

In addition, the following are recorded in the note-books :—Challengeridæ and other Radiolaria, Ctenophoræ, *Distomum* (probably from the *Euphausiæ*), *Cypridina*, Copepods, Hyperids and other Amphipods, *Euphausia*, and Pteropods. The stomachs of the *Salpæ* were filled with Coccospheres, Rhabdospheres, small specimens of *Peridinium*, many small yellow cells, &c. In the tow-net attached to the trawl, in addition to deep-sea Radiolaria, red Copepods, and Cypridinas, there were large numbers of the dead shells of pelagic Foraminifera, evidently from the bottom. STATION 331.

Station 332 (Sounding 482), Rio de la Plata to Tristan da Cunha (see Chart 16 and Diagram 6). STATION 332.

March 10, 1876; lat. 37° 29' S., long. 27° 31' W.

Temperature of air at noon, 62°·3; mean for the day, 62°·3.

Temperature of water :—

Surface,	64·0	275 fathoms,	45·5
25 fathoms,	58·8	300 "	43·8
50 "	57·0	400 "	38·9
75 "	56·2	500 "	37·5
100 "	55·5	600 "	37·3
125 "	55·0	700 "	37·3
150 "	54·7	800 "	37·3
175 "	54·0	900 "	37·3
200 "	52·0	1000 "	37·3
225 "	50·0	Bottom,	34·0
250 "	47·5		

Density at 60° F. :—

Surface,	1·02604	1400 fathoms,	1·02591
800 fathoms,	1·02552	Bottom,	1·02580

Depth, 2200 fathoms; deposit, Globigerina Ooze, containing 65·67 per cent. of carbonate of lime (see Murray and Renard, Deep-Sea Deposits Chall. Exp.).

At 8.45 A.M. shortened and furled sails. At 9 A.M. proceeded under steam to sound and trawl. At 10 A.M. sounded in 2200 fathoms. Put trawl over and veered 2700 fathoms. This Station is about 220 miles distant from Station 132 on the track of 1873. Obtained serial temperatures down to 1000 fathoms. The carbonic acid was determined in water from 800 fathoms and the bottom, and amounted respectively to 43·6 and 46·6 milligrammes per litre. At 3.30 P.M. commenced heaving in trawl, which came up at 4.55 P.M. with only a few specimens, having evidently been wrong side up; one of