathoms, deposit *Globigerina* Ooze, containing 66 per cent. of carbonate of lime, bottom temperature 36°·5 (Station 35A). At 8.15 A.M. proceeded under steam. At 10.30 A.M. sounded in 2100 fathoms, deposit *Globigerina* Ooze, containing 77·13 per cent. of carbonate of lime, bottom temperature 36°·5 (Station 35B). At 2 P.M. stopped and sounded in 1950 fathoms, deposit *Globigerina* Ooze, containing 81·31 per cent. of carbonate of lime (Station 35C). A landrail alighted on the ship, and was caught. At 5.30 P.M. stopped and anchored in 32 fathoms.

This shoal, which was well known to the Bermudian fishermen, was entered in Captain Maury's charts, but not in those of the Admiralty. It is said to have been discovered from the abundance of fish seen near the surface. The bottom consists of large rounded

CHALLENGER BANK.