Textularia transversaria; Pavonina flabelliformis, Chrysalidina dimorpha, Spiroplecta annectens, Cassidulina calabra, Cornuspira sulcata and *Cornuspira carinata.*

STATION 185 A.—September 7, 1874. Torres Strait, Cape York. Depth, 3 to 11 fathoms.

Sand and stones, with fragments of shells, coral, and the like, all much worn and broken. Foraminifera poor; the genera *Operculina, Amphistegina, Alveolina, Miliolina, Polystomella,* and *Rotalia* furnishing the principal species.

STATION 186.—September 8, 1874. Flinders Passage and off Wednesday Island, Torres Strait. Depth, 7 to 8 fathoms; coral sand.

The specimens from these dredgings were also a good deal worn. The porcellanous genera furnish the more interesting species, of which are *Miliolina rupertiana, Miliolina, reticulata* and *Miliolina agglutinans; Hauerina compressa, Hauerina circinata,* and *Hauerina ornatissima.* A few worn specimens of *Discorbina vesicularis* were noticed, but the principal part of the Foraminifera are the varieties of the shallow-water tropical types *Alveolina, Peneroplis, Orbitolites, Amphistegina, Heterostegina, Operculina, Calcarina,* and *Tinoporus.*

STATION 187.—September 9, 1874. Lat. 10° 36′ S., long. 141° 55′ E. Depth, 6 fathoms; coral sand.

STATION 187 A.—September 9, 1874. Off Booby Island, Torres Strait. Depth, 8 fathoms; coral sand.

The material from these two Stations closely resembles that from the two immediately preceding, both in physical characters and in the prevailing organisms. The Foraminifera are for the most part of the shallow-water genera just enumerated. Amongst the less common forms *Clavulina angularis* and *Clavulina parisiensis,* and the varieties of *Miliolina* and *Hauerina,* already mentioned as occurring at Station 186, are the most noticeable.

STATION 188.—September 10, 1874. Lat. 9° 59′ S., long. 139° 42′ E. Depth, 28 fathoms; mud.

Sandy mud, with stones and fragments of coral, molluscan shells, Echini, and the like. Rhizopod-fauna derived chiefly from the Milioline genera and the following, namely, *Peneroplis, Clavulina, Bolivina, Pulvinulina, Rotalia,* and *Polystomella,* the rare species being *Rotalia papillosa* and an allied form, and *Polystomella subnodosa.*