Ammodiscus, Hormosina, Webbina, and Hyperammina are all represented. Perhaps the only species present that would suggest a southern habitat is Clavulina communis.

- STATION 218 A.—March 7, 1875. Nares Harbour, Admiralty Islands. Depth, 16 to 25 fathoms.
  - Coral-sand and nullipore. In addition to the tropical shallow-water types, such as Alveolina, Amphistegina, Calcarina, Operculina, and Heterostegina, the material from this dredging abounds in rare varieties of the Milioline genera; but perhaps the most interesting of all the organisms it contains are certain adherent Foraminifera which make their home on the fragments of coral and nullipore, of which it is largely composed. These species are Carpenteria utricularis, Sagenella frondescens, and Bdelloidina aggregata,— of which the figured specimens are all from this locality,—Planorbulina larvata, Polytrema miniaceum, and Polytrema album.
- STATION 219 A.—March 10, 1875. Nares Harbour, Admiralty Islands. Depth, 17 fathoms; anchor mud.
  - Somewhat muddy coral-sand, with Orbitolites and the other ordinary shallowwater tropical types. This, like the dredging last described, is exceedingly rich in the less common Milioline forms, and also in the genera Textularia, Bolivina, Spirillina, and Truncatulina. The following are some of the more interesting species from the list:—Textularia concava, Textularia siphonifera, Textularia folium, and Textularia inconspicua; Bolivina tortuosa, Bolivina limbata, and Bolivina schwageriana; Cassidulina (Orthoplecta) clavata, Spirillina obconica, Spirillina inæqualis, and Spirillina limbata; Truncatulina echinata, Truncatulina præcincta, and Truncatulina reticulata; Rupertia crassitesta, Sagrina (?) tesselata and Sagrina virgula.
- L. STATIONS 221 to 236.—North Pacific, from the Equator, in long. 147° E., to Japan.
  - STATION 224.—March 21, 1875. Lat. 7° 45' N., long. 144° 20' E. Depth, 1850 fathoms; bottom temperature, 1°.3 C.; Globigerina ooze.
    - A white Globigerina deposit with a considerable number of Radiolaria, containing also fragments of pumice from the size of a pea to that of a hazel-nut. Many of the specimens of Globigerina and its allies and of Pulvinulina are of fine dimensions. Pulvinulina favus, one of the rarer species of the latter genus, makes its appearance at this locality. The material is characterised by an almost entire absence of Uvigerinæ and Textulariæ, and the comparative rarity of arenaceous species.