

The Challenger collection contains representatives of all these genera, with the exception of *Rhodosoma* and *Chelyosoma*. Four of the remaining seven, namely, *Hypobythius*, *Pachychlæna*, *Abyssascidia* and *Corynascidia* have been founded for the reception of new forms obtained during the expedition.

*Corynascidia*, n. gen.

*External Appearance*.—Shape elongated, pyriform, pedunculated; apertures not lobed.

*Test* gelatinous or membranous.

*Branchial Sac* extremely delicate. Internal longitudinal bars present, but not provided with papillæ. Interstigmatic vessels coiled spirally.

*Dorsal Lamina* in the form of languets.

*Tentacles* simple, filiform.

*Viscera* on dorsal edge of branchial sac, running antero-posteriorly.

This curious genus is closely allied to *Corella*, but is so different from it in many particulars as to necessitate the formation of a new genus. Its greatest peculiarities are the pyriform pedunculated body, the delicate spirally coiled vessels in the branchial sac, and the form and position of the viscera. Further remarks on its structure and affinities will be given at the end of the description of the single species known.

*Corynascidia suhmi*, n. sp. (Pl. XXV.).

*External Appearance*.—The shape is pyriform, and consists of a body which is flattened laterally, and a long stalk. The body is elongated, and the anterior and dorsal ends are short, while the ventral and posterior are greatly elongated, so as to produce a triangular shape. The stalk is about as long as the body, and is very thin where it joins the body at the ventral edge of the posterior end. It gradually increases in width as it runs backwards, till at the point of attachment it is three times its original breadth. The apertures are not lobed; they are rather wide, and slightly projecting; the branchial is at the ventral edge of the anterior end, and is directed anteriorly and ventrally; the atrial is at the dorsal edge, and is directed dorsally. There is a deep depression in the middle of the dorsal edge, just opposite the stalk.

The surface is smooth and pretty even. Some parts of the body are finely creased longitudinally. The surface of the stalk is smooth and glistening. The colour is dirty grey, with a yellowish tinge on parts of the body.

Length of the body (dorso-ventral), 7 cm.; breadth of the body (antero-posterior), 3.2 cm.; length of the stalk, 7.5 cm.