

The buds in the Tunicata are formed as outgrowths from the parent body, consisting, probably in all cases, of part of the mantle covered by the ectoderm and enclosing a diverticulum from some part of the alimentary canal. In this way portions of the hypoblast, mesoblast, and epiblast of the parent are implicated, and these layers probably give rise to the different systems of organs in the bud in much the same way as they do in the embryo.

Further details as to the process of gemmation are deferred till the second part of this Report, which will treat of the Compound and Pelagic Tunicata, among which some form of budding and metagenesis is almost universal.