

STATION 194A. Off Ceram; lat. 4° 31' S., long. 129° 57' E.; 360 fathoms; volcanic mud (trawled).

Scalisetosus ceramensis, n. sp.

Near Banda, off the Moluccas.

Chloeia fusca, n. sp.

Admiralty Islands; 16 to 25 fathoms.

Thalenessa digitata, n. sp.

E. PHILIPPINE OR JAPANESE REGION.

This region (E), like D, contains many species common to the shores of Hindustan, as shown by a series of beautifully coloured drawings made under the superintendence of Sir Walter Elliot of Wolfelee,¹ and of the collections made by Dr. Anderson of the Imperial Museum of Calcutta. The *Chloeia* group is as well represented as in the former area (D), and in this respect agrees with the Bengal series. A variety of *Latmonice producta* is common to this region and C, while the rich waters of Japan add a new species to the genus, amidst a profusion of other remarkable types. The area is specially rich in new Polynoidæ, such as those commensalistic in *Euplectella*, and in the Hexactinellid Sponge lodging the branched *Syllis*. It is also the region of *Palmyra* and *Eupholoë*, and of the large-eyed *Genetyllis oculata*.

STATION 201. Basilan Strait, south of the Philippines; lat. 7° 3' N., long. 121° 48' E.; 82 fathoms; stones and gravel (trawled).

Notopygos labiatus, n. sp.

Polynoë (Lepidonotus) iphionoides, n. sp.

Eunoa mindanavensis, n. sp.

Eupholoë philippensis, n. sp.

Eunice mindanavensis, n. sp.

STATION 205. Off the Philippines; lat. 16° 42' N., long. 119° 22' E.; 1050 fathoms; blue mud (trawled).

Serpula philippensis, n. sp.

Off Hong Kong; 10 fathoms (dredged).

Dasychone orientalis, n. sp.

¹ I have to thank Sir Walter Elliot for so kindly permitting me to have these for several years. Unfortunately, no specimens accompanied the drawings, and thus much less could be accomplished with them than I at first anticipated.