

been gradually pressed by the more prolific and hardier shallow-water forms deeper and deeper into the ocean. In the case of *Leæna* and *Placostegus*, again, both are members of genera not unknown in comparatively shallow water, and even between tide-marks.

STATION 253. Mid Pacific; lat. 38° 9' N., long. 156° 25' W.; 3125 fathoms; red clay (dredged).

Leæna abyssorum, n. sp.

Placostegus benthalianus, n. sp.

Surface of the sea at Honolulu.

Alciopa quadrioculata, n. sp.

Alciopa sp. (?)

Greeffia oahuensis, n. sp.

G. SOUTH PACIFIC REGION.

The majority of the specimens from this area come from the Strait of Magellan, the confined waters of which seem to be favourable for their development. Of characteristic forms the most striking are *Aphrodita echidna*, De Quatrefages, two species of *Lagisca*, *Eunoa opalina*, *Leanira magellanica*, *Eunice*, *Nothria*, *Hemipodus*, *Samythopsis*, *Eupista*, and *Euthelepus*.

STATION 272. Mid Pacific; lat. 3° 48' S., long. 152° 56' W.; 2600 fathoms; Radiolarian ooze (trawled).

Myriochele pacifica, n. sp.

Off Tetuaroa Islands.

Glycera sagittariæ, n. sp.

STATION 285. Pacific; lat. 32° 36' S., long. 137° 43' W.; 2375 fathoms; red clay (trawled).

Placotegus mörchii, n. sp.

STATION 298. Off the west coast of South America; lat. 34° 7' S., long. 73° 56' W.; 2225 fathoms; blue mud (trawled).

Lumbriconereis abyssorum, n. sp.

Maldanella valparaisiensis, n. sp.

Nothria pycnobranchiata, n. sp.

Samythopsis grubei, n. sp.

ehlersi, n. sp.

Eupista darwini, n. sp., **A.**