

Off Marion Island :

Amphiporus marioni, *Cerebratulus longifissus*.

Off Kerguelen :

Amphiporus moseleyi, *Cerebratulus corrugatus*.

Off New Zealand :¹

Eupolia giardii, *Eupolia australis*, *Cerebratulus parkeri*, and *Cerebratulus angusticeps*.

Off Japan :

Eupolia nipponensis and *Cerebratulus macroren*.

It might have been expected that a collection of Nemertea from different parts of the globe, preserved in spirit, would prove to be less valuable for our intimate knowledge of genera and species, and for our elaboration of the systematic arrangement of this group, than it would be for anatomical and histological purposes. Where external specific characters have come to be totally effaced, the details of the internal framework remain most perfectly preserved for microscopic investigation. In the preceding pages we have encountered difficulty in attempting specifically to determine the fragments forming this collection, and we have at the same time seen that only in four cases (*Eupolia delineata*, *Drepanophorus rubrostriatus*, *Drepanophorus serraticollis* and *Cerebratulus corrugatus*) coincident with extraordinarily favourable circumstances, was identification possible with species already known.

That nevertheless new species could be established with certainty must merely be ascribed to the fact that the distinguishing internal specific characters, gathered by means of microtomy, were so marked and so divergent. Still we cannot picture to ourselves the appearance of these new species when alive and in the fresh state.

As just noted, we have in this collection a much more reliable basis for the study of the anatomical and histological details. We must, indeed, recognise that we have to thank the exceedingly well-preserved collection of Challenger Nemertea for several new facts and suggestive results, to the description of which we will now devote a new chapter.

¹ Mention is made in M'Intosh's Monograph (XIX., p. 96) of a New Zealand Nemertean, distinguished by Baird as *Lineus novæ-zelandiæ*. I have nowhere been able to find any description of this species by that author. After personal inspection of Dr. Baird's specimen, which is preserved under that name in the British Museum, I do not, however, feel justified in identifying with it any of the Challenger specimens from New Zealand. Externally it much more resembles *Cerebratulus corrugatus*, and if this latter species is really encountered in New Zealand, Baird's name will have to be dropped altogether.