

amongst other Ascidians, and must be placed in a special Family, *Octacnemidae*.

I cannot here enter into descriptions of the many deep-sea forms of animals which we dredged. For accounts of these and most beautiful figures, I refer the reader to Sir C. Wyville Thomson's "Depths of the Sea" and "The Atlantic."

We obtained the same animals from the depths in the most widely separated places over and over again, with tedious reiteration. There were, however, one or two localities which we hit upon which are worth referring to, because they are especially rich in deep-sea forms, and because these occur there in comparatively shallow water.

The first of these localities lies off the Island of Sombrero, in the Danish West Indies. Here, within sight of the lighthouse, in from 450 to 490 fathoms, the dredge yielded a very rich harvest of deep-sea Blind Crustacea, Corals, Echinoderms, Sponges, etc. Another very rich spot lies off the Kermadec Islands. Here, from 630 fathoms, a marvellously rich collection was brought up by the trawls, including very curious new blind deep-sea fish—Ascidians, Cuttle-fish, Crustaceans (*Polycheles*, *Cystisoma*), many specimens of *Pentacrinus*, large vitreous Sponges (*Poliopogon*, *Euplectella*, *Ventriculites*), and many other very valuable specimens. This is probably the richest ground dredged by us at all.

Another rich locality lies between the Aru and Ke Islands, and a further one, almost or quite as rich as that off the Kermadecs, lies between the Meangis Islands and the Talour Islands. Here, from 500 fathoms, more than thirty specimens of living *Pentacrinus* were obtained at one haul of the net, and with them all kinds of other deep-sea forms, very many of the same species as were dredged at all the other three localities mentioned. Any yachtsman or collector wishing to obtain, with the least trouble and most certainty, rare deep-sea animals, would do well to put his dredge overboard at one of these four above-mentioned localities.

The deep-sea animals are, as I have said, mostly closely allied to shallow-water forms. They appear also to live associated together in closely the same manner as their shallow-water representatives. Some are confined to the sea bottom, and can only crawl upon it; others, such as fish and shrimps, have a power of extending their range vertically, but some of the fish at least never rise to more than a very small height above the bottom on which they live.

Lophioid fishes, like the Angler their close ally in shallow water, dangle out in the great depths their lures from above their huge mouths, to attract their prey. Hermit-crabs in the