I. Appendicularia, Chamisso (1821), emend. Fol (1874).

Body contracted, depressed anteriorly, swollen posteriorly. No hood present.

Tail measuring twice to thrice the length of the body.

Endostyle slightly curved.

*Rectum* enormous, larger than stomach and intestine together.

- Of this genus in the restricted form only two or three species have been described.
- II. Oikopleura, Mertens (1831).

Body ovoid, concentrated. No hood present.

Tail measuring thrice to four and a half times the length of the body. It is about four to six times as long as it is broad.

Endostyle straight.

This genus contains about a dozen species.

III. Fritillaria, Quoy and Gaimard (1833), emend. Fol (1872).

Body elongated, more or less narrowed in the middle where the tail is attached. Hood present.

Tail short and wide, about once and a half as long as the body.

Endostyle curved.

This genus contains about half a dozen species.

IV. Kowalevskia, Fol (1872).

Body ovoid, truncated anteriorly.
Tail large, lanceolate and pointed.
Endostyle and heart absent.
Pharynx with four rows of ciliated processes.
This genus contains one species, Kowalevskia tenuis, Fol.

The genus Vexillaria, J. Müller, is a synonym of Oikopleura; and Eurycercus, Busch, is a synonym of Fritillaria.

As Appendiculariidæ were not specially looked for or preserved during the expedition, the Challenger collection contains only a few specimens, and these were all