

anterior end of the pyriform and moderately capacious stomach (Pl. XXV. figs. 2 and 3, *st.*). The intestine emerges from the more globular posterior end of the stomach, and still runs posteriorly for a short distance, and then, having reached the posterior end of the mantle, turns abruptly on itself from the right to the left side (Pl. XXV. fig. 3, *i.*), and runs anteriorly in close contact with the stomach and œsophagus. It then with a slightly undulating course continues as the rectum (Pl. XXV. figs. 2 and 3, *r.*) up to the atrial aperture.

The genitalia (Pl. XXV. figs. 2 and 3, *g.*) form a single lobed mass covering the posterior half of the stomach and the commencement of the intestine, but not extending into the loop. The ducts course along the dorsal side of the intestine, and terminate like the anus just inside the atrial aperture (Pl. XXV. figs. 2 and 3, *g.d.*).

One specimen of this species was obtained between Juan Fernandez and Valparaiso, at Station 299; December 14, 1875; lat. 33° 31' S., long. 74° 43' W.; depth, 2160 fathoms; bottom temperature, 1°·1 C.; grey mud; and two specimens, one considerably injured, were obtained between the Cape of Good Hope and Kerguelen Island, at Station 146; December 29, 1873; lat. 46° 46' S., long. 45° 31' E.; depth, 1375 fathoms; bottom temperature, 1°·5 C.; bottom, globigerina ooze.

Corella, Alder and Hancock.

Ascidia, O. F. Müller, Zoologia Danica, vol. ii. 1780. In part.

Ascidia, Forbes and Hanley, British Mollusca, vol. i. 1853. In part.

Ascidia, Alder, Observations on British Tunicata, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. iii. vol. ii. 1863. In part.

Corella, Hancock, On the larval state of *Molgula*, &c., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. iv. vol. vi. p. 362. 1870.

Corella, Kupffer, Jahresber. der Commiss. 1875.

Corella, Traustedt, Oversigt over de fra Danmark, &c., Ascidiæ Simplices. 1880.

Corella, Traustedt, Vestindiske Ascidiæ Simplices. 1881.

Body attached, sessile. Branchial aperture eight-lobed, atrial six-lobed.

Test cartilaginous, but soft and semi-transparent.

Branchial Sac not longitudinally plicated. Internal longitudinal bars present, but not papillated; stigmata curved; fine longitudinal vessels coiled spirally.

Dorsal Lamina represented by languets.

Tentacles simple.

Viscera placed upon the right side of the branchial sac.

Genitalia situated on the intestinal loop.

The species forming the genus *Corella*, although now universally admitted to be very distinct from those of *Ascidia*, were included in the latter genus until within the last twelve to fifteen years.

In 1863 Alder pointed out the more important characteristics of *Ascidia parallelo-*