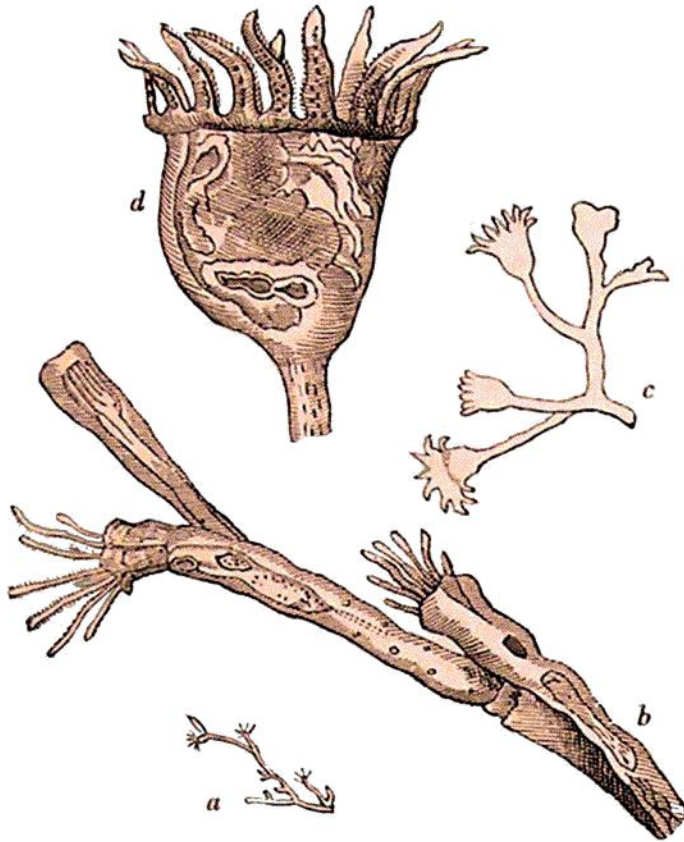


Fig. 42.



“ It consists of a creeping tube and a number of stems branching from it, each ending in an animal that is shown (not very distinctly) at fig. 42, *d*. The stems, though commonly still, have free power of motion ; and when one is disturbed it bends quickly to and fro, so as to strike one or two more ; these again strike upon others, and thus for a few seconds all are in action : but they soon return to quietness, and the arms, which during the commotion had been doubled in, open again. (Fig. 42, *c*.)

“ The arms are placed on the edge of a pretty transparent tunic, and have granulations on their back. They are fringed with ciliæ possessing the same action as those of *Ascidia* and *Flustra* ; and in the specimen drawn, small substances were occasionally seen carried downwards along them. As in *Flustra*, a part of the intestine had within it a revolution of particles and dark matter round its axis, and this part communicated with an ascending rectum. The arms at the part of the circle opposite to the rectum appeared to be con-

description of what appears to be the same species in the *Cyclop. of Anat. and Physiology*, i. 610, fig. 293 ; for a mere difference in the ramification can scarcely be considered specific in this tribe.