

STATION 235. South of Yedo, Japan; lat. $34^{\circ} 7' N.$, long. $138^{\circ} 0' E.$; 565 fathoms; green mud (trawled).

Lætmonice aphroditoides, n. sp. | *Polynoëlla levisetosa*, n. sp.

STATION 236. South Japan; lat. $34^{\circ} 58' N.$, long. $139^{\circ} 29' E.$; 775 fathoms; green mud (trawled).

Thelepus marenzelleri, n. sp.

Off Yokohama, Japan; 550 fathoms.

Lagisca yokohamiensis, n. sp. | *Lumbriconereis heteropoda*, Marenzeller.

STATION 241. North Pacific; lat. $35^{\circ} 41' N.$, long. $157^{\circ} 42' E.$; 2300 fathoms; red clay (trawled).

Lætmonice producta, var. *benthaliana*, C. | *Nicomache benthaliana*, n. sp.
Eusamytha pacifica, n. sp.

STATION 244. Depths of the Pacific; lat. $35^{\circ} 22' N.$, long. $169^{\circ} 53' E.$; 2900 fathoms; red clay (trawled).

Placostegus ornatus, Sowerby.

STATION 246. Mid Pacific; lat. $36^{\circ} 10' N.$, long. $178^{\circ} 0' E.$; 2050 fathoms; Globigerina ooze (trawled).

Melinna pacifica, n. sp.

F. NORTH PACIFIC REGION.

Comparatively few Annelids come from this region, but three out of the five are surface forms of interest (Alciopidæ). The members of this family thus frequent the superficies of all the great seas, from the Arctic to the Antarctic Oceans, and from the eastern to the western shores of the Americas. Prof. Huxley's remark that it is doubtful whether any well marked provinces of the ocean can be defined by the occurrence of purely pelagic animals thus still holds.

As to the causes which have led to the relegation of such peculiar forms as *Buskiella* to the remote abysses of the Atlantic, and of *Leæna abyssorum* and *Placostegus benthalianus* to the depths of the North Pacific, various opinions may be held. We have no reliable data in support of the view which supposes that these "primitive" types have