

representatives of the calcareous forms, and the shells of these were no longer calcareous, but consisted of a thin film of homogenous silica, unaffected by acids, and iridescent when first taken out of spirit. There were, however, small specimens of a number of arenaceous species in excellent condition, the principal of which are the following:—*Reophax scorpiurus* and *Reophax membranacea*, *Haplophragmium latidorsatum* and *Haplophragmium pseudospirale*, *Trochammina trullissata*, and *Gaudryina siphonella*.

STATION 241.—June 23, 1875. Lat. 35° 41' N., long. 157° 42' E. Depth, 2300 fathoms; bottom temperature, 1°·1 C.; red clay.

The residue after washing consisted almost exclusively of Radiolaria. The Foraminifera present were mostly referrible to few genera:—*Globigerina*, *Pulvinulina*, *Pullenia*, *Lagena*, and *Polymorphina*, with rare specimens of *Verneuilina spinulosa* and *Reophax difflugiformis*. The *Lagenæ* are remarkable alike for their exceeding minuteness and the variety of form and ornamentation they assume.

STATION 242.—June 24, 1875. Lat. 35° 29' N., long. 161° 52' E. Depth, 2575 fathoms; bottom temperature, 1°·1 C.; red clay.

A Radiolaria mud, similar in general characters to the last described, and, like it, chiefly interesting in respect to the genus *Lagena*.

STATION 244.—June 28, 1875. Lat. 35° 22' N., long. 169° 53' E. Depth, 2900 fathoms; bottom temperature, 1°·2 C.; red clay.

The "washings of the trawl," consisting chiefly of little stones and brown mud, yielded few calcareous Rhizopoda, but a great abundance of some of the arenaceous types. The most important of the latter were:—*Hyperammina vagans*, *Pelosina cylindrica*, *Aschemonella catenata*, and *Rhizammina algæformis*; together with *Haplophragmium latidorsatum*, *Haplophragmium globigeriniforme*, and *Reophax nodulosa*, as representatives of the smaller Arenacea.

STATION 245.—June 30, 1875. Lat. 36° 23' N., long. 174° 31' E. Depth, 2775 fathoms; bottom temperature, 1°·0 C.; red clay.

Residue after washing chiefly Radiolaria and siliceous sponge-spicules; Foraminifera confined to a few thin-shelled *Miliolæ*, and minute Arenacea.

STATION 246.—July 2, 1875. Lat. 36° 10' N., long. 178° 0' E. Depth, 2050 fathoms; bottom temperature, 1°·3 C.; grey ooze.