

which occurred at or below the depth of 1000 fathoms. A list of these, according to their bathymetrical distribution, is subjoined, giving also the geographical region and the nature of the bottom. The list includes about fifty species belonging to twenty

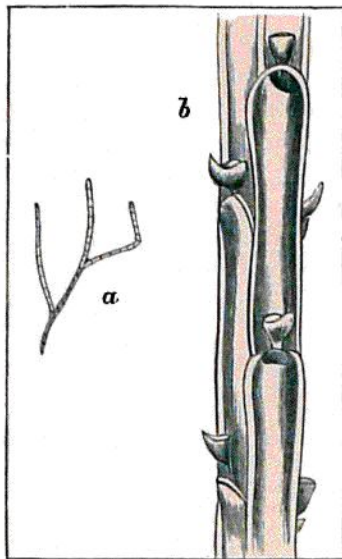


FIG. 227.—*Farciminaria cribraria*, Busk. *a*, one-third the natural size; *b*, magnified.

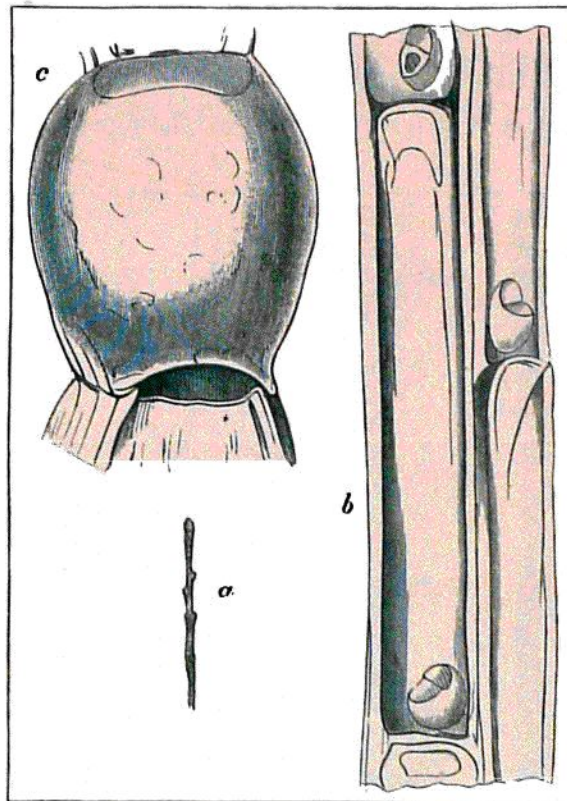


FIG. 228.—*Farciminaria pacific*, Busk. *a*, natural size; *b*, magnified; *c*, oecium, more highly magnified.

genera in thirteen families, but of these the eighteen marked with an asterisk occur also at depths less than 1000 fathoms, so that the *exclusively* abyssal forms in the collection are reduced to about thirty-four.

*Below 3000 fathoms.*

Family.	Genus and Species.	Station.	Depth.	Bottom.	Region. <sup>1</sup>
Bifaxariadæ,	<i>Bifaxaria abyssicola</i> ,	253	3125	red clay.	N. Pacific.
Cribrilinidæ,	* <i>Cribrilina monoceros</i> ,	253	3125	"	"
Bicellariadæ,	<i>Bugula johnstoniæ</i> ,	253	3125	"	"
Escharidæ,	<i>Phylactella</i> , sp. ?	253	3125	"	"

But of these the last two were too fragmentary to admit of certain determination.

<sup>1</sup> For these regions see the map in the Report, Zool. Chall. Exp., part xxx., 1884.