The localities of the following species recorded in the Zoological Reports are unknown, owing to the labels having become illegible or lost :-

LOCALITIES UNCERTAIN.

Tetractinellida (Sollas, Zool. pt. 63). Discodermia ornata, n.sp. Azorica crassiuscula, n.sp.

ACTINIARIA (Hertwig, Zool. pt. 73). Hormathia delicatula, n.sp.

Corals (Moseley, Zool. pt. 7). Sphenophyllia flabellum, n.g., n.sp. The only species of the genus.

OSTRACODA (Brady, Zool. pt. 3). Polycope cingulata, n.sp.

COPEPODA (Brady, Zool. pt. 23). Echthrogaleus affinis, M.-Edwards. Perissopus dentatus (Steenstrup and Lütken).

Nogagus grandis, Steenstrup and Lütken.

ISOPODA.

Eighteen specimens, genera and species undetermined.

Anomura (Henderson, Zool. pt. 69). Paralomis verrucosus (Dana).

TUNICATA (Herdman, Zool. pt. 38). Atopogaster informis, n.g., n.sp. Amaroucium hepaticum, n.sp. Psammaplidium rude, n.g., n.sp. Leptoclinum neglectum, n.sp. Cynthia pallida, Heller.

## Remarks on the foregoing Station Lists.

In the foregoing account of the scientific work carried out, and of the general results obtained, at each of the Challenger observing stations at sea, no mention has been made of a large number of observations recorded during the early part of the voyage in the note books, as these had become obsolete in the light of subsequent knowledge acquired during the cruise. Could the various problems regarding oceanic phenomena have been viewed through the experience gained during the voyage and subsequently, many of the preceding descriptions would certainly have been much more complete, for fuller details might frequently have been furnished concerning many matters which did not at the time appear of great importance.

It must be remembered that the exploration of the deep sea was in its infancy at Preliminary the outset of the Expedition. The work was almost entirely new to the naval officers Work on Board and the members of the civilian staff. It took several months to test the various appliances and instruments, to settle the methods of observation, to arrange the best way of recording the different results, and to apportion the work among the members of the scientific staff. As time went on, the proceedings of the ship, and the operations on