

is composed of testes only, while in young buds a series of ova, one or two of which appear mature, occupy the same region. This species, therefore, like some others, is protogynous (see p. 45).

*Sarcobotrylloides*, von Drasche.

*Sarcobotrylloides*, von Drasche, Die Synascidien der Bucht von Rovigno, Wien, 1883, p. 14  
(as a subgenus).

*Colony* thick and fleshy, often lobed.

*Systems* elliptical, or elongated, forming branched and sometimes anastomosing lines.

*Ascidiozooids* cylindrical, with the apertures placed near one another on the anterior end.

*Test* gelatinous, rather solid and greatly thickened, many vessels present.

*Branchial Sac* large and well developed.

*Tentacles* eight to sixteen in number.

*Alimentary Canal* placed alongside the posterior part of the branchial sac.

*Reproductive Organs* placed on both sides of the body near the posterior end.

This genus was instituted by von Drasche in 1883 as a subgenus of *Botrylloides*, for the reception of a species bearing the same relation to other species of *Botrylloides* that *Polycyclus* does to *Botryllus*. As I have stated before (p. 38), I consider *Sarcobotrylloides* sufficiently well characterised to be raised to generic rank, and I am glad to be able to add a second species which is quite as distinct as *Sarcobotrylloides superbum*, von Drasche, from members of the allied genus *Botrylloides*.

Colonies of *Sarcobotrylloides* form thick solid masses, which may be irregularly lobed on the outside, or produced into processes.

The systems are precisely like those of the genus *Botrylloides*. The Ascidiozooids occupy only the outer parts of the colony, the centre being formed by a solid mass of test, penetrated by vessels which may have dilatations in which buds are produced. In shape and anatomy the Ascidiozooid is almost exactly like that of *Botrylloides*.

The new species described below was obtained during the cruise of H.M.S. "Porcupine" in 1869, half way between the Butt of Lewis and the Færøe Isles, at a depth of 363 fathoms, a very considerable depth for one of the Botryllidæ to inhabit. It differs from von Drasche's species (*Sarcobotrylloides superbum*), the only other known species of the genus, in many particulars. The colour of the colony as a whole, and of the several parts, is quite different in the two species; the test, for example, is opaque white in *Sarcobotrylloides superbum*, and of a pale pink or light purple colour in *Sarcobotrylloides wyvillii*. The common cloacal apertures are stated by von Drasche to be few but large, with projecting margins. In the "Porcupine" specimen none are visible, still this is