

D. THE AUSTRALIAN REGION.

The types in this area are in many cases peculiar and novel. It and the Indian region are distinguished by the prominence of the *Chloëia* group, and the Australian specially by the remarkable nature of the Polynoidæ, e.g., *Lepidonotus cristatus*, *Polynoë mirabilis*, *Polynoë platycirrata*, *Scalisetosus ceramensis*, *Eunoa iphionoides*, and *Eunoa abyssorum*. The latter is also the region of fine examples of the genus *Thalenessa*, of one of the most remarkable discoveries of the Challenger, viz., the branched *Syllis*, of many Eunicidæ, from the large *Eunice amphroditois* downward, of *Nicidon*, the edible *Palolo*, and the striking *Nothria willemoesii* with its spinose tube. Comparatively few of the species range into the other areas if we except the ubiquitous varieties of *Lætmonice producta* and one or two others.

STATION 158. Considerably south of Australia; lat. $50^{\circ} 1' S.$, long. $123^{\circ} 4' E.$; 1800 fathoms; Globigerina ooze (trawled).

Hyalinæcia benthaliana, n. sp. | *Grubianella antarctica*, n. sp., var.

STATION 160. South of Australia; lat. $42^{\circ} 42' S.$, long. $134^{\circ} 10' E.$; 2600 fathoms; red clay (trawled).

Eunoa abyssorum, n. sp. | *Polynoë ascidioides*, n. sp.

STATION 162. Bass Strait; lat. $39^{\circ} 10' S.$, long. $146^{\circ} 37' E.$; 38 fathoms; sand and shells (dredged).

Polynoë platycirrata, n. sp. | *Eunice vittata*, D. Chiaje.
Thalenessa oculata, n. sp. | *pynobranchiata*, n. sp.
Staurocephalus australiensis, n. sp. | *bassensis*, n. sp.

STATION 163A. Twofold Bay, Australia; lat. $36^{\circ} 59' S.$, long. $150^{\circ} 20' E.$; 150 fathoms; green mud (trawled).

Phyllodoce duplex, n. sp. | *Sabellaria (Pallasia) giardi*, n. sp.
Terebella grubei, n. sp.

STATION 163B. Off Port Jackson; lat. $33^{\circ} 51' S.$, long. $151^{\circ} 22' W.$; 35 fathoms; hard ground (dredged).

Aphrodita australis, Baird. | *Eunice aphroditois*, Pallas.
Thalenessa fimbriata, n. sp. | *Sabella fusca*, Grube.