From the tables I may also deduce a list of abyssal genera, which is as follows :—

Munnopsis.†
Eurycope.†
1 *Acanthocope.*
Arcturus.†
Glyptonotus.†
Astacilla.†
Stenetrium.†
Janira.†
2 *Anuropus.*
3 *Bathynomus.*
Serolis.†
Ischnosoma.†
4 *Acanthomunna.*
5 *Trichopleon.*
Nannoniscus.
6 *Iolanthe.*
Paratanais.†
Typhlotanais.†
7 *Sphyrapus* (?)
Cryptocope.†
8 *Neotanais.*
9 *Leiopus.*
Paranthura.†
Cymodocea.†
Anceus.†
Neasellus.

The above list includes all those genera that are found in depths of 500 fathoms and more. Those that are marked with an asterisk (*) are also found in the continental zone, while those to which a dagger (†) is appended are found in the littoral zone. It appears, therefore, that the nine numbered genera are, as far as at present known, absolutely confined to deep water. This table, however, does not indicate those genera that are characteristically abyssal, that is those in which the majority of species inhabit the greatest depths; *Ischnosoma* is characteristically a deep-sea form; only one species (*Ischnosoma bispinosum*) is found in shallow water up to 300 fathoms; the remaining four species are all inhabitants of very deep water. In the genus *Eurycope* about one-half of the known species are abyssal; two of the four species of *Munnopsis* are abyssal, and very nearly all the species of the genus *Arcturus*. On the other hand, *Cymodocea*, *Astacilla*, *Stenetrium*, *Janira*, *Paranthura*, *Typhlotanais*, *Cryptocope*, and *Paratanais* are genera which are almost exclusively confined to the littoral area, one species only of each (two of *Typhlotanais*) descending into the great depths; of the remaining genera, *Glyptonotus* and *Nannoniscus*, only two species of each are at present known, so that it is hardly worth while drawing attention to the fact that they are equally distributed in the greater and lower depths. *Anceus* has two abyssal species and a very large number of shallow-water forms; of *Serolis* four species (25 *p. c.*) range into the abyssal waters.

The only species known to me which are common to the abyssal and littoral region are—

Arcturus furcatus, a few fathoms and 1675 fathoms,
Bathytanais bathybrotes, a few fathoms and 2050 fathoms,

though as already mentioned a great number of species are common to the littoral and