STATION 323.

Distomum, Tomopteris, Annelid larvæ (like Balanoglossus), small Planarian, Saphirina and other Copepods, Hyperids, larvæ of Sergestes and Lucifer (?) and other Decapod larvæ, Ianthina and other small shells and egg-clusters (of Ianthina ?), Atlanta and other Heteropods, various species of Pteropods, Appendicularia, Doliolum, and larval fishes. A tow-net sent down to 150 fathoms yielded a few Oscillatoriaceæ, a single Pulvinulina, Tomopteris, and Cypridina. The tow-net at the weights and one of the tow-nets at the trawl were full of mud, but the second tow-net at the trawl had very little mud in it, and contained many arenaceous and other Foraminifera (Globigerina and Pulvinulina menardii), some of the larger specimens of the latter being quite surrounded by sarcode, while some of the bottom-living forms (such as Discorbina and Rupertia) were alive and attached to the surface of Polyzoa and worm-tubes; the tow-net contained besides large living Challengeridæ, large Sagittæ, red shrimps, and other surface and deep-water organisms.

Station 324 (Sounding 474), Rio de la Plata to Tristan da Cunha (see Chart 16 and Diagram 6).

February 29, 1876; lat. 36° 9′ S., long. 48° 22′ W. Temperature of air at noon, 67° 0; mean for the day, 69° 5. Temperature of water:—

Surface, .					71·5	600 fa	ithoms,		1000		38·1
10 fathoms,				•	69.7	700	,,				37.5
20	,,		8		69.6	800		•	•	*	37.0
30	,,			10.50	69.5	900	"	•3	*	•	
40	"				69.3	1000	,,	•		*	37.0
50	"				68.8	1100	"	•	•	•	37.0
75			•	•			"	•		•	37.0
	"	•	•	•	64.0	1200	"	•	8.		37.0
100	,,	•		*:	60.0	1300	"				37.0
125	,,			*	56.5	1400	"		•		37.0
150	,,				53.8	1500	,,				37.0
175	,,				50.8	1800					37.0
200	,,			•	48.0	2000	"		•	•	36.0
225	,,				45.0	2200		•	•	•	
250	,,				42.5	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	"		•	•	33.3
275		650	•	3.		2400	"		•	•	32.6
	"	•	•		41.5	2500	"	•	¥		32.6
300	17	•			40.6	2600	,,				32.6
400	,,				39.4	2700	,,	100		100	32.6
500	"	٠		•	38.6	Bottom			•		32.6

Density at 60° F. at surface, 1.02603; bottom, 1.02600.

Depth, 2800 fathoms; deposit, Blue Mud, containing 4.04 per cent. of carbonate of lime (see Murray and Renard, Deep-Sea Deposits Chall. Exp.).