



FIG. 3.—Diagram showing a Compound Ascidian Colony composed of two Ascidiozooids united to form a system. *a.*, anal aperture; *at.*, atrial cavity opening into the common cloacal cavity; *Br.*, branchial aperture; *br.s.*, the branchial sac; *cl.*, common cloacal aperture; *ec.*, the ectoderm bounding the vascular appendage; *en*, endostyle; *gl.n.*, neural gland; *h.*, heart; *i.*, intestine; *i.gl.*, hepatic gland on the intestine; *l.*, languet; *m.*, mantle; *n.g.*, nerve ganglion; *a.*, oesophagus; *ov.*, ovary; *p.p.*, peripharyngeal band; *r.*, rectum; *st.*, stomach; *t.*, the test or investing mass; *tn*, one of the tentacles; *t.v.*, a testicular vesicle; *v.ap.*, the vascular appendage; *v.d.*, vas deferens. The limits of the thorax, abdomen, and post-abdomen are shown by the dotted lines extending outwards to the left, one at the lower end of the endostyle and another below the intestinal loop.