

STATION 164 A.—June 13, 1874. Lat. $34^{\circ} 13' S.$ long. $151^{\circ} 38' E.$ Off Sydney. Depth, 410 fathoms; grey ooze.

The organisms contained in the material from this Station are infiltrated in a very remarkable manner with a siliceous mineral (Glauconite), and by decalcifying with weak acid, perfect casts of the chambers of most of the Foraminifera of a common *Globigerina* ooze may be obtained. The list of species is a tolerably long one, and contains an admixture of some shallow-water forms, but otherwise presents nothing very distinctive.

STATION 166.—June 23, 1874. Lat. $38^{\circ} 50' S.$, long. $169^{\circ} 20' E.$ Off west coast of New Zealand. Depth, 275 fathoms; bottom temperature, $10^{\circ} 0 C.$; *Globigerina* ooze.

Only a small quantity available for examination, but this yielded a long and interesting catalogue of species. Amongst the more noteworthy of these, considering the habitat, are the following:—*Globigerina rubra*, *Chilostomella ovoidea*, *Ehrenbergina serrata*, *Clavulina communis*, *Clavulina cylindrica*, *Rotalia clathrata*, *Anomalina coronata*, *Frondicularia inæqualis*, and *Ramulina globulifera*. The strictly arenaceous genera are only sparingly represented.

STATION 167.—June 24, 1874. Lat. $39^{\circ} 32' S.$, long. $171^{\circ} 48' E.$ West coast of New Zealand. Depth, 150 fathoms; grey ooze.

Leaves but little residue after washing; contains the common pelagic species of *Globigerina* and *Pulvinulina*; a considerable number of *Cristellariæ*, amongst them *Cristellaria tricarinella* and *Cristellaria reniformis*; also various species of *Nodosaria*, *Chilostomella*, *Bulimina*, *Cassidulina*, *Truncatulina*, &c. There is a conspicuous absence of the arenaceous types.

STATION 167 A.—Wellington Harbour, New Zealand. Mud from tow-net.

A small quantity of black mud with broken shells; the Foraminifera, chiefly common varieties of *Miliolina*, *Lagena*, *Bulimina*, *Rotalia*, *Nonionina*, and *Polystomella*, present nothing of special interest, except *Rotalia clathrata*, of which the specimens are fine and characteristic.

STATION 168.—July 8, 1874. North-east coast of New Zealand. Lat. $40^{\circ} 28' S.$, long. $177^{\circ} 43' E.$ Depth, 1100 fathoms; bottom temperature, $2^{\circ} 0 C.$; grey ooze.

Washings of dredge; consisting chiefly of mud and the arenaceous tubes of annelids (and of Rhizopoda?). The foraminiferal fauna resembles that of a rich northern *Globigerina* mud, with a large number of arenaceous species. Amongst the more interesting forms are *Pulvinulina pauperata* and