

Furthermore, it must be carefully noted that this computation takes into account only the localities, but neither the number of the discovered species nor the abundance of specimens. When the number of species are also computed the proportions stand as follows:—

	North Atlantic.	South Atlantic.	Indian Ocean.	North Pacific.	South Pacific.
Number of dredgings or trawlings—in all 276.	79	46	32	47	72
	125			119	
Number of species of Hexactinellida—in all 89.	17	10	16	18	44
	24			56	
Percentages of species in relation to the number of dredgings or trawlings—on an average 32·4.	21·5	21·7	50	38·3	61·1
	19·1			47·1	

The total number of Hexactinellid species found at the 276 Stations explored with dredge or trawl is 89, *i.e.*, 32·4 per cent. At the 125 localities explored in the Atlantic, 24 different Hexactinellid species were found, *i.e.*, 19·1 per cent.,—and of these 17 were got from the 79 dredgings or trawlings in the North Atlantic, *i.e.*, 21·5 per cent., while in the South Atlantic 46 searches yielded 10 species, *i.e.*, 21·7 per cent. The 32 dredgings or trawlings in the Indian Ocean yielded 16 different species=50 per cent. In the Pacific the 119 localities explored by dredge and trawl yielded a total of 56 species, or 47·1 per cent., and of these 18 species or 38·3 per cent. were found at the 47 dredgings or trawlings in the northern, and 44 species or 61·1 per cent. in the 72 searches in the southern region.

It is evident that the percentage expression of the abundance of Hexactinellids is quite altered when we consider the number of species as well as the localities of capture, though the relative proportion for the different oceans, or northern and southern regions, is but slightly changed. On this computation the Atlantic, and especially the North Atlantic, is seen to be poorest in Hexactinellids, while the Indian Ocean is richest. Only the southern half of the Pacific appears considerably richer than in the previous table, in fact even richer than the Indian Ocean. The proportionate richness thus stands as follows:—

North Atlantic.	South Atlantic.	North Pacific.	Indian Ocean.	South Pacific.
21·5 per cent.	21·7 per cent.	38·3 per cent.	50 per cent.	61·1 per cent.

The richest localities on the Challenger Expedition were in the Atlantic at the West Indian Island of St. Thomas and at the Bermudas, in the South Indian Ocean in the region