STATION 157.

× *Globigerina dutertrei*, d'Orbigny.
× „ *inflata*, d'Orbigny.
Pullenia sphæroides, d'Orbigny.
Spirillina decorata, Brady.
Truncatulina lobatula (Walker and Jacob).
„ *pygmæa*, Hantken.
„ *ungeriana* (d'Orbigny).
Anomalina grosserugosa (Gumbel) (?).
× *Pulvinulina crassa* (d'Orbigny).
„ *exigua*, Brady.
× „ *micheliniana* (d'Orbigny).
× „ *patagonica* (d'Orbigny).
Rotalia soldanii, d'Orbigny.
Nonionina pompilioides (Fichtel and Moll).

RADIOLARIA (Haeckel, Zool. pt. 40).—The sediment which remains after removing the Diatoms and Foraminifera and larger mineral particles is almost entirely composed of Radiolarians, mainly belonging to a few species of Sphæroidea, which make up about nine-tenths of the whole mass. By far the commonest of these Spumellaria is *Cromyosphæra antarctica*, which is probably genetically related with the very similar form, *Cromyomma perspicuum*, occurring on the surface at the same Station. Of the other Spumellaria the Discoidea are the most abundant, particularly the spongy forms (Spongodiscida, *e.g.*, *Spongodiscus*, *Spongotrochus*, *Stylotrochus*). Particularly noteworthy is a new genus, *Spongopyle*, not described in the Report; it is a Spongodiscid with a marginal osculum like that of the Porodiscid *Ommatodiscus*, which also occurs at this Station. In contrast to the large number of Sphæroidea and Discoidea, the Prunoidea and Larcoidea are present only as isolated specimens.

Very few species of Nassellaria are present, but among them the Botryodea, which are generally rare, are rather abundant, especially *Botryocella borealis* and *Botryopyle cribrosa*. The most common Cyrtoidea are a few cosmopolitan forms, for example, *Cornutella clathrata*, *Cornutella cannulata*, and *Lithomitra lineata*.

The Acantharia are only represented in this deposit by a single rare species, *Pantopelta icosaspis*.

The Phæodaria are represented by a few remarkable forms, such as *Sagenoscena penicillata*, *Aulosphæra bisternaria*, *Cannosphæra antarctica*, and *Conchasma hippurites*; all these, however, are rare.

The following list has been compiled by Dr. F. Dreyer:—

I. SPUMELLARIA.

a. Sphæroidea.

Cenosphæra solida, Haec kel.
„ *papillata*, Haeckel.
„ *antiqua*, Haeckel.
„ *antarctica*, Haeckel.
Carposphæra nobilis, Ehrenberg.
Thecosphæra diplococcus, Haeckel.
Cromyosphæra antarctica, Haeckel.
Styptosphæra spongiacea, Haeckel.
Spongoplegma antarcticum, Haeckel.
Spongodictyon antarcticum, Haeckel.
Amphisphæra neptunus, Haeckel.
Stauracontium antarcticum, Haeckel.
Hexacontium hexaconicum, Haeckel.
„ *antarcticum*, Haeckel.
Acanthosphæra antarctica, Haeckel.
Cladococcus antarcticus, Haeckel.
„ *dendrites*, Haeckel.
Haliomma antarcticum, Haeckel.
Actinomma pachycapsa, Haeckel.
Pityomma piniferum, Haeckel.
Cromyomma perspicuum, Haeckel.
Rhizosphæra trigonacantha, Haeckel.
„ *antarctica*, Haeckel.

b. Prunoidea.

Cromyocarpus quadrifarius, Haeckel.
Cromyatractus tetraphractus, Haeckel.