- Station 343 A.—March 30, 1876. Long Beach, Island of Ascension. Shore sand.

 A parcel of clean white sand, containing little beyond a few specimens of

 Polytrema miniaceum.
- Station 343 B.—April 2, 1876. Off Ascension Island. Depth, 7 fathoms. Calcareous material, chiefly nullipore, with *Polytrema* as the principal Foraminifer. There were also a few specimens of *Alveolina melo*, one or two of *Miliolina bertheliniana*, some small *Amphisteginæ*, *Textulariæ*, *Orbitolites*, and other shallow-water tropical forms.
- STATION 344.—April 3, 1876. Off Ascension Island. Depth, 420 fathoms; hard ground.
 - The material brought up at this locality was sand, with fragments of shell and coral, and the Foraminifera which it contained were of the usual Globigerina ooze species, with *Pullenia obliquiloculata* notably abundant, and *Globigerina rubra* frequent. Except some young specimens of *Carpenteria* (figured in Pl. XCVIII. figs. 13-17), nothing of particular rarity was met with in its examination.
- STATION 346.—April 6, 1876. Lat. 2° 42′ S., long. 14° 41′ W. Depth, 2350 fathoms; bottom temperature, 0°·4 C.; Globigerina ooze.
 - Contained a full list of Globigerina ooze species, with scarcely any uncommon forms, except perhaps Ehrenbergina serrata, Virgulina subdepressa, and Lagena seminiformis. The sandy types were represented chiefly by small neat examples of one or two varieties of Haplophragmium. Amongst other microzoa were a number of Ostracoda and Radiolaria.
- Q. Stations 348 to 354 A.—North Atlantic, from the Equator about long. 14° W., by the Cape de Verde Islands to the Azores, thence touching at Vigo, to Portsmouth.
 - STATION 352 A.—April 24, 1876. Off St. Vincent, Cape de Verde Islands. Depth, 11 fathoms.
 - Dredged calcareous material, chiefly nullipore. Abundance of Amphisteginæ, with a few Pulvinulinæ, and a number of common shore species.
 - Station 354 A.—May 21, 1876. Vigo Bay, Spain. Depth, 11 fathoms; anchor mud.