

## STATION 160.

## RADIOLARIA (Haeckel, Zool. pt. 40).

*Sphærozoum circumtextum*, Haeckel.  
*Hexaplagia australis*, Haeckel.  
*Theophæna nonaria*, Haeckel.

## AMPHIPODA (Stebbing, Zool. pt. 67).

*Parapronoë clausi*, n.sp.

## MACRURA (Spence Bate, Zool. pt. 52).

*Sergestes dorsispinalis*, n.sp.  
 „ *laterodentatus*, n.sp.

In addition, the following are recorded in the note-books from the surface and down to a depth of 50 fathoms (March 15 and 16):—*Cuboides*, *Diphyes*, *Physalia*, *Sagitta*, *Alciopa*, *Cypridina*, small species of *Saphirina* of a beautiful blue colour, *Hyalophyllum* [= *Saphirinella*], other small Copepods, *Hyperia*, larvæ of *Euphausia* and higher Decapoda, *Styliola*, *Cleodora* [= *Clio*], *Atlanta*, small fishes of two or three species, and the body of a Cimicid Hemipter (not *Cimex lectularia*). *Physalia*, *Saphirina*, and *Saphirinella*, were observed for the first time after leaving the Cape.

Willemoes-Suhm writes: “Besides *Sergestes*, which after *Phronima* was one of the first warm-water animals met with, there was also the Saphirinid *Hyalophyllum pellucidum* [= *Saphirinella styliifera*], a species found in the Atlantic. *Styliola* and *Atlanta* became more abundant. The presence of a Hemipterous insect on the surface indicated the neighbourhood of land, and many large Medusæ were floating past the ship. A small species of *Saphirina* of a metallic dark blue colour (a species not observed in the Atlantic) was very common.”

## AT MELBOURNE.

The expedition remained at Melbourne from 2 P.M. on March 17 till 6 A.M. on April 1, 1874, refitting the ship and obtaining magnetic and other observations on shore.

## C. PACIFIC OCEAN.

## STATION 161.

**Station 161** (Sounding 265), Melbourne to Sydney (see Chart 25).

April 1, 1874; lat. 38° 22' 30" S., long. 144° 36' 30" E.

Temperature of air at noon, 66°·3; mean for the day, 64°·4.

Temperature of water at surface, 63°·5.

Density at 60° F. at surface, 1·02568.

Depth, 33 fathoms; deposit, Shelly Sand, containing 82·22 per cent. of carbonate of lime (see Murray and Renard, Deep-Sea Deposits Chall. Exp.).

At 4 A.M. got up steam. At 6 A.M. weighed anchor and proceeded out of Hobson's Bay. At 7 A.M. passed Gellibrand Lighthouse, and shaped course for the South Channel. At 9.40 A.M. made all plain sail. Proceeded under steam. At noon, rounded Inner Fairway Bay of the South Channel. At 2 P.M. passed Port Philip Heads and shaped