

The single species of *Bathyoncus* is from far south.

*Polycarpa* has two representatives in the northern hemisphere, and three in the southern tropical zone, while the remaining seven species are from the southern temperate regions.

Of the seven genera of the Ascidiidæ, two, *Corella* and *Ciona*, are confined to the northern hemisphere, and three, *Abyssascidia*, *Corynascidia*, and *Pachyclæna*, are purely southern.

*Ascidia* is only represented by one species in the northern hemisphere, the remaining ten species being confined to southern temperate regions. None of the Challenger Ascidiidæ occur in the tropics.

*Hypobythius* has one species in the northern hemisphere and one in the southern, both at considerable distances from the equator.

The Clavelinidæ are almost equally represented in the two hemispheres, having two species north of the equator and three to the south. *Clavelina* has one species in each temperate zone, and is not represented at intermediate latitudes. *Ecteinascidia*, finally, has one species (*Ecteinascidia turbinata*) in the northern temperate region, while the remaining two are from the southern tropics.