DIATOMACE.E.—The following species were observed by Mr. Comber.

STATION 298.

```
Grammatophora macilenta, Smith.
                 undulata, Ehrenberg.
Coscinodiscus lineatus, Ehrenberg.
             excentricus, Ehrenberg.
             minor, Ehrenberg.
      "
             curvatulus, Grunow.
      ,,
             subtilis, Ehrenberg.
      "
             marginatus, Ehrenberg.
```

radiatus, Ehrenberg. oculus-iridis, Ehrenberg. obscurus, A. Schmidt.

Coscinodiscus biangulatus, A. Schmidt. janischii, A. Schmidt. var. arafurensis, Grunow. apiculatus, Ehrenberg, var. woodwardii. concinnus, Smith. sp. (?). Paralia sulcata, Cleve. Melosira mediterranea, Grunow, var. punctulata, Brun. Actinoptychus areolatus, A. Schmidt. undulatus, Ehrenberg. Hemidiscus cuneiformis, Wallich.

Surface Organisms.— The following species are recorded from the surface in the Organisms from vicinity of this Station :-

SURFACE-NETS.

Radiolaria (Haeckel, Zool. pt. 40). Acrosphæra echinoides, Haeckel. Spongocore puella, Haeckel. Dicranastrum trifarium, Haeckel. Sphærocapsa pavimentata, Haeckel. Castanella thomsoni, Haeckel.

COPEPODA (Brady, Zool. pt. 23). Centropages brachiatus, Dana. SCHIZOPODA (Sars, Zool. pt. 37).

Euphausia mucronata, n.sp. Siriella thompsoni (M.-Edwards). Euchætomera tenuis, n.g., n.sp.

TUNICATA (Herdman, Zool. pt. 76). democratica - mucronata, Salpa Forskål.

In addition, the following are recorded in the note-books from the tow-nets at the surface and down to 200 fathoms:—Peridinium (tripos and other species), Globigerina and other small Foraminifera, Acanthometræ and Challengeridæ, Infusoria, Medusæ, Agalmopsis and other Siphonophoræ, Ctenophoræ, Sagitta, Alciopa, Tomopteris, Aphroditacean and other Annelid larvæ, Cypridina, Copepods, Mysis, Crustacean larvæ, Pteropods and larvæ, larval Polyzoa (Membranipora), Appendicularia, small fishes and fish eggs. The tow-net at the weights contained Foraminifera, Challengeridæ and other Radiolaria, &c. The surface water was full of small Infusorial organisms (Tintinnidæ), and two or three bladder-like organisms were noticed, which were probably collapsed The deep-blue colour of the water observed for a long time past gave place Noctilucæ. to a green colour, and on the whole there was a great change in the general character of the surface fauna, pointing to the nearness of a great continent, similar to what was observed off Japan and elsewhere. On November 18, the water was very green in colour, and the ship occasionally passed through large red or brown patches, which the tow-net showed to be due to immense numbers of red Copepods, Hyperids, and other Crustacea.