

Sabillota australis, n.g., n.sp. Two specimens (Puerto Bueno); obtained also at Stations 313 and 314, 55 and 70 fathoms. Only species of the genus. MAGELLAN STRAIT.

In the foregoing list 22 species are enumerated, of which 8 are new to science, including representative of 1 new genus; 4 of the new species were not obtained elsewhere.

Surface Organisms.—The following species are recorded from the surface in the same locality :— ORGANISMS FROM SURFACE-NETS.

COPEPODA (Brady, Zool. pt. 23).

Pleuromma abdominale (Lubbock). (W. Patagonia).

Acartia denticornis, n.sp. (?). (Magellan Strait).

Centropages brachiatus (Dana). (Magellan Strait).

STOMATOPODA (Brooks, Zool. pt. 45).

Alima bidens, Claus (= larva of *Squilla*). (Gulf of Peñas).

TUNICATA (Herdman, Zool. pt. 76).

Salpa cordiformis-zonaria, Quoy and Gaimard—Pallas. (Magellan Strait).

The ship left Port Famine early on the morning of January 18 and anchored at 10 A.M. off Elizabeth Island, the 18th and 19th being spent by the naturalists on shore.

E. ATLANTIC OCEAN (homeward voyage).

Station 313 (Sounding 462), Sandy Point to Falkland Islands (see Charts 41 and 42). STATION 313.

January 20, 1876; lat. 52° 20' S., long. 67° 39' W.

Temperature of air at noon, 53°·8; mean for the day, 50°·6.

Temperature of water at surface, 48°·2; bottom, 47°·8.

Density at 60° F. at surface, 1·02437; bottom, 1·02439.

Depth, 55 fathoms; deposit, Coarse Sand, containing 1·13 per cent. of carbonate of lime (see Murray and Renard, Deep-Sea Deposits Chall. Exp.).

Early in the morning weighed anchor, and proceeded out of Magellan Strait into the Atlantic. At 4.30 P.M. shortened and furled sails and stopped to sound and trawl. Sounded in 55 fathoms. Put over trawl, which came up at 7.15 P.M. with numerous specimens. Proceeded towards the Falklands.