

PLATE XXXVIII.

Figs. 1-4. *Cælocormus huxleyi*, n. sp.

Figs. 5-9. *Leptoclinum annectens*, n. sp.

Figs. 10-13. *Leptoclinum neglectum*, n. sp.

Figs. 14-18. *Leptoclinum subflavum*, n. sp.

Figs. 19-22. *Leptoclinum (?) jacksoni*, n. sp.

br. Branchial aperture.
cl. Cloacal aperture.
d.t. Dorsal tubercle.
cn. Endostyle.
inf. Infundibulum.
m.f. Muscle fibres.
n.g. Nerve ganglion.

n.gl. Neural gland.
p.c. Pigment cell.
p.p. Peripharyngeal band.
sg. Stigmata of branchial sac.
sp. Spicules.
sph. Sphincter muscle.

t.c. Small cells in the test.
tr. Transverse vessel of branchial sac.
tn, tn'. Large and small tentacles.
u.s. Lower surface of colony.
v.ap. Vascular appendage.

- Fig. 1. Diagrammatic vertical section of colony of *Cælocormus huxleyi*; natural size.
- Fig. 2. Part of the surface of *Cælocormus huxleyi*, showing pentagonal branchial apertures; enlarged.
- Fig. 3. One of the branchial apertures of *Cælocormus huxleyi*, showing lobes; magnified (S., 1 inch).
- Fig. 4. The nerve ganglion, neural gland, and dorsal tubercle of *Cælocormus huxleyi*; highly magnified (Z., $\frac{1}{12}$).
- Fig. 5. Part of the surface of the colony of *Leptoclinum annectens*, showing the branchial and common cloacal apertures; enlarged.
- Fig. 6. Branchial aperture of *Leptoclinum annectens*, showing lobes, sphincter, and spicules; highly magnified (S., $\frac{1}{4}$ inch).
- Fig. 7. Semi-diagrammatic view of the anterior dorsal part of the Ascidi-zooid of *Leptoclinum annectens*, showing nerve ganglion, dorsal tubercle, &c.; magnified (S., $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, reduced).
- Fig. 8. Part of the branchial sac of *Leptoclinum annectens*; magnified (S., 1 inch).
- Fig. 9. The ventral part of the anterior end of the Ascidi-zooid of *Leptoclinum annectens*, showing tentacles, &c.; highly magnified (S., $\frac{1}{4}$ inch).
- Fig. 10. Colony of *Leptoclinum neglectum*; natural size.
- Fig. 11. Part of the surface of *Leptoclinum neglectum*, showing Ascidi-zooids; magnified (S., 1 inch).
- Fig. 12. Branchial aperture of Ascidi-zooid of *Leptoclinum neglectum*; highly magnified (S., $\frac{1}{4}$ inch).
- Fig. 13. Two spicules from the test of *Leptoclinum neglectum*; more highly magnified (S., $\frac{1}{8}$ inch).
- Fig. 14. Colony of *Leptoclinum subflavum*; natural size.
- Fig. 15. Ascidi-zooid of *Leptoclinum subflavum*, seen from right side; magnified (S., 1 inch).
- Fig. 16. Large flat spicule from test of *Leptoclinum subflavum*; magnified (S., 1 inch).
- Fig. 17. Part of the branchial sac of *Leptoclinum subflavum*; highly magnified (S., $\frac{1}{8}$ inch).
- Fig. 18. Some of the tentacles of *Leptoclinum subflavum*; highly magnified (S., $\frac{1}{4}$ inch). *tn.* indicates the dorsal tentacle of the series.
- Fig. 19. Colony of *Leptoclinum (?) jacksoni*; natural size.
- Fig. 20. Part of a transverse section through the colony of *Leptoclinum (?) jacksoni*, showing the arrangement of spicules and Ascidi-zooids in the test; magnified (S., 1 inch).
- Fig. 21. Part of a section through the test of *Leptoclinum (?) jacksoni*; highly magnified (S., $\frac{1}{8}$ inch).
- Fig. 22. Tailed larva of *Leptoclinum (?) jacksoni*; magnified (S., 1 inch).