

The genus *Holascus* is especially represented in the south temperate zone, where three species occurred, while the tropics only yielded one species, and the north temperate zone none at all. Of the two known species of *Malacosaccus* one was found in the tropics, the other in the south temperate zone. In the same way of the two *Tægerinæ*, the one, *Tægeria pulchra*, occurred in the south tropics, and the other, *Walteria flemmingii*, in the south temperate zone.

In regard to Asconematidæ, *Aulascus johnstoni* was captured in the south temperate zone, *Sympagella nux* in the north tropics, and *Polyrhabdus oviformis* and *Balanites pipetta* in the south temperate zone. Of Caulophacinæ, *Caulophacus latus* was found in the south temperate zone, the other species, *Caulophacus elegans*, far removed in the northern region, and finally *Trachycaulus gurlitti* in the south temperate zone.

Of the genus *Rossella*, the only species obtained on the Challenger Expedition, *Rossella antarctica*, was entirely confined to the south temperate zone, where it was found at four different localities. In regard to the two species of *Acanthascus* and *Bathydorus*, two at least belong to the fauna of the south temperate zone, while *Bathydorus fimbriatus* occurred at two localities in the northern region. *Rhabdocalyptus* was represented by one tropical species and by a second in the south temperate zone. It seems a noteworthy fact that all known species of *Crateromorpha* were found in the tropics, while *Aulochone* was represented by one species in the tropics and by another in the south temperate zone. *Aulocalyx irregularis* appears to be widely distributed, since it was found both in the north and south temperate zones. The peculiar forms *Caulocalyx tener* and *Euryplegma auriculare* belong to the south temperate zone.

Of the species of *Hyalonema*, which were somewhat uniformly distributed in all the three zones, several were found in two zones, viz., *Hyalonema (Stylocalyx) depressum* both in the tropics and in the north temperate zone, and *Hyalonema (Stylocalyx) elegans* both in the tropics and in the south temperate zone. The species of *Pheronema* found by the expedition belong to the tropics, the two species of *Poliopogon* to the temperate zones (*Poliopogon amadou* in the north, *Poliopogon gigas* in the south), while *Semperella schultzei* was tropical.

*Farrea occa* occurred predominantly in the tropics, and *Farrea clavigera* exclusively so, while undefined species of *Farrea* were found in all three zones. All the five species of *Eurete* obtained on the expedition were tropical, while the beautiful *Lefroyella decora* occurred in the north temperate zone.

*Aphrocallistes bocagei* occurred both in the north temperate and in the tropical zone, but *Aphrocallistes ramosus* was found in the latter alone.

*Chonelasma lamella* and *Chonelasma uncinatum* occurred in the south temperate zone, and undefined specimens of the same genus in each of the two other zones.

The tropics yielded *Hexactinella lata*, *Cyrtaulon*, *Fieldingia*, and *Sclerothalmnus*, while in the south temperate zone only an undefined specimen of *Hexactinella* was found.