

tinued below the edge of the tunic, and the current produced in the water, and the food it brought, flowed into a cavity there, at the bottom of which was active indistinct motion as if of filaments. A connexion was thought to exist between that part and the place where the revolution was going on, but no act of deglutition was perceived.

“ No current of blood was visible in the stem, nor any circulation either in the body or the arms. Much of the space within the tunic was occupied by a darkish appearance, the nature of which was not ascertained. I had not opportunity to inspect other individuals, but the species seemed to be intermediate between such animals of *Flustra* as I had met with, and the pedunculated compound *Ascidia*; more nearly related to the former, but approaching the latter in the form of the lower part of the body, the position of the rectum, and the absence of all apparent effort of swallowing: and if with the help of imagination we could connect the ciliated arms together by cross bands at intervals and unite their ends in a circle, extending the tunic to meet that circle, and leaving an opening for the funnel where the rectum is placed, the organ would not be unlike the branchiæ of some *Ascidia*. Indeed the affinity appeared to me not very distant between *Ascidia* and *Flustra*; while, to the *Sertulariæ*, except in the resemblance given by their projecting arms, I can discover no more analogy in the *Flustræ* than in the *Ascidia* themselves.” *Lister*.