

The endostyle does not extend so far forwards as in the case of *Salpa echinata*, but its anterior end projects a little in front of the peripharyngeal band (Pl. V. fig. 15, *p.p.*), and is distinctly in front of the dorsal tubercle. It does not reach so far forwards as the branchial aperture. The peripharyngeal bands have an undulating course (Pl. V. fig. 15). Commencing from the anterior extremity of the endostyle, they run outwards and then forwards to the side of the body, and then backwards and inwards along the dorsal surface to the anterior end of the dorsal lamina. The languet or posterior part of the dorsal tubercle is moderately developed (Pl. V. fig. 15, *d.t.*), and points backwards.

The transverse ribs on the dorsal lamina are so slight as to be scarcely visible (Pl. V. fig. 15, *d.l.*) They are narrow, and very irregular in their course. The whole dorsal lamina, like the rest of the body in this species, is very transparent and gelatinous.

The visceral mass is compact and small relatively to the size of the body (Pl. V. fig. 12). It is of an opaque white colour.

*Salpa cordiformis-zonaria*, Quoy and Gaimard—Pallas (Pl. VII. figs. 1–9).

*Holothurium zonarium*, Pallas, Spicil. Zool., fasc. x. p. 26, 1774.

*Salpa cordiformis*, Quoy and Gaimard, Ann. d. Sci. Nat., tom. x. p. 226, 1827.

*Salpa cordiformis-zonaria*, Krohn, Ann. d. Sci. Nat. (Zool.), sér. 3, tom. vi. p. 112, 1846.

*Salpa cordiformis-zonaria*, Traustedt, *loc. cit.*, p. 382, which see for further synonymy.

The specimens of this species in the collection represent both the solitary and the aggregated forms. They are from the following localities :—

(1.) June 23, 1874; Station 166, Pacific, west of New Zealand; lat. 38° 50' 0" S., long. 169° 20' 0" E.; depth, 275 fathoms; bottom temp. 50°·8, surf. temp. 58°·5; two specimens of the solitary form (3·5 cm. and 2·8 cm. in length).

(2.) August 25, 1874; Station 181, South-West Pacific; lat. 13° 50' 0" S., long. 151° 49' 0" E.; surf. temp. 80°; two specimens of the aggregated form (1 cm. and 1·5 cm. in length).

(3.) March 16, 1875; Station 222, West Pacific, north of the Admiralty Islands; surface; lat. 2° 15' 0" N., long. 146° 16' 0" E.; surf. temp. 82°·8; one specimen of the aggregated form (small), two specimens of the solitary form (2·5 cm. and 3 cm. in length).

(4.) April 3, 1875; North Pacific; surface; lat. 24° 49' 0" N., long. 138° 34' 0" E.; surf. temp. 71°·5; one specimen of the aggregated form (2·2 cm. in length).

(5.) June 5, 1875; Station 236, off Japan; lat. 34° 58' 0" N., long. 139° 29' 0" E.; surf. temp. 66°·5; one specimen of the aggregated form (3·2 cm. in length).

(6.) January, 1876; Straits of Magellan; three specimens of the aggregated form (one nearly 6 cm. in length, one test only).

(7.) January 1, 1876; Station 305, off the West Coast of South America; lat. 47° 47' 0" S., long. 74° 47' 0" W.; surf. temp. 55°·5; one specimen of the aggregated form (3·3 cm. in length).