

Fungulus, n. gen.

Body globular, borne on a short thick peduncle attached to the anterior end.

Branchial aperture triangular, atrial aperture bilabiate.

Test cartilaginous, but very thin, not modified on the peduncle.

Branchial Sac with several slight folds on each side; meshes square, no stigmata.

Dorsal Lamina a plain membrane.

Tentacles compound.

Genitalia a single gland on each side.

This genus is formed for a single Ascidian, which was at first considered as a *Culeolus*, but which seems to be sufficiently distinct to require a separate position. It is abnormal amongst Bolteninæ, as regards the condition of the peduncle, and on the strength of this character alone might be placed in the sub-family Cynthinæ, but it is probably more correct to place it here beside *Culeolus*, with which its internal structure shows it to have close affinities.

Fungulus cinereus, n. sp. (Pl. XIII. figs. 7-10).

External Appearance.—This species is club-shaped, and consists of a rounded knob-like body borne on a short thick peduncle. The body is globular, and not compressed laterally. The anterior end is rather wide, is directed downwards, and becomes continuous with the peduncle by its ventral edge. The posterior end is wide and rounded, especially at its ventral extremity. The dorsal edge is long and straight, but the ventral is strongly convex. The peduncle is continuous with the ventral edge of the anterior end; it is longer than the body, and about half as wide, and is attached by its lower extremity.

The apertures are distant, they are conspicuous, but scarcely projecting. The branchial is at the dorsal edge of the anterior end, not far from the point of attachment of the peduncle; it is slightly prominent, is rather large and open, and is surrounded by a circular raised lip within which are three flat lobes leaving the aperture triangular; it is directed anteriorly and slightly dorsally. The atrial is close to the posterior end of the dorsal edge; it is sessile, and not so conspicuous as the branchial. The aperture is in the form of a gaping transverse slit with anterior and posterior lips; it is directed dorsally and slightly posteriorly.

The surface is even, but minutely roughened on the peduncle. The body is nearly smooth, it is slightly wrinkled in parts, and a little incrustated with sand grains on the left side.

The colour is dark grey with a slate-blue tinge in parts.

Length of the body,	. . . . .	1.3 cm.
Breadth of the body,	. . . . .	1.2 „
Thickness of the body,	. . . . .	1.1 „
Length of the peduncle,	. . . . .	1.5 „
Breadth of the peduncle,	. . . . .	.5 „

The Test is thin, but moderately tough, and is between cartilaginous and membranous