

PLATE III.

Fig. 1. *Cuvierina columnella*.

Fig. 1. Central nervous system, from the ventral surface; *a*, pedal ganglion; *b*, right visceral ganglion; *c*, left visceral ganglion; *d*, otocyst; *e*, second pedal commissure; *1*, right pallial nerve; *2*, *3*, visceral nerves; *4*, left pallial nerve.

Fig. 2. *Cavolinia longirostris*.

Fig. 2. Ventral aspect, the mantle having been removed from this side; *a*, retractor or columellar muscle; *a'*, its left anterior branch; *b*, fin; *c*, œsophagus; *d*, stomach; *e*, intestine; *f*, liver; *g*, genital gland; *h*, vesicula seminalis; *i*, accessory genital glands; *j*, genital duct.

Fig. 3. *Cavolinia quadridentata*.

Fig. 3. Ventral aspect of the digestive tract; *a*, buccal mass; *b*, salivary gland; *c*, œsophagus; *d*, stomach; *e*, cæcum; *f*, intestine; *g*, right lobe of the liver; *h*, its duct; *i*, left lobe of the liver; *j*, its duct.

Fig. 4. *Cavolinia inflexa*.

Fig. 4. Generative organs, seen from the right side; *a*, genital gland; *b*, genital duct; *c*, vesicula seminalis; *d*, accessory genital glands; *e*, genital orifice; *f*, spermatic groove.

Fig. 5. *Cavolinia trispinosa*.

Fig. 5. Horny spicule from the penis.

Fig. 6. Limacinidæ and Cavoliniidæ.

Fig. 6. Comparative diagrams of the organisation of the Limacinidæ and Cavoliniidæ, the animals being seen from the cephalic extremity:—A, Limacinidæ; B, Cavoliniidæ. The following letters have the same significance in the two diagrams; *a*, œsophagus; *b*, stomach; *c*, bile-duct; *d*, posterior azygous gastric plate; *d'*, anus; *e*, origin of the genital duct; *f*, genital orifice; *g*, pallial gland (shield); *h*, pallial cavity.

Fig. 7. *Cymbulia peroni*.

Fig. 7. Anterior aspect, the fin having been cut through ventrally and laterally; *a*, head with the two tentacles; *b*, fin; *c*, "shell"; *d*, pallial cavity; *e*, visceral mass and anus; *f*, pallial gland (shield).

Figs. 8–11. *Cymbulia*.

Fig. 8. *a*, Pallial gland; *b*, outline of the shell.

Fig. 9. Ventral aspect of the generative organs, the accessory glands being reflected to the left side; *a*, genital gland; *b*, genital duct; *c*, receptaculum seminis; *d*, muciparous gland; *e*, albuminiparous gland; *f*, genital orifice.

Fig. 10. Ventral aspect of the central nervous system; *a*, cerebral ganglion; *b*, pedal ganglion; *c*, right visceral ganglion; *d*, posterior visceral or abdominal ganglion; *e*, left visceral ganglion; *f*, otocyst; *g*, nerves to the fin; *1*, right pallial nerve; *2*, *3*, visceral nerves; *4*, left pallial nerve.

Fig. 11. Lateral view of the central nervous system; *a*, cerebral ganglion; *b*, pedal ganglion; *c*, right visceral ganglion; *d*, posterior visceral or abdominal ganglion; *e*, cerebral commissure; *f*, otocyst; *g*, nerves to the fin; *h*, œsophagus; *1*, left pallial nerve; *2*, *3*, visceral nerves.

Fig. 12. *Gleba cordata*.

Fig. 12. Anterior view of the larva; *a*, buccal aperture; *b*, penis; *c*, posterior lobe of the foot.