STATION 146.

Antimora rostrata, n.g., n.sp. One specimen; obtained also at Station 320, 600 fathoms.

Macrurus filicauda, n.sp. Twelve specimens; obtained also at Stations 157, 158, 299, 323, and 325, 1800 to 2650 fathoms.

" *armatus*, Hector. Six specimens; obtained also at Stations 147, 157, 158, 246, and 271, 1600 to 2425 fathoms. Recorded from New Zealand.

Halosaurus macrochir,[1] n.sp. Four specimens; obtained also at Station V.

Synaphobranchus bathybius, n.sp. One specimen; obtained also at Stations 237 and 246, 1875 and 2050 fathoms.

In addition to the foregoing, the following are recorded in the Station-book:—*Euplectella* and several other Sponges (only two species reported), a few Hydroids, several Comatulæ, *Stylifer* on Echini, Nudibranch, and several species of Polyzoa.

Excluding Protozoa, about 200 specimens of invertebrates and fishes were obtained at this Station, belonging to about 78 species, of which 66 are new to science, including representatives of 17 new genera; 15 of the new species were not obtained elsewhere, while other 9 new species were taken also only at the neighbouring Station 147.

Willemoes-Suhm writes: "The trawl brought up a rich harvest. On the whole it is important that the fauna in this southern latitude of the Indian Ocean has been found to be essentially the same as in the deep water of the tropics. The great apparent frequency and size of the Pycnogonids is new, for they have hitherto been taken only three times in deep water, and then only small specimens. Of the other animals at least ten have been obtained in the tropical deep sea, especially on the coast of Brazil, viz., *Euplectella*, *Umbellula*, the soft Holothurian, *Brisinga*, *Serolis*, *Chalaraspis* [= *Eucopia*], and four of the fishes. The large *Arcturus* and gigantic Amphipod remind one very much of the features said to be peculiar to deep-sea (or even shallow-water) forms of the north. One of the fishes, the whitish eel-like animal [= *Synaphobranchus bathybius*], had in its stomach several specimens of the little *Echinolampas* [= *Urechinus naresianus*], which came up in such quantities, evidently proving that it had fed at the bottom."

ORGANISMS FROM THE DEPOSIT.

FORAMINIFERA (Brady, Zool. pt. 22).—The following species of Foraminifera were observed in the deposit from this Station (see also Murray and Renard, Deep-Sea Deposits Chall. Exp.); the pelagic species, which make up about 87 per cent. of the carbonate of lime present in the deposit, are marked thus × :—

[1] On the specimen of this species from Station V., 1090 fathoms, a new species of *Distomum* (*Distomum halosauri*, n.sp.) has been found (see F. J. Bell, *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 5, vol. xix. pp. 116–17, 1887).