

LIST OF THE STATIONS AT WHICH THE DIFFERENT SPECIES OF NEMERTEA
COLLECTED BY THE CHALLENGER WERE OBTAINED.

Distin- guishing No. of Station.	Date.	Latitude and Longitude.	Depth in Fathoms.	Nature of Bottom.	Species collected.
	1873.				
45	May 3	38° 34' 0" N., 72° 10' 0" W.	1240	Blue mud	<i>Carinina grata.</i>
47	" 7	41° 14' 0" N., 65° 45' 0" W.	1340	Blue mud	" "
...	" 8	Lo Have Bank, N. Scotia	75	...	<i>Cerebratulus truncatus.</i>
49	" 20	43° 3' 0" N., 63° 39' 0" W.	85	Gravel, stones	<i>Drepanophorus lankesteri, Cerebratulus truncatus, Cerebratulus medullatus.</i>
...	June	Bermuda ... ..	...	...	<i>Cerebratulus truncatus, Tetrastemma agricola.</i>
...	"	Bermuda to Azores ... ..	...	Gulf weed	<i>Tetrastemma fuscum.</i>
...	July	St Vincent, Cape Verde Islands	...	...	<i>Eupolia delincata, Drepanophorus rubro-striatus.</i>
144A	Dec. 26	46° 48' 0" S., 37° 49' 30" W.	69	Volcanic sand	<i>Cerebratulus longifissus, Amphiporus marioni.</i>
	1874.				
149	Jan. 9	49° 8' 0" S., 70° 12' 0" W. (Accessible Bay)	20	Volcanic sand	<i>Amphiporus moscleyi.</i>
149E	" 21	49° 37' 0" S., 70° 16' 0" W.	30	Volcanic sand	<i>Cerebratulus corrugatus.</i>
...	" "	Royal Sound, Kerguelen	...	...	<i>Amphiporus moscleyi, Drepanophorus serraticollis, Cerebratulus corrugatus.</i>
...	" "	Christmas Harbour	...	...	<i>Cerebratulus sp. inc. (medullatus?), Amphiporus moscleyi.</i>
151	Feb. 7	52° 59' 30" S., 73° 33' 30" E.	75	Volcanic sand	<i>Cerebratulus corrugatus.</i>
158	Mar. 7	50° 1' 0" S., 123° 4' 0" E.	...	...	<i>Pelagonemertes rollestoni.</i>
162	Apr. 2	39° 10' 30" S., 146° 37' 0" E.	38	Sand and shells	<i>Drepanophorus serraticollis.</i>
167A	June 27	41° 4' 0" S., 174° 19' 0" E.	10	Mud	<i>Cerebratulus parkeri, Cerebratulus angusticeps.</i>
168	July 8	40° 28' 0" S., 177° 43' 0" E.	1100	Blue mud	<i>Cerebratulus angusticeps.</i>
169	" 10	37° 34' 0" S., 179° 22' 0" E.	700	Blue mud	<i>Eupolia giardii, Cerebratulus macroron, Eupolia australis.</i>
	1875.				
209	Jan. 22	10° 14' 0" N., 123° 54' 0" E.	95	Blue mud	<i>Cerebratulus sp. inc.</i>
232	May 12	35° 11' 0" N., 139° 28' 0" E.	345	Green mud	<i>Cerebratulus macroron, Cerebratulus sp. inc., Eupolia nipponensis.</i>
...	June 5	34° 58' 0" N., 139° 30' 0" E. off Japan	...	...	<i>Pelagonemertes rollestoni.</i>
	1876.				
321	Feb. 25	35° 2' 0" S., 55° 15' 0" W.	13	Mud	<i>Cerebratulus sp. inc.</i>

A glance at the foregoing table shows that the very large majority of Nemertea were captured in shallow water, and that they may, as a rule, be said to belong to the littoral fauna. The most aberrant new types are the pelagic *Pelagonemertes*, and the genus that has come from the greatest depth, *Carinina grata*.

The interesting peculiarity of a strongly developed medullary nerve, which is much less conspicuous in the European species hitherto investigated, occurs in species so widely apart as the waters of Nova Scotia (*Cerebratulus medullatus*), of Kerguelen (*Cerebratulus sp. inc. (medullatus?)*), of New Zealand (*Cerebratulus parkeri*), and of Japan (*Cerebratulus macroron*).

If we group the species according to geographical distribution, we find as novelties in the American part of the Atlantic—

Carinina grata, Drepanophorus lankesteri, Cerebratulus medullatus, and Cerebratulus truncatus.