The branchial sac is large and very delicate. It has eight large folds upon each side, the folds being about equal in width to the interspaces. Several Crustacea were found in the branchial sac.

The endostyle is very distinct, but narrow; it is white in colour. The tentacles are compound and large. There seem to be only twelve longer tentacles, which are greatly branched, and some smaller intermediate ones.

The dorsal tubercle is placed in a deep triangular peritubercular area; it is small and ovate in form, with the longer axis vertical. The aperture is lateral.

The intestine is very long and narrow. The ovaries are in the form of a long convoluted yellow tube upon each side of the body.

One specimen of this species was obtained at Station 192, September 26, 1874; lat. 5° 49′ 15″ S., long. 132° 14′ 15″ E.; depth, 140 fathoms; and a second was sent in a bottle containing no label: the locality of this specimen is consequently not known. The specimens described in the First Part of the Report were obtained from Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope, and Kandavu, Fiji Islands, all in shallow water, consequently the specimen from Station 192 has extended the known bathymetrical range of the species by upwards of 100 fathoms.

Since the publication of the First Part of this Report, and after the preceding description of the new specimens of Cynthia pallida had been drawn up, I received from Dr. C. Ph. Sluiter of Batavia, a letter giving an account, with sketches, of a variety of the species which he has since described and figured under the name of Cynthia pallida, var. billitonensis. The species is evidently a variable one. Dr. Sluiter's specimens, obtained in shallow water off the Island of Billiton, in the Malay Archipelago, are of larger size than any of the Challenger specimens, and they also differ somewhat in the shape of the spicules, and in other details. The dorsal tubercle is figured by Sluiter as having symmetrically coiled horns and an anterior median aperture. In the Challenger specimen from Station 192, as I have stated above, the aperture is lateral, and therefore the tubercle is unsymmetrical. This organ is liable to great variation in some species.

Cynthia papietensis, Herdman.

Cynthia papietensis, Herdman, Report upon Challenger Tunicata, part i. p. 143, pl. xvii. figs. 10-16.

A small bottle containing three specimens of this interesting little species has reached me since the publication of the First Part of this Report. It is labelled Papiete Harbour, Tahiti, 20 fathoms, the only locality known for the species. These additional specimens do not differ in any noteworthy points from those previously examined.

¹ Ueber einige einfachen Ascidien, &c., Natuurkund. Tijdschr. v. Nederlandsch. Indie, Band xlv. p. 160, Batavia, 1885.