XIII. NORTH PACIFIC.

Limits—Northern, lat. 50° N.
Southern, lat. 30° N.
Eastern, long. 120° W.
Western, long. 160° E.

' It includes the southern extremity of Vancouver Island, and the Californian coast of North America.

XIV. MID PACIFIC.

Limits—Northern, lat. 30° N.
Southern, lat. 20° S.
Eastern, long. 80° W.
Western, long. 170° W.

It includes the Sandwich Islands, the Marquesas Islands, the Low Archipelago, the western coast of Central America, the coasts of Peru.

XV. SOUTH PACIFIC.

Limits—Northern, lat. 20° S.
Southern, lat. 50° S.
Eastern, long. 70° W.
Western, long. 170° W.

It includes the island of Juan Fernandez, with the coast of Chili, and the greater part of the western coast of Patagonia.

XVI. FUEGIAN.

Limits—Northern, lat. 50° S.
Southern, lat. 60° S.
Eastern, long. 50° W.
Western, long. 80° W.

It includes the coasts of the southern extremity of Patagonia, Cape Horn, Terra del Fuego, and the Falkland Islands.

Among the species obtained are the following ten, which have been already recorded as inhabitants of the shores of Britain:—

Eudendrium rameum.
Halecium beanii.
Obelia geniculata.
Lafoëa dumosa.
Lafoëa fruticosa.

Sertularia polyzonias. Sertularia operculata. Sertularia abietina. Diphasia pinaster. Thuiaria cupressina.

Most of these are already known to be widely distributed along both the eastern and the western shores of the North Atlantic, while Lafoëa fruticosa, Sertularia polyzonias, and Sertularia operculata had been identified with species brought from various stations in the Southern Hemisphere. The explorations of the Challenger however have considerably extended our knowledge of the stations in which British species occur, and have shown, as will be seen from the annexed table of distribution, that most of those brought home have a much wider range than had been suspected. It is a fact not destitute of interest that no less than three of these British species, Obelia geniculata, Lafoëa fruticosa, and Sertularia polyzonias, have been brought by the Challenger from the Fuegian Region, and thus indicate a similarity of conditions between the northern and southern regions which shows itself in the appearance of the same species in both.