PLATE II.

Figs. 1-7. Young colonies of Pyrosoma.

Fig. 8. Pyrosoma elegans (?).

Figs. 9-15. Pyrosoma spinosum, n. sp.

at. Atrial aperture.

br. Branchial aperture.

c.cl. Common cloacal aperture.

d.t. Dorsal tubercle.

m.b. Muscle band.

n. Nerve.

n.g. Nerve ganglion.

s.gl. Subneural gland.

- Fig. 1. Very young colony of Pyrosoma, from Atlantic, April 12, 1876; slightly enlarged.
- Fig. 2. Closed end of same colony in surface view (S. 1).
- Fig. 3. Open end of same colony in surface view (S. 1). A¹-A⁴. Areas occupied by the four Ascidiozooids.
- Fig. 4. Optical section through the middle of same colony, showing four young Ascidiozooids (S. 1).
- Fig. 5. More advanced young colony of Pyrosoma from surface of South Atlantic; natural size.
- Fig. 6. Diagram showing the arrangement of the Ascidiozooids in this colony, as seen from closed end. A'-A'. Four large central Ascidiozooids; B'-B''s. Eight smaller ones at open end; C'-C''s. Four smallest ones at closed end.
- Fig. 7. Same colony magnified (Ross' binocular, 1½ in.).
- Fig. 8. Small colony of Pyrosoma elegans (?) (specimen B.) from the West Pacific, March 16, 1875; natural size. 1, 2, 3, 4 indicate the positions of the four Ascidiozooids forming the closed end of the colony.
- Fig. 9. Part of the surface of Pyrosoma spinosum, n. sp., showing the spines; natural size.
- Fig. 10. Three spines and branchial apertures of same; enlarged.
- Fig. 11. Small part of surface of Pyrosoma spinosum, showing anterior ends of Ascidiozooids; natural size.
- Fig. 12. Part of internal surface of colony of same, preserved in picric acid, showing the atrial apertures; natural size.
- Fig. 13. Nerve ganglion and neighbouring parts of Pyrosoma spinosum; highly magnified (Zeiss' obj. D., oc. 4).
- Fig. 14. Ciliated cells from branchial sac of same; highly magnified (Zeiss' obj. D., oc. 4).
- Fig. 15. Testis and vas deferens of Pyrosoma spinosum (S. 1).