

“A new species of *Sternaspis*, *Echiurus uncinatus*, v. Drasche, two species of *Thalassema*, one new, a new *Bonellia*, four new and four previously known species of *Phascolosoma*, *Dendrostoma blandum*, Selenka and de Man, two previously known and three new species of *Phascolion*, two species of the genus *Aspidosiphon*, one of which is new, only two known species of *Phymosoma* and two of the genus *Sipunculus*. There were several forms which it was impossible to determine with certainty, and which will therefore not be described, for they had been much damaged by the dredge; and another form, described as a new genus in the notes of the late Dr. v. Willemoes Suhm, must also be excluded from the descriptions, since the single specimen was quite torn to pieces.

“The Gephyrea of the Challenger Expedition form an interesting contribution to our knowledge of the geographical distribution of this group; a variety of *Phascolosoma vulgare*, Blv., hitherto known only from the Mediterranean and the west coast of France, was discovered by H.M.S. ‘Porcupine’ to the north of Scotland (I have named it *Phascolosoma vulgare*, var. *astutum*); and the Challenger found a similarly varying form near Kerguelen Island at a depth of 120 fathoms. A new species of this genus (*Phascolosoma flagriferum*) was dredged in the Pacific Ocean and also off the east coast of North America; while several Sipunculids, which have hitherto been known only from shallow water, were obtained from great depths; such was the case, for instance, with *Sipunculus nulus*, Linn.”

MONTE VIDEO TO ASCENSION.

On the 25th February, at 5 A.M., the vessel left Monte Video for the island of Ascension. A course was shaped first of all for the Tristan da Cunha group, as it was desirable to run a section from Monte Video along the 36th or 37th parallel to those islands to join the section from them to the Cape of Good Hope, after which a meridional section from Tristan da Cunha to Ascension was obtained. In leaving the Rio de la Plata two hauls of the trawl were obtained in 13 and 21 fathoms. The deposits were a blue tenacious mud containing large fragments of Molluscs and plants, and many sandy particles. The trawls contained a large number of *Renilla mülleri*, with Crustaceans, Nemerteans, Annelids, Cephalopods, Molluscs, and a large number of fish, among which were five hitherto undescribed species.

During the passage the wind was at first light and variable to the meridian of 42° W., with the exception of one day when for a few hours a strong S.W. wind was experienced, after which moderately fresh winds from N. to W. were encountered to the meridian of 15° W. Turning up north towards Ascension, a fresh westerly breeze was experienced, which shifted round S. to S.E. and ran the ship into the trade wind, the direction of which was E. to E. by S. The weather on the whole was fine though somewhat cloudy; lightning was common until the vessel was east of the 42nd meridian.