Zoology Part XXXIV: Annelida Polychæta. By Professor W.C. M'Intosh. Bound in Volume 12,1885.

nopsis, *Eusamytha*, *Samythopsis*, *Grubianella*, and others come from profound depths. But it must be remembered that much as the memorable voyage of the Challenger has added to our knowledge in this respect, still more remains to be accomplished in the vast oceanic areas. If the deepest abysses have produced in the present instance known genera, it is probable that further research will enlarge the areas to which the new genera are limited. It is also noteworthy in connection with the Annelids obtained from the profound abysses, that the majority are tube-dwellers, and thus are more or less protected, though at the same time this fact renders their presence in the trawl or dredge more frequent.

10 fathoms and under.

Euphrosyne capensis.
Amphinome rostrata (surface).
Hermodice carunculata.
Eurythoë pacifica.
var. *levukaensis.*
Hipponoë gaudichaudi (surface).
Hermione hystrix.
Lepidonotus wahlbergi.
cristatus.
Eunoa capensis.
Polynoë pustulata.
attenuata.
Eupompe australiensis.
Leanira lævis.
Nephthys atlantica.
Phyllodoce sancti-vincentis.
Eulalia capensis.
Alciopa antarctica.
quadrioculata.
Alciopa sp.
Halodora reynaudii.
Greeffia oahuensis.
} surface.
Hesione assimilis.
Hesione sp.
Nereis melanocephala.
Notocirrus capensis.
Palolo viridis.

Nematonereis sp.
Eunice torresiensis.
vittata, var.
cirrobranchiata.
aphroditois.
torquata.
barvicensis.
tribranchiata.
Eone trifida.
Glycera lamelliformis.
Aricia platycephala.
Trophonia capensis.
Brada whiteavesii.
Cirratulus capensis.
Nicomache capensis.
Sabellaria johnstoni.
capensis.
Terebella crassicornis.
Schmardanella pterochæta.
Thelepus sp.
Sabella bipunctata.
fusca.
Dasychone bairdi.
orientalis.
wyvillei.
nigro-maculata.
violacea.

http://19thcenturyscience.org/HMSC/HMSC-Reports/Zool-34/README.htm