ASCIDIA AURANTIUM.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Corpus fixum, teretiusculum, vaginans.

Aperturæ binæ ad summitatem : altera humi-
liore.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1087.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

ASCIDIA subglobosa coccinea, papillis termi-
nalibus cylindraceis.

ASCIDIA subglobosa, sacculo coccineo punctis
duriusculis scabro, papillis terminalibus cy-
lindraceis rugosis.

Pall. nov. act. Petrop. 2. p. 246. t. 7.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 3128.

Ab erudito domino Pallas mutuatus sum hanc de-
scriptionem, qua nulla possit esse aptior et accura-
tior :

“ *Magnitudo* sæpe pomi aurantii majoris. *Forma*,
præter basin truncatam testis lapillisque insidentem
et papillas osculiferas, subglobosa. *Corium* exter-
num in siccatis passim in magnas rugas crispatum,
naturaliter æquabile, tenacissimum, rigidiusculum,

L

vix

vix ungue crassius, extus totum punctis duriusculis, distantibus scabratum. *Papillæ* in vertice sphaeræ binæ cylindraceæ, rugosæ, altera major, utraque orificio cruciatim diffisso pervia. Intra cavum corii continetur *follis* ductibus duobus carnosus orificiis papillarum insertus, constans strato fibrarum extus circularium interioreque grossiorum longitudinalium, in discum baseos tendinosum, circularem convergentibus. Hic *follis* seu *ventriculus* facile integer a corio secedit et enucleatur, intus vacuus, aquam marinam recepturus, stipatus adnato *viscere* parenchymatoso, in anfractus intestiniformes efficto, flavescente, a basi per latus arcuato-adscendente. *Color* extus coccineus."

THE
ORANGE ASCIDIA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Body fixed, generally subcylindric.

Apertures two at the upper part; one lower than the other.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Subglobose orange-red ASCIDIA, with cylindric terminal papillæ.

This species of Ascidia is described by Dr. Pallas, who informs us that it is a native of the Asiatic seas, and is often found of the size of a large orange. Its shape is nearly globular, but truncated at the base, where it is affixed to stones, shells, &c. the external skin or rind, which in the dried specimens is usually marked here and there by several large wrinkles, is, in its recent state, of an even surface, very tough, of scarcely more than a nail's thickness, and roughened all over with distant, callous specks: on the upper part are two cylindric, wrinkled papillæ, one larger than the other, and both furnished with a crucial aperture: within the cavity of the rind is a sacculus or bladder, inserted by two fleshy ducts into the orifices of the papillæ, and consisting of circular exterior

exterior and longitudinal interior fibres, converging at the circular and tendinous base: this sacculus, which is for the reception of the sea-water, is easily separable from the rind: it is furnished internally with a yellowish visceral parenchyma, formed into intestinal windings ascending from the base up the sides of the cavity: the colour of this species is orange-red.

Shaw, George. 1802. "The Orange Ascidia, *Ascidia aurantium* [Pl. 532]." *The Naturalist's Miscellany* 13(CXLIX), <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.310977>.

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