

From this table it is a simple matter to determine the range in depth of any particular genus, *e.g.*:—

<i>Botrylloides</i>	.	extends from shallow water to 530 fathoms.
<i>Colella</i>	.	„ 5 to 245 fathoms.
<i>Polyclinum</i>	.	„ 3 to 600 „

The seven families of Ascidiæ Compositæ are found to have the following limits:—

The Botryllidæ range from the shore to 530 fathoms.

The Distomidæ „ „ 450 „

The Polyclinidæ „ „ 1600 „

The Didemnidæ „ „ 600 „

The Diplosomidæ are confined to shallow water.

The Cœlocormidæ have only been found at a depth of 600 fathoms.

The Polystyelidæ range from 5 to 70 fathoms.

Hence it appears that, with the exception of the Cœlocormidæ, only known from a single specimen of *Cœlocormus huxleyi* obtained off the east coast of South America, there is no family peculiar to deep water; each of the others contains some species ranging from quite shallow water downwards. Four of the families, the Botryllidæ, the Polyclinidæ, the Didemnidæ, and the Cœlocormidæ, are represented in the abyssal zone,¹ while one other, the Distomidæ, is found at very considerable depths. The remaining two, the Diplosomidæ and the Polystyelidæ, are only known from depths of less than 100 fathoms.

The Polyclinidæ is the only family which extends into water of over 1000 fathoms, and it is only represented in such depths by one species (*Pharyngodictyon mirabile*). If this species were placed in an independent family, then the limit in depth of the Polyclinidæ, as now known, would be 600 fathoms.

In the Botryllidæ, although only one species (*Botrylloides fulgurale*) is abyssal, three genera are represented at considerable depths, viz., *Botrylloides* at 530 fathoms, and *Sarcobotrylloides* and *Polycyclus* both at 363 fathoms.

In the Distomidæ there is no peculiarly deep-water genus, but four species occur at depths of over 100 fathoms, viz., *Colella murrayi*, 120 fathoms, *Colella ramulosa*, 245 fathoms, ——— (?) *clava*, 450 fathoms, and *Cystodytes draschii*, 400 fathoms. The other species are all shallow-water forms.

In the Polyclinidæ, *Pharyngodictyon* is the only deep-water genus, but five species of the family, belonging to four distinct genera, extend into the abyssal zone. The other members of the family are nearly all confined to shallow water.

¹ Depths of 500 fathoms and upwards.