

The specimen is nearly 7 cm. in length, but it has only eight muscle bands, while Traustedt figures nine, and in his description says 9(-10) are present. The first, second, and third muscles approximate in the mid-dorsal line. Part of a chain of embryos is seen near the posterior end of the body, behind the visceral mass.

*Salpa scutigera-confæderata*, Cuvier—Forskåhl (Pl. IX. fig. 9).

*Salpa confæderata*, Forsk., *Descrip. anim.*, p. 115, 1775.

*Salpa scutigera*, Cuvier, *Ann. du Mus.*, tom. iv. p. 377, 1804.

*Salpa scutigera-confæderata*, Vogt, *Mém. de l'Institut. Genev.*, tom. ii. p. 6, 1854.

*Salpa scutigera-confæderata*, Traustedt, *loc. cit.*, p. 362, which see for further synonymy.

This species was obtained at the following localities:—

(1.) October 27, 1874; Station 202, off the Philippine Islands; lat. 8° 32' 0" N., long. 121° 55' 0" E.; surf. temp. 83°; five specimens of the aggregated form.

(2.) November 6, 1875; South Pacific; lat. 37° 50' 0" S., long. 93° 54' 0" W.; surf. temp. 59°·5; one large specimen (in bad condition).

The specimen obtained in the South Pacific, on November 6, 1875, is very large, being about 8 cm. in length, but it is in such bad condition that it is impossible to determine whether it is a solitary or an aggregated form. In fact, the specimen only retains the torn and decayed test, and sufficient of the mantle to show the characteristic X-shaped muscle bands, and thus indicate the species.

The aggregated forms from Station 202, at the Philippines, are all small, and vary in length from 1·5 cm. to 1·7 cm. The breadth of the body at the posterior end is 8 mm. In all of these specimens there are curved horn-like processes at the posterior end of the body, which are not shown in Traustedt's figures. Possibly they are only present in the young, and disappear afterwards. These processes are fully 5 mm. in length, and contain prolongations of the mantle into their interior (Pl. IX. fig. 9).

All these specimens had been preserved in picric acid, and are not in good condition, their tissues being very brittle. For *Salpa* strong spirit is undoubtedly much better than picric acid.

*Salpa quadrata*, n. sp. (Pl. IX. figs. 1-8).

*External appearance.*—The body is short and of rudely quadrate form; it is compressed from side to side, and of considerable extent dorso-ventrally. Both ends are truncated, and the anterior is broader than the posterior. The apertures are terminal and are both slightly depressed, with no very prominent lips. Both dorsal and ventral edges are nearly flat. The surface is quite smooth.