

*The Dorsal Lamina* is a smooth and plain membrane, with no ribs and no teeth.

*The Tentacles* are about thirty in number, and are rather closely placed; they are not large and are all of about the same length, but some are rather stouter than others.

*The Dorsal Tubercle* is transversely elongated, and the horns are simply curled inwards.

This appears to be rather a common species of *Styela* in Japanese seas. There are about twenty specimens of it in the British Museum collection, which were brought home from the Inland Sea, Japan, by Captain St. John, R.N., and there are also some specimens from the same locality in the Liverpool Free Public Museum. The species, however, appears never to have been described or figured.

The shape is very remarkable (Pl. XIX. fig. 9), as the posterior end is prolonged to form a distinct stalk, while the anterior part has the surface of the otherwise thin, papery test raised up into knobs or tubercles, giving the animal a rugged appearance, and making it rather difficult to distinguish the apertures. These are both at the anterior end, but the atrial is a little in front of the branchial.

The branchial sac has the folds narrow, but the internal longitudinal bars are numerous. The transverse vessels are of two sizes, the larger is very wide and only occurs here and there (Pl. XIX. fig. 10, *tr.*), the other size is much smaller and more numerous. The meshes are nearly square, sometimes a little elongated antero-posteriorly, sometimes transversely, and contain four to seven (usually five or six) stigmata each (Pl. XIX. fig. 10).

There are about thirty rather closely placed tentacles, which vary a little in size, but are not arranged symmetrically. Several long, tubular, and slightly ramified genital glands are present upon each side of the body adhering to the inner surface of the mantle.

Several specimens of this species were dredged off Kobé, Japan, at Station 233A; May 17 to 19, 1875; lat. 34° 35' N., long. 135° 10' E.; depth, 8 fathoms and 50 fathoms; bottom, mud and sand.

*Styela oblonga*, Herdman (Pl. XX. figs. 7-9).

*Styela oblonga*, Herdman, Prelim. Rep., Proc. Roy. Soc. Edin., 1880-81, p. 65.

*External Appearance.*—The body is oblong and erect; it is broadest in the middle, tapering slightly towards the anterior end, and more towards the posterior. The anterior end is straight, the dorsal and ventral edges are slightly convex, and the posterior end by which the body is attached is narrow. The apertures are four-lobed, sessile, and placed at the extremities of the anterior end.

The surface is finely wrinkled and roughened on rather more than the anterior half, whilst it is smooth and slightly incrustated with sand on the posterior part. The colour is a yellowish-brown, dull on the anterior half, and brighter posteriorly.

Length of the body, 3.5 cm.; breadth of the body, 2 cm.