

the Nemertean and Planarian, but little to the Annelids, though an atlas of fifty folio plates (many coloured) enriches the work. The groups just mentioned, on the other hand, disappear from such works as *The Zoology of Captain Beechy's Voyage to the Pacific and Behrings Island in H.M.S. "Blossom,"*¹ and the *Voyage autour du Monde par les mers de l'Inde et de Chine exécuté sur la corvette de l'Etat la Favourite*, though many other groups are mentioned in both works.

The extensive area traversed by H.M.S. "Sulphur," under the command of Sir E. Belcher, was barren of results in regard to the Annelids; and even Mr. Darwin's classic voyage in H.M.S. "Beagle" produced little in the department of the marine forms further than a few interesting Planarians, including a pelagic form in the open sea, off Fernando Noronha.

During the Antarctic voyage of Sir James Ross, Dr. (now Sir Joseph) Hooker² mentions that *Ditrypa* and another Annelid were dredged at 400 fathoms, while between 200 and 400 fathoms, off Victoria Land, *Serpula* and various other Annelids were procured by the same instrument. The interest taken by this author in the group is well shown by a series of carefully coloured drawings of Annelids made during the voyage in H.M. ships "Erebus" and "Terror," and forwarded to me by Mr. Murray for examination. These include examples of *Syllis* and *Nereis*, of the Phyllodocidæ and Lumbrinereidæ, fragments of the Terebellidæ, and a complete young form, a species like *Potamilla*, and various examples of the Serpulidæ, amongst which *Serpula narconensis*, with its roseate branchial plumes, appears to be represented. Excellent drawings of *Tomopteris* and a *Pontobdella* conclude the list. That a botanist should have done so much under the circumstances merits more than a passing comment. From the published account of this voyage³ a considerable amount of information is obtained about the nature of the natural harbours at Kerguelen, the muddy bottoms of which especially abound in Annelids.

The latter are, again, absent from the account of the voyage of H.M.S. "Fly,"⁴ but the zoology of this expedition, it is true, comprises only four pages of the appendix. None occur in the invertebrates found during the voyage of H.M.S. "Samarang."⁵

A change was now, however, looming in the distance, and the publication of Prof. Edward Grube's account of the Annelids procured in the *Reise in den äussersten Norden und Osten Sibiriens*,⁶ forms one of the earlier indications of increased attention to the group. Several expeditions, however, the accounts of which were published after this date, give little information on the subject, such as the United States Exploring Expedition (C. Wilkes),⁷ the *Voyage autour du Monde* of "La Bonite,"⁸ and

¹ London, 1839, 4to.

² *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. i. vol. xvi. p. 238, 1845.

³ *Voyage of Discovery and Research in the Southern and Antarctic Regions*, London, 1847, 4 vols.

⁴ 2 vols. 8vo., London, 1847.

⁵ *Zoology of the Voyage of H.M.S. "Samarang,"* under Sir E. Belcher, London, 1850.

⁶ St. Petersburg, 1851.

⁷ Philadelphia, 1852.

⁸ Paris, 1852.