

STATION 189.—September 11, 1874. Lat. $9^{\circ} 36' S.$, long. $137^{\circ} 50' E.$ Depth, 25 to 29 fathoms; mud.

Sandy mud, with shells and fragments of Echini. Foraminifera practically identical with those at Station 188. In both localities *Miliolina reticulata* is abundant, and the specimens are sculptured in a singularly beautiful manner, as shown in Pl. IX. figs. 2, 3. The material appeared rich in Ostracoda.

STATION 191.—September 23, 1874. Lat. $5^{\circ} 41' S.$, long. $134^{\circ} 4' E.$ Off Arrou Islands. Depth, 800 fathoms; bottom temperature, $3^{\circ} \cdot 9 C.$; mud.

Bluish muddy clay, leaving scarcely any residue after washing. Contained a few Foraminifera, of Globigerina ooze species, with the addition of *Uvigerina* and *Bulimina*, and one or two of the smaller arenaceous forms.

STATION 191 A.—September 24, 1874. Lat. $5^{\circ} 26' S.$, long. $133^{\circ} 19' E.$ Off Ki Islands. Depth, 580 fathoms; bottom temperature $4^{\circ} \cdot 9 C.$; mud.

A black unctuous mud, of which very little remained after washing; very rich in Foraminifera, and containing a few Ostracoda and Radiolaria. In addition to the common pelagic species of *Globigerina* and *Pulvinulina*, the very rare *Globigerina digitata* was there found in great perfection. In the same locality occur *Frondicularia inæqualis* and *Bulimina contraria*. The genera *Bulimina*, *Uvigerina*, and *Lagena* are all largely represented.

STATION 192.—September 26, 1874. Lat. $5^{\circ} 42' S.$, long. $132^{\circ} 25' E.$ Noon. Off Ki Islands. Depth, 129 fathoms; mud.

Sandy mud, with fragments of coral, even richer in Foraminifera than the foregoing. Of rare species the following are noteworthy:—*Frondicularia robusta*, *Frondicularia interrupta*, *Frondicularia spathulata*, *Frondicularia inæqualis*, *Polymorphina sequenzana*, *Ramulina globulifera*, *Ehrenbergina serrata*, *Carpenteria monticularis*, and *Spiroplecta annectens*.

STATION 195.—October 3, 1874. Lat. $4^{\circ} 21' S.$, long. $129^{\circ} 7' E.$ Banda Sea. Depth, 1425 fathoms; bottom temperature, $3^{\circ} \cdot 0 C.$; grey ooze.

The material examined was the "washings of trawl," which consisted of mud, with many black grains, and contained large numbers of arenaceous Foraminifera. Of this group the following genera furnish the bulk of the specimens:—*Cyclammia*, *Haplophragmium*, *Reophax*, *Hormosina*, *Webbina*, *Rhabdammina*, and *Hyperammia*. A single specimen of *Bathysiphon filiformis* was also obtained. The calcareous Foraminifera present no remarkable features.