

but at a considerable distance from the atrial aperture. The gland on the right side is similar in size and shape. It is 4.5 cm. in length (antero-posteriorly) and 1.5 cm. in breadth, while the membranous duct extends from the anterior end for a distance of 1.3 cm.

One large specimen of this species was obtained to the south of Kerguelen Island, at Station 150, February 2nd, 1874; lat. 52° 4' S., long. 71° 22' E.; depth, 150 fathoms; bot. temp., 1°.8 C.; hard ground.

*Ascopera pedunculata*, Herdman (Pl. II. fig. 5, Pl. III. figs. 1 and 2).

*Ascopera pedunculata*, Herdman, Prelim. Rep., Proc. Roy. Soc. Edin., 1880-81, p. 239.

*External Appearance.*—This species is club-shaped, and consists of an ovate or roughly diamond-shaped body, somewhat compressed laterally, and borne on the summit of a thick peduncle. The anterior end is straight, wide, and truncated, and is continued at its extremities into the branchial and atrial siphons. The dorsal and ventral edges are nearly straight, and slope outwards and backwards to the wide posterior end. Both are slightly convex, and the dorsal is the shorter and more curved of the two, while the ventral is straighter and longer. The posterior end is wide, straight, and obliquely truncated, sloping backwards and ventrally. It joins the dorsal edge by a continuous gentle curve, and at its ventral edge is prolonged into the large peduncle, which is twice as long as the body, but thin, being compressed laterally. It is narrow where it joins the posterior end of the body, but increases gradually in breadth as it proceeds backwards, till at the posterior end, where it is attached to the bottom, it is more than twice as broad as at the anterior end.

The apertures are at the extremities of the anterior end, moderately distant, conspicuous, slightly projecting, and distinctly lobed. The branchial is at the ventral edge of the anterior end, and has its six-lobed siphon bent so that the opening looks directly ventrally. The atrial is at the dorsal edge, is four-lobed, and has the siphon not so prominent as that of the branchial, and not bent, the aperture being directed dorsally and slightly anteriorly.

The surface is even, there being no marked irregularities. The body, however, is slightly and regularly roughened all over, so as to have a granular appearance. The stalk is smooth. The colour is pale grey.

Length of body (antero-posterior), 7 cm.; breadth of body (dorso-ventral), 7 cm.; length of peduncle, 17 cm.; breadth of peduncle, 4.6 cm.

*The Test* is somewhat leathery; it is moderately thick and tough on the body, but very thin and membranous on the peduncle. It is almost opaque on the body, but transparent on the peduncle. It is smooth on the inner surface.

*The Mantle* is thin and membranous, or in parts semi-gelatinous. The posterior part is prolonged for 13 cm. into the peduncle. The musculature is feeble.

*The Branchial Sac* is delicate, and has seven folds on each side. The internal longitu-