

In addition, the following are recorded in the note-books (March 9 and 10):—  
Foraminifera, *Diphyes*, Physophorid, *Apolemia* (?), *Sagitta*, *Cypridina*, Nauplii of a Cirriped (*Archizoëa gigas*, Dohrn), *Hyperia*, *Phronima* with house and young, *Primno macropa*, *Euphausia*, *Sergestes*, Zoëæ, *Atlanta*, and *Appendicularia*.

STATION 159.

Willemoes-Suhm writes: "The warm-water animals were in greater number on the surface; there were five specimens of *Pyrosoma*, nearly every one of which had eggs but no embryos. There was a Nauplius with a carapace like the cap of a Madeira peasant with many spines, 3 mm. in length; it belongs to *Euphausia*, of which Metschnikoff has figured a similar larva (*Zeitschr. f. wiss. Zool.*, Bd. xxi. p. 396, pl. xxxiv., 1871), but not with such a striking form. There were many adult *Euphausiæ* on the surface. *Phronima* was taken with its house; Claus has shown that the house is a young *Pyrosoma* in which *Phronima* establishes itself in order to feed on the Tunicata. He has found all stages, from the *Pyrosoma* just recently attacked by the Amphipod to those soft remains in which it has been taken by us. Preparations made by us show that the tissues of these houses have the same histological structure as Pyrosomata when treated in the same manner. *Sergestes*, which we have not taken since leaving the Cape, was present at the surface. A little Amphipod, always taken on the surface during our Antarctic cruise, I find now to be *Primno macropa*, which was discovered by Guérin-Ménéville near Chili, and which appears to be circumpolar. There were two beautifully transparent Cephalopoda apparently belonging to the genus *Loligopsis*."

Moseley writes: "The surface fauna is changing; on the night of the 9th the sea was full of *Pyrosomæ*, and the wake of the ship lighted up with them. Moreover, several pieces of *Durvillea* have been met with, and one piece covered with barnacles caught on the log; hitherto the sea has been remarkably free from floating weed. This *Durvillea* probably came from St. Paul's and Amsterdam Islands, since these islands lie in the direct course of the South Indian connecting current which, sweeping almost directly eastwards, joins the South Australian current. On the night of the 10th *Pyrosoma* was again abundant. On the evening of the 11th there were no *Pyrosomæ* at the surface, but a slight scintillating phosphorescence from the Copepods, and I saw a piece of *Durvillea* float past. *Phronima*, while in its house with its young, moves the whole about by protruding its tail from the end and working it."

**Station 160** (Sounding 264), Termination Land to Melbourne (see Chart 24 and Diagram 10).

STATION 160.

March 13, 1874; lat. 42° 42' S., long. 134° 10' E.

Temperature of air at noon, 52°·0; mean for the day, 51°·6.