

PLATE II.

Botrylloides tyreum,¹ n. sp.

<i>al.n.</i> Nerves leaving posterior end of ganglion.	<i>il.</i> Internal longitudinal bar of branchial sac.	<i>sg.</i> Stigmata of branchial sac.
<i>b.c.</i> Blood-corpuscle.	<i>lv.</i> Fine longitudinal vessels of branchial sac.	<i>sg.c.</i> Ciliated cells, bounding stigmata of branchial sac.
<i>br.</i> Branchial aperture.	<i>m.</i> Mantle.	<i>st.</i> Stomach.
<i>d.l.</i> Dorsal lamina.	<i>m.b.</i> Muscle band in mantle.	<i>t.c.</i> Test cells.
<i>d.t.</i> Dorsal tubercle.	<i>n.g.</i> Nerve ganglion.	<i>t.k.</i> Terminal bulb on vessel in test.
<i>en.</i> Endostyle.	<i>o.</i> Ovary.	<i>t.m.</i> Test matrix.
<i>g.</i> Reproductive organs.	<i>ø.</i> Oesophagus.	<i>tr.</i> Transverse vessel of branchial sac.
<i>gl.d.</i> Duct from neural gland.	<i>p.p.</i> Peripharyngeal band.	<i>tn, tn'.</i> Tentacles.
<i>i.</i> Intestine.	<i>r.</i> Rectum.	<i>v.</i> Vessel in test.
		<i>z.</i> Prebranchial zone.

- Fig. 1. Part of the test showing the system of vessels and terminal knobs; magnified (S., 1 inch).
- Fig. 2. A small portion of the test, more highly magnified, showing a terminal knob filled with blood-corpuscles (S., $\frac{1}{8}$ inch).
- Fig. 3. Part of the mantle, showing the muscle bands, their nuclei and other details; highly magnified (S., $\frac{1}{8}$ inch).
- Fig. 4. Part of the branchial sac, seen from the inside; magnified (S., 1 inch).
- Fig. 5. A small portion of the branchial sac, from the outside; more highly magnified (S., $\frac{1}{8}$ inch).
- Fig. 6. The anterior extremity of the endostyle and neighbouring parts; magnified (S., 1 inch).
- Fig. 7. An Ascidiozoid, seen from the ventral part of the right side;² magnified (S., 1 inch).
- Fig. 8. The anterior extremity of an Ascidiozoid, seen from the inside, showing the dorsal lamina, prebranchial zone, tentacles, &c.; magnified (S., 1 inch).
- Fig. 9. The dorsal tubercle, nerve ganglion, and neighbouring parts, seen from the outside; highly magnified (S., $\frac{1}{8}$ inch).
- Fig. 10. The genital gland of a full grown Ascidiozoid; magnified (S., 1 inch).
- Fig. 11. A young Ascidiozoid, not yet fully developed, showing the two large ovaries; highly magnified (S., $\frac{1}{8}$ inch).

¹ Named *Botrylloides purpureum* on plate.

² This figure was not reversed on the stone, and consequently the alimentary canal appears upon the wrong side of the branchial sac.