

there are generally from fifteen to twenty visible. The intestine runs posteriorly from the stomach for some distance (Pl. XXV. fig. 3, *i.*), and then turns abruptly towards the dorsal edge, and then anteriorly, so as to form a narrow loop. The rectum is wide and rather thin walled.

The post-abdomen is nearly as wide as the abdomen, but is not very long. In transverse sections it shows the usual double median septum with a slit-like lumen and the two lateral cavities surrounded by masses of opaque granular cells. A few young ova were seen in the anterior part of one post-abdomen, but the reproductive organs seemed to be in an undeveloped condition in the other Ascidiozooids examined.

Sidnyum, Savigny.

Sidnyum, Savigny, Mémoires, &c., addition, p. 238, 1816.

Sidnyum, Giard, Recherches, &c., Archives d. Zool. expér., vol. i. p. 635, 1872.

non *Sydneum*, Fleming, British Animals, p. 469, 1828.

non *Sidnyum*, Alder, Trans. Tyneside Naturalists' Field Club, vol. i. p. 109, 1848.

non *Sidnyum*, Forbes, British Mollusca, vol. i. p. 13, and vol. ii. p. 369, 1853.

Colony massive, or formed of a number of lobes, one corresponding to each system.

Systems compound.

Ascidiozooids elongated and distinctly divided into regions; branchial aperture six-lobed; atrial aperture not provided with a languet.

Test gelatinous.

Branchial Sac well developed.

Alimentary Canal forming a narrow loop. Stomach-wall irregularly thickened.

Post-Abdomen long, and separated from the abdomen by a constriction.

This genus was formed by Savigny for a species which he briefly described in an appendix to his "Mémoires," published in 1816. The specimen, which he named *Sidnyum turbinatum*, had been found in British Seas by Leach and sent by him to Savigny. Its characteristics led Savigny to place it between *Synoicum*, Phipps, and his own genus *Aplidium*. He pointed out the similarity in the structure of the stomach-wall existing between *Sidnyum* and *Synoicum*, and described the post-abdomen as pedunculated, a point in which the two genera differ. Giard in his classification of the Polyclinidæ recognised *Sidnyum*, but was apparently unable to decide whether it belonged to the genus *Aplidium* or the genus *Polyclinum* of his system.

The new species which is described below, although agreeing in all essential characters with Savigny's *Sidnyum turbinatum*, differs greatly in external appearance, and the two forms may therefore be readily distinguished. *Sidnyum pallidum* forms a globular mass with a broad and rounded upper surface (Pl. XXV. fig. 4), while in *Sidnyum*