Hymenodora rostrata (deep tow-net).
Nematocarcinus proximatus.
Penæus velutinus.
Parapagurus abyssorum.
Amussium cancellatum.
Ervilia castanea.
Lima multicostata.
Venus (Chamelwa) mesodesma.

Ianthina rotundata (surface).
Mitrularia uncinata.
Philine quadrata.
Catenicella elegans.
Scrupocellaria macandrei.
Magasella flexuosa.
Sternoptyx diaphana (surface).

Of the 277 species taken only in this zone between 1000 and 1500 fathoms, 204 species (or 74 per cent.) are new to science, and the following 19 new genera (each represented by a single species), were taken only in this zone of depth:—

Nauphanta.	Carinina.	Leiopus.
Pectis.	Crossophorus.	Orphania.
Aphroditaster.	Camacho.	Paraxins.
Ophiambix.	Onesimoides.	Stochasmus.
Ophiotrochus.	Platamon.	Acanthonus.
Enypniastes.	Anuropus.	Aphyonus.
Euphronides.		855 - 30

Notes on the Geographical Distribution.—An examination of the foregoing list shows that of the 508 species taken in this zone between 1000 and 1500 fathoms, 231 species (or 44 per cent.) were taken south of the southern tropic, 194 species (or 38 per cent.) were taken within the tropics, and 267 species (or 53 per cent.) were taken north of the northern tropic; while 38 species (or 8 per cent.) were found to be common to all those three areas, 29 species (or 6 per cent.) were common to the southern and northern areas, 27 species (or 5 per cent.) were common to the southern and tropical areas, and 49 species (or 10 per cent.) were common to the tropical and northern areas.

## 5. Animals obtained in the Dredgings and Trawlings in Depths between 500 and 1000 Fathoms.

The Challenger dredged or trawled at 23 Stations where the depth was between 500 and 1000 fathoms, about 2000 specimens of invertebrates and fishes being procured, belonging to about 710 species and about 425 genera. The total number of species and genera actually described and recorded in the Zoological Reports from the zone between these depths amounts to 631 species and 363 genera, of which 501 species (or about 80 per cent.) and 95 genera (or 26 per cent.) are new to science, as shown in the following list. Those species taken by the Challenger in this zone only (numbering 406 species or 64 per cent.) are indicated by an asterisk thus.\* The geographical distribution of the species is indicated by the heavy letters, S, T, and N, used to denote that the species