At Station 315.

Molgula gregaria.
horrida.
Boltenia legumen.

At Station 316.

Boltenia legumen.

At Station 320.

Molgula pyriformis.
Styela flava.
oblonga.
glans.
Ascidia meridionalis.
tenera.
Hypobythius moseleyi.

This list seems to show that Tunicata are very much more abundant at some localities (*e. g.*, Station 150, Station 162 and Station 320) than at others; but it must be noted that in some cases, such as Kerguelen Island, the length of the list is caused, to a certain extent, by the much greater time spent by the expedition in investigating that region. Some of the areas in the above list, however, at which there were a large number of observing stations, show singularly few Ascidians. For example, in the eastern portion of the North Atlantic, and off the east coast of South America, only a single species was obtained in each locality. Then again, only three species were found in the South Pacific Area, and only two in the North Pacific. On the other hand, some much smaller areas have a long list of species,—for example, fifteen species were obtained in the neighbourhood of Kerguelen Island, and twenty-three in the area comprising Australia and New Zealand.

In the table given below, the geographical regions already made use of have been grouped together to form seven great areas, namely:—the North Atlantic, the South Atlantic, the Southern Ocean (the region lying to the south of the Indian Ocean, and including Kerguelen Island), the seas of the Malay Archipelago (the area lying between Australia and China), the North Pacific, the South Pacific, and the shores of the southern end of South America. This last area has been separated from the South Atlantic and South Pacific Oceans, to which it should strictly belong, because of the large number of Tunicata found in the neighbourhood of Cape Horn, and the difficulty of dividing them into an east coast and a west coast series.

As the species are arranged in systematic order, this table shows at a glance the distribution of any particular species, genus, or family in the great ocean basins.