

Between the Falkland Islands and Buenos Ayres, South America, the following Compound Ascidians were obtained :—

Station 315, January 26 to 28, 1876; lat. 51° 40' S., long. 57° 50' W.; depth, 5 to 12 fathoms; bottom, sand and gravel.

*Colella pedunculata.*  
 „ *gaimardi.*  
*Amaroucium pallidulum.*  
*Goodsiria pedunculata.*  
 „ *coccinea.*

Station 320, February 14, 1876; lat. 37° 17' S., long. 53° 52' W.; depth, 600 fathoms; bottom, green sand; bottom temperature, 37°·2.

*Polyclinum molle.*  
*Aplidium incrustans.*  
*Psammaplidium effrenatum.*  
 „ *flavum.*  
*Leptoclinum tenue.*

Between Buenos Ayres and England no Compound Ascidians were obtained.

The above lists have given information in regard to the bathymetrical as well as the geographical distribution of the species, but a better general notion of the latter alone may be obtained by grouping the Stations at which Compound Ascidians were collected into the series of geographical regions given below.<sup>1</sup> The object in this arrangement is to show the Compound Ascidian fauna of each of these regions, so far as it has been made known by the Challenger investigations.

In the North Atlantic (East) the following Compound Ascidians were obtained :—

At Station 75.

———— (?) *clava.*

Off Cape Verde Islands.

*Leptoclinum albidum.*

In the North Atlantic (West) the following Compound Ascidians were obtained :—

Off Bermuda.

*Botrylloides nigrum.*  
*Symplegma viride.*  
*Didemnum inerme.*

<sup>1</sup> In this case all details as to the exact position, depth, temperature, &c., of the Stations have been omitted, as these have already been given in full in the first list.