

BATHYMETRICAL DISTRIBUTION.

The remarks made at the commencement of the section upon Geographical Distribution in regard to the uncertainty of the results, on account of the scantiness of our knowledge, apply with equal force to the question of distribution in depth.

The first table given below shows the range in depth of the species, genera, and families of Simple Ascidians. The names are arranged systematically, and the extreme limits of depth at which each species has been found are given.

The depth is not known in the case of *Boltenia pachydermatina*, as the two specimens of that species in the collection were presented to the expedition at Wellington, New Zealand.

Family, Genus, and Species.	Range in Depth.
MOLGULIDÆ—	
<i>Ascopera gigantea</i> ,	150 fathoms.
<i>pedunculata</i> ,	150 "
<i>Molgula gigantea</i> ,	55 "
<i>gregaria</i> ,	5-10 "
<i>pedunculata</i> ,	150 "
<i>horrida</i> ,	5-12 "
<i>forbesi</i> ,	2-10 "
<i>pyriformis</i> ,	600 "
<i>Eugyra kerguelenensis</i> ,	10-100 "
CYNTHIIDÆ—	
<i>Boltenia elegans</i> ,	51 "
<i>legumen</i> ,	4-15 "
<i>pachydermatina</i> ,	(?)
<i>Culeolus murrayi</i> ,	2300 "
<i>wyville-thomsoni</i> ,	630 "
<i>recumbens</i> ,	1375 "
<i>perlucidus</i> ,	1600 "
<i>perlatus</i> ,	1700 "
<i>moseleyi</i> ,	2425 "
<i>Fungulus cinereus</i> ,	1600 "
<i>Microcosmus helleri</i> ,	28 "
<i>propinquus</i> ,	38-40 "
<i>polymorphus</i> ,	38-40 "