

PLATE XIII.

Colella thomsoni, n. sp.

<p><i>b.c.</i> Blood-corpuscle. <i>br.s.</i> Branchial sac. <i>ec.</i> Ectoderm. <i>en.</i> Endostyle. <i>gm, gm'.</i> Buds. <i>h.gl.</i> Glandular tubules on intestine.</p>	<p><i>i.</i> Intestine. <i>o.</i> Ovary. <i>æ.</i> Œsophagus. <i>ov.</i> Ova. <i>p.br.</i> Peribranchial cavity.</p>	<p><i>r.</i> Rectum. <i>st.</i> Stomach. <i>t.</i> Test. <i>t.v.</i> Spermatic vesicles. <i>v.</i> Vessel in test.</p>
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- Fig. 1. Part of a transverse section through the peduncle, showing the system of ramified vessels; magnified (S., 1 inch).
- Fig. 2. A small part of another section; magnified (S., 1 inch).
- Fig. 3. A small part of another section; magnified (S., 1 inch).
- Fig. 4. Part of another section; highly magnified (S., $\frac{1}{4}$ inch).
- Fig. 5. Part of the wall of one of the vessels from the peduncle; more highly magnified (S., $\frac{1}{6}$ inch).
- Fig. 6. Some of the ectoderm cells from a vessel; still more highly magnified (Z., $\frac{1}{12}$).
- Fig. 7. Part of a section, from the upper part of the peduncle, showing young buds; magnified (S., 1 inch).
- Fig. 8. Part of a section from still further up the peduncle, showing more advanced buds still connected with the vessels; magnified (S., 1 inch).
- Fig. 9. The end of a diverticulum, from one of the vessels of the test, showing the commencement of the formation of a bud; highly magnified (S., $\frac{1}{4}$ inch).
- Fig. 10. Longitudinal section of a very advanced bud or young Ascidiozoid (1 mm. in length), showing all the important organs of the body highly magnified (S., $\frac{1}{4}$ inch).