

mounted at the time as microscopic objects. Unfortunately, they are in such a condition that almost nothing beyond the body form can be made out from them, and in some it is impossible to make out even that with certainty. Consequently none of them can be referred to their species. They are all short-bodied forms, and therefore belong to either *Appendicularia* or *Oikopleura*.

LIST OF LOCALITIES.

(1.) October 10, 1873; Station 132, South Atlantic; lat. $35^{\circ} 25' 0''$ S., long. $23^{\circ} 40' 0''$ W.; surf. temp. 58° ; one large specimen mounted as a microscopic object; the body is 2 mm. in length, and the tail 6 mm.

(2.) February 14, 1874; Station 153, Antarctic ice barrier; lat. $65^{\circ} 42' 0''$ S., long. $79^{\circ} 49' 0''$ E.; surf. temp. $29^{\circ} \cdot 5$; one large specimen mounted; body 2 mm. in length, tail 1 cm.

(3.) September, 1874; between Api and Cape York, Australia; two large specimens mounted; the largest has the body 2 mm. long, and the tail nearly 1 cm.

(4.) September, 1875; surface, near reefs, Tahiti, Society Islands; many small specimens mounted; the body is about 0.5 mm. in length, and the tail about 2 mm.

(5.) April, 21, 1876; surface, Atlantic, off St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands; surf. temp. 71° ; several small specimens mounted on two slides; about same size as those from last locality.