Station 215. Thier-Reichs, and Appendicularia was present in swarms. There was a fine perfectly transparent male Rhabdosoma, apparently a different species from the Atlantic one; it was extremely active, working the abdominal swimmerets with great rapidity and darting forwards."

STATION 216. Station 216 (Sounding 353), Samboangan to New Guinea (see Chart 31 and Diagram 15).

February 16, 1875; lat. 2° 46' N., long. 133° 58' E.

Temperature of air at noon, 83°3; mean for the day, 79°5.

Temperature of water:-

				0			O
Surfa	се, .			82.8	600 fathoms,		39.9
100 f	100 fathoms,			71.9	700 ,,	*	38.9
200	,,			49.2	800 ,,		38.0
300	"			44.3	900 ,,		37.4
400	"			42.3	1000 ,,		37.0
500	"		•	41.0	Bottom, .		35.4

Density at 60° F. at bottom, 1.02585.

Depth, 1675 fathoms; deposit, Globigerina Ooze, containing 49.03 per cent. of carbonate of lime (see Murray and Renard, Deep-Sea Deposits Chall. Exp.).

At 4.30 a.m. stopped engines. At 5.30 a.m. sounded in 1675 fathoms to the S.W. of the supposed position of Carteret reef. Obtained serial temperatures down to 1000 fathoms. At 8.20 a.m. completed observations and proceeded N.E. towards the supposed position of Carteret reef. At 11.20 a.m. altered course towards apparently broken water, which proved to be a school of whales. Altered course again and proceeded.

STATION 216A. Station 216A.

February 16, 1875; lat. 2° 56′ N., long. 134° 11′ E. Temperature of water:—

Surf	ace, .	•	•	82.8	125 fathoms,			65.0
25	fathoms,	•		83.2	150 ,,			57.8
50	"			81.5	175 ,,		•	51.5
75	"	•		78.8	200 "		•	48.7
100	1)	•	•	71.8	Bottom,			35.4

Density at 60° F. at surface, 1.02570; bottom, 1.02567.