

LIST OF SPECIES OBTAINED FROM DEPTHS EXCEEDING 2000 FATHOMS.

Depth in Fathoms.		
2050	. . .	<i>Deima validum</i> , Théel.
2160	. . .	<i>Parelpidia elongata</i> , Théel.
2160	. . .	<i>Elpidia verrucosa</i> , Théel.
2160	. . .	<i>Scotoplanes globosa</i> , Théel.
2160, 2225	. . .	<i>Benthodytes mamillifera</i> , n. sp.
2160, 2300, 2385, 2600, 2650, 2900	. . .	<i>Oneirophanta mutabilis</i> , Théel.
2225	. . .	<i>Parelpidia cylindrica</i> , n. sp.
2225	. . .	<i>Benthodytes sordida</i> , n. sp.
2225	. . .	<i>Benthodytes sanguinolenta</i> , n. sp.
2225	. . .	<i>Benthodytes abyssicola</i> , n. sp.
2225	. . .	<i>Psychropotes longicauda</i> , n. sp.
2300	. . .	<i>Elpidia rigida</i> , n. sp.
2300	. . .	<i>Achlyonice paradoxa</i> , Théel.
2425	. . .	<i>Peniagone wyvillii</i> , n. sp.
2425	. . .	<i>Benthodytes papillifera</i> , n. sp.
2500	. . .	<i>Peniagone lugubris</i> , n. sp.
2500	. . .	<i>Psychropotes semperiuna</i> , n. sp.
2600	. . .	<i>Elpidia glacialis</i> , Théel.
2600	. . .	<i>Scotoplanes globosa</i> , Théel.
2600	. . .	<i>Scotoplanes mollis</i> , Théel.
2600	. . .	<i>Peniagone atrox</i> , n. sp.
2600	. . .	<i>Scotoanassa diaphana</i> , n. sp.
2600	. . .	<i>Benthodytes sanguinolenta</i> , var. <i>marginata</i> , n.
2650	. . .	<i>Scotoplanes papillosa</i> , Théel.
2750	. . .	<i>Benthodytes selenkiana</i> , n. sp.
2750	. . .	<i>Psycheotrepes exigua</i> , n. sp.

With regard to the geographical distribution of the Elasipoda, it must be noted that our information with respect to it is too defective, and the number of deep-sea dredgings even now too small to admit of any general results being attained. However, it will be apparent from the following list that the Elasipoda are distributed throughout all seas. Some of them are very widely distributed over the bottom of the deep sea. *Elpidia glacialis*, Théel, is found in the Arctic Ocean and in the North Atlantic, in addition to which one individual has been brought home from Station 160, south of Australia. *Lætmogone violacea*, Théel, was dredged by the Challenger Expedition, close to Sydney, and during the cruise of the "Knight Errant" between the Faroe Islands and the coasts of Scotland in the summer of 1880, Mr Murray brought home more than a hundred specimens. It cannot be doubted that those two almost antipodal forms will be found at many interjacent localities when a larger area of the oceanic abysses has been explored. Of all the Elasipoda *Oneirophanta mutabilis* seems to have the widest distribution and occurs without doubt all round the world; it has been obtained from the South Atlantic Ocean, Station 325; from the South Indian Ocean, Stations 146, 157, an