North Latitude.					Species.	South Latitude.				
65°–40°	40°–30°	30°–20°	20°–10°	10°–0°		0°–10°	10°–20°	20°–30°	30°–40°	40°–55°
					Leptoclinum edwardsi				+	
	+				*japonicum*					
					jacksoni				+	
					rubicundum					+
					Diplosomoides molle	+				
					Diplosoma macdonaldi		+			
					Cœlocormus huxleyi				+	
					Goodsiria placenta				+	
					var. *fusca*				+	
					pedunculata					+
					coccinea					+
				+	*Synstyela incrustans*					+
					Chorizocormus reticulatus					+
9	9	0	4	7	Total number of entries in each column.	2	9	1	25	39
Northern hemisphere, 29.					Total number of entries in each hemisphere.	Southern hemisphere, 76.				

This table brings out very forcibly—first, the great preponderance of Compound Ascidians in the southern over the northern hemisphere, there being between two and three times as many entries on the right hand side of the table as on the left, notwithstanding the fact that more than one-third of those on the latter are due to species obtained during the cruises of the "Lightning" and "Porcupine," which were confined to the northern hemisphere; and secondly, the great abundance of Compound Ascidians in the far south, the two last columns in the right hand side (30°–40° and 40°–55°, 25° in all) containing together a good deal more than half the total number of entries. Consequently, it would appear from the Challenger investigations that the Compound Ascidians, like the Simple Ascidians, attain their greatest numerical development in the southern temperate zone.

The family Botryllidæ appears to be confined to the northern hemisphere, in which, however, it has a wide range.

The Distomidæ are well represented in both hemispheres, and they extend widely both to the north and to the south of the equator. The genus *Colella* is mainly a southern form, and is only represented north of the equator by *Colella thomsoni*, from the Philippine Islands.

The Polyclinidæ, according to the Challenger investigations, is almost entirely a southern family, as it is represented by about forty species in the southern hemisphere,