

Alimentary Canal coiled up to form a small opaque mass placed posteriorly and ventrally.

Chain of Embryos in the form of an elongated band.

This important genus has had many synonyms, but few of them have attained to any currency, and there is no doubt that *Salpa*, Forskåhl, is the correct name for the genus. The earlier names under which some of the forms were described were *Dagysa* (Banks and Solander, 1773) and *Holothurium* (Pallas, 1774). *Holothuria* was also made use of by Linnæus (1758).

Forskåhl was the first to give a proper definition of the genus to which he applied the name *Salpa*.¹ He recognised two groups—those forms with a nucleus and those with none, and described the following species from the Mediterranean:—*Salpa maxima*, *Salpa pinnata*, *Salpa democratica*, *Salpa mucronata*, *Salpa punctata*, *Salpa confæderata*, *Salpa fasciata*, *Salpa siphon*, *Salpa africana*, *Salpa solitaria*, and *Salpa polycratica*. Most of these are good species, so that the founder of the genus had before him a fair number of the species now known to belong to it.

Browne² had previously, and he also subsequently, described some *Salpæ* from the West Indies under the name of *Thalia*, which I place as a synonym of *Cyclosalpa* (see below, p. 86).

Tilesius in 1802 described, under the name *Thetys vagina*, the large species which is now known as *Salpa costata-tilesii*.

Cuvier's important memoir on the genus (1804), besides making known many points in the anatomy, and demonstrating the relationship of *Thalia* (*Cyclosalpa*) and *Salpa* to the Ascidians, contained descriptions of the species—*Salpa cristata* (= *Cyclosalpa pinnata*, Forsk.), *Salpa tilesii*, *Salpa scutigera*, *Salpa octofova*, *Salpa cylindrica*, and *Salpa fusiformis*, the last four being new species. He placed the genus *Salpa* amongst the "Mollusques acéphales nus."

Savigny in his third memoir (1816) gives an account of the structure of *Salpa*, and of its relations to the other Tunicata. He also illustrates by a plate the anatomy of two of Cuvier's species, *Salpa octofova* and *Salpa cylindrica*, for which he forms two unnecessary new genera, *Pegea* and *Iasis*.

In the description of some surface forms obtained during the voyage of the Corvette "L'Uranie," under Freycinet, Quoy and Gaimard in 1825³ describe the species—*Salpa maxima*, *Salpa costata*, *Salpa bigibbosa*, *Salpa hexagona*, *Salpa gibbosa*, *Salpa longicauda*, *Salpa tricuspudata*, *Salpa infundibuliformis*, *Salpa suborbicularis*, *Salpa informis*, *Salpa rhomboides*, *Salpa triangularis*, *Salpa emarginata*, and *Salpa*

¹ *Descriptiones animalium*, p. 112, 1775.

² *Nat. Hist. of Jamaica*, London, 1756, and also 1785 (2nd ed.).

³ *Ann. d. Sci. Nat.*, tom. vi. p. 28, 1825.