

PLATE XXXIV.

Figs. 1-5. *Didemnum savignii*, n. sp.

Figs. 6, 7. *Didemnum (?) inerme*, n. sp.

Figs. 8-13. *Leptoclinum speciosum*, var. *asperum*, nov.

Fig. 14. *Leptoclinum annectens*, n. sp.

*bl.* Bladder cell.  
*br.* Branchial aperture.  
*cn.* Endostyle.  
*i.* Intestine.  
*m.f.* Muscle fibres.  
*o.* Ovum.

*a.* Oesophagus.  
*p.c.* Mass of pigment cells.  
*r.* Rectum.  
*sg.* Stigmata of branchial sac.  
*sp.* Calcareous spicule in test.  
*st.* Stomach.

*t.c.* Test cells.  
*th.* Thorax.  
*t.m.* Test matrix.  
*tr.* Transverse vessel of branchial sac.  
*v.ap.* Vascular appendage.  
*v.d.* Vas deferens.

Fig. 1. Colony of *Didemnum savignii*; natural size.

Fig. 2. Ascidiozooid of *Didemnum savignii*, seen from right side; magnified (S., 1 inch).

Fig. 3. Part of section of test of *Didemnum savignii*; highly magnified (S.,  $\frac{1}{6}$  inch).

Fig. 4. Three spicules from test of *Didemnum savignii*, showing different forms; highly magnified (S.,  $\frac{1}{6}$  inch).

Fig. 5. Part of branchial sac of *Didemnum savignii*; highly magnified (S.,  $\frac{1}{6}$  inch).

Fig. 6. Colony of *Didemnum inerme*; natural size.

Fig. 7. Section of test of *Didemnum inerme*; highly magnified (S.,  $\frac{1}{6}$  inch).

Fig. 8. Large colony of *Leptoclinum speciosum*, var. *asperum*; natural size.

Fig. 9. Vertical section of colony of *Leptoclinum speciosum*, var. *asperum*, showing the arrangement of the spicules in the test and the structure of the Ascidiozooids, &c.; magnified (S., 1 inch).

Fig. 10. Section of superficial layer of colony of *Leptoclinum speciosum*, var. *asperum*, showing structure of test and arrangement of spicules; highly magnified (S.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch).

Fig. 11. Diagrammatic optical section of spicule from test of *Leptoclinum speciosum*, var. *asperum*; highly magnified (S.,  $\frac{1}{6}$  inch).

Fig. 12. Diagram of wedge-shaped element of spicule; highly magnified (S.,  $\frac{1}{6}$  inch).

Fig. 13. Circle of tentacles of *Leptoclinum speciosum*, var. *asperum*; highly magnified (S.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch).

Fig. 14. Colony of *Leptoclinum annectens*; natural size.