

Trididemnum tenerum (Verrill)

1896. *Didemnoidea variable*. HUITFELDT-KAAS, p. 5.

See VAN NAME (1910, p. 385) for description and literature.

Station 23, one colony.

No spicules were found in the single colony obtained. Colony $34 \times 18 \times 7$ mm.; individuals about 1.5 mm. long; oral aperture 6-lobed; the atrial without languet on a tubular siphon and indistinctly lobed; three rows of stigmata, about 12 in each row; two dorsal languets on transverse vessels of left side; testis with coiled vas deferens on outer surface.

This is an arctic species, which is doubtless circumpolar, the present record tending to connect the known distribution in northern European seas and the Asian arctic ocean with that along the east coast of America from Newfoundland to Cape Cod.

Didemnum albidum (Verrill) (?)

See VAN NAME (1910, p. 378 as *Tetradidemnum albidum*) for description and literature.

Sta. 23, 3 colonies.

The very small size of the colonies in the collection has prevented a positive identification. In the character of the spicules and in such details of the structure of the zooids as could be determined they agree with the description of this species given by Van Name.

This is a very definite extension of the known distribution of this species, which hitherto has been found only in the Atlantic portion of the arctic and subarctic from Spitsbergen and the Murman coast to Davis strait and Cape Cod. Hartmeyer has, however, recently (1921, p. 87) reported it from the Siberian arctic coast and Bering strait.

Ascidiopsis prunum (O. F. Müller)

See VAN NAME (1912, p. 599 as *Phallusia prunum*) for description and literature.

Sta. 41, 4 specimens.—North Greenland, coll. P. H. Sørensen, U.S. Nat. Mus. No. 6632, 1 specimen.

This is a widely distributed circumpolar form. As Hartmeyer has surmised, it occurs in the northern Pacific, and I expect to publish shortly an account of its synonymy and distribution there.

Ascidiopsis dijmphniana (Traustedt)

1886 *Phallusia dijmphniana*, TRAUSTEDT, p. 424.

1903. *Ascidia dijmphniana*, HARTMEYER, p. 293.

Aberdare channel, east of Alger island, Franz Josef land, June, 1901, Baldwin-Ziegler expedition, U. S. Nat. Mus. No. 6639, 1 specimen.

As this species has not been very thoroughly described, an account of this well preserved specimen from Franz Josef land is desirable.

In size, $34 \times 24 \times 14$ mm. The animal is oblong in shape and is attached by the posterior part of the left side. The surface is extensively wrinkled and shows scattered, minute papillae 0.1 mm. in diameter, and from 0.1 to 0.3 mm. long, in which terminate many of the vessels which are abundant throughout the test. These papillae are best developed and most numerous near the apertures, but are present over the entire unattached portion of the test. The apertures are both at the anterior end, the oral in the centre and the atrial at the dorsal angle. The lobes are provided with many scattered, short papillae, and number seven for the oral and six for the atrial.