STATION 181.

Clio (Creseis) acicula (Rang). (Hyalocylix) striata (Rang). (Styliola) subula, Quoy and Gaimard. chaptali (Souleyet). Cuvierina columnella (Rang). Cavolinia trispinosa (Lesueur). quadridentata (Lesueur). longirostris (Lesueur).

inflexa (Lesueur).

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Cleodora compressa, Souleyet (= young of Cavolinia trispinosa).

TUNICATA (Herdman, Zool. pt. 76).

Salpa cordiformis-zonaria, Quoy and Gaimard-Pallas.

cylindrica, Cuvier.

runcinata-fusiformis, Chamisso —Cuvier.

Appendicularia sp. (?).

In addition, the following are recorded in the note-books:—Pyrocystis, Peridinium in chains, Oscillatoriaceæ, Foraminifera (Globigerina in prodigious numbers, and Orbulina), Acanthometra and other Radiolaria, small Actinian (Nautactis), Diphyes and other Siphonophoræ, Sagitta, Annelid larvæ (Aphroditacean), Cyllopus, Oxycephalus, Rhabdosoma, Hyperia, Squillid larvæ, Sergestes, Lucifer, Phyllosoma, young Caridids, Zoëæ, Megalopæ, larval Lamellibranchs, Atlanta, Pterotrachea, Macgillivraya, Theceurybia [= Halopsyche] gaudichaudi with larvæ, small Cephalopod and cuttlefish eggs in strings, Pyrosoma, young fishes (Pleuronectids, Leptocephalids, and Scopelids). The otter trawl was towed for some time from the lower boom; it was never far beneath the surface, and when hauled in was found to contain a mass of jellylike matter with strings of red spots, which turned out to be the eggs of a Cephalopod. Several sharks were seen, and one was caught, apparently belonging to the same species as those taken on July 14 and August 3 (Carcharias lamia).

Willemoes-Suhm writes: "On the surface the animals were as plentiful as we found them north and south of the equator in the Atlantic. Halobates and Phyllirhoë have not been observed, whereas the transparent Pleuronectidæ have made their appearance, of which, besides the common form, there is another distinguished by a long filament on the forehead and a more elongated body, the specimens of which were perfectly symmetrical. In the Pacific we found the Heteropod Calcarella and some Pteropods not taken in the Atlantic. Of the latter I may mention the curious form taken between Sydney and Wellington ($Petagia\ alba\ ?$) [= $Taonius\ suhmi$], $Theceurybia\ [= Halopsyche]$ gaudichaudi, and a small Cymbulid, which has been very common since leaving the Kermadec Islands; I think we have also got its larvæ. There were also larvæ of a Pneumodermopsis (?) [= Dexiobranchæa] with peculiar cutaneous organs, which in some may correspond with the organs described by Gegenbaur in Pnemodermon [= Dexiobranchæa] ciliatum. Macgillivraya has also made its appearance, and will henceforth probably be very common. Tomopteris was absent or very rare. Alciopa was always present, and also young Terebellids, which sometimes floated about with a gelatinous