temperatures, and put over line with tow-nets attached, veering 1500 fathoms. At 5 P.M. tow-nets were hauled up, and at 5.10 P.M. made all plain sail. Black albatrosses were about the ship, and several were caught; one of them was painted white, with the view of recognising it again, and set free. Prion-like birds were also seen. STATION 247.

Honolulu distant at noon, 1460 miles. Made good 99 miles. Amount of current 6 miles, direction S. 22° E.

RADIOLARIA (Haeckel, Zool. pt. 40).—The following species of Radiolaria were observed in the deposit from this Station :— ORGANISMS FROM THE DEPOSIT.

Clathrosphæra circumtexta, Haeckel.
Podocyrtis argulus, Ehrenberg.
Theocyrtis proserpinæ, Haeckel.
Distephanus pentasterias, Haeckel.
Aulographis hexancistra, Haeckel.
Auloceros dicranaster, Haeckel.
Challengeria aldrichi, Murray.
Challengeron triangulum, Haeckel.
Tuscarora tubulosa, Murray.
Conchopsis compressa, Haeckel.

Surface Organisms.—The following species are recorded from the surface in the vicinity of this Station :— ORGANISMS FROM SURFACE-NETS.

RADIOLARIA (Haeckel, Zool. pt. 40).

Sphærozoum trigeminum, Haeckel.
Siphonosphæra pipetta, Haeckel.
Stylosphæra nana, Haeckel.
Plagoniscus euscenium, Haeckel.
Eucoronis arborescens, Haeckel.
Sethoconus trochus, Haeckel.
Theocampe cryptoprora, Haeckel.
Aulacantha spinosa, Haeckel.
Auloceros furcosus, Haeckel.
Challengeria bromleyi, Haeckel.
Castanissa hoylei, Haeckel.
Conchidium rhynchonella, Haeckel.

AMPHIPODA (Stebbing, Zool. pt. 67).

Paraphronima cuivis, n.sp.
Oxycephalus longiceps, Claus.

PTEROPODA (Pelseneer, Zool. pts. 58 and 65).

Dexiobranchæa minuta, n.sp.
Limacina lesueuri (d'Orbigny).
,, *bulimoides* (d'Orbigny).
Clio (*Hyalocylix*) *striata* (Rang).
Cavolinia trispinosa (Lesueur), young (= *Cleodora compressa*, Souleyet).
,, *inflexa* (Lesueur), young (= *Hyalæa depressa*, d'Orbigny).

Tow-nets were sent down to 1200 and 1500 fathoms, and brought up many Phæodaria (the sarcode of which was nearly always dark coloured) and other Radiolaria, as well as many of the ordinary surface organisms taken in the surface-nets. The specimens of *Pulvinulina* taken in the deep nets seemed to be larger and more numerous than in the surface-nets. In these deep hauls there were also a few of the Cyrtoidea, the shells of