

PLATE II.

Fig. 1. *Limopsis pelagica*, Smith.

- Fig. 1. Seen from the left side, the mantle having been removed from that side.
a, Buccal aperture; *b*, anterior lip; *c*, posterior lip; *d*, foot; *e*, visceral mass; *g*, gill; *h*, branchial support; *i*, right lobe of the mantle; *k*, anterior adductor muscle; *l*, posterior adductor muscle; *m*, anterior retractor muscle of the foot; *m'*, posterior retractor muscle of the foot; *n*, heart; *o*, intestine; *p*, anus.

Fig. 2. *Limopsis minuta*, Philippi.

- Fig. 2. Seen from the left side, the mantle having been removed from that side.
a—e, As in the preceding figure; *f*, internal plate of the gill; *g*, external plate; *h*, branchial support; *i*, right lobe of the mantle; *j*, point where the two lobes of the mantle unite posteriorly; *k*, anterior adductor muscle; *l*, posterior adductor muscle; *m*, posterior retractor muscle of the foot; *n*, heart.

Figs. 3, 4. "*Cryptodon*" *moseleyi*, Smith.

- Fig. 3. From the left side, from which the mantle has been removed from the anterior adductor muscle to the anal aperture, all along its adhesion to the gill.
b, Anterior lip; *c*, left posterior palp; *d*, foot; *g*, gill; *i*, right lobe of the mantle; *j*, thickening of the anterior margin of the mantle; *k*, anal aperture; *l*, anterior adductor; *m*, posterior adductor; *n*, posterior retractor of the foot; *o*, heart; *p*, intestine; *q*, genital gland; *r*, point where the two lobes of the mantle are united posteriorly.
- Fig. 4. Ventral aspect, the two lobes of the mantle having been thrown aside.
a, Buccal aperture; *b*, posterior lip; *c*, anterior left labial palp; *e*, byssal orifice; *f*, visceral mass; *h*, membrane uniting the recurrent laminae of the gills; *n*, cerebral ganglion. The other letters as in fig. 3.

Fig. 5. "*Cryptodon*" *luzonica*, Smith.

- Fig. 5. Posterior aspect of the mantle margin.
a, Free margin of the left lobe of the mantle; *b*, posterior adductor muscle; *c*, large branchio-pedal orifice; *d*, anal aperture.

Fig. 6. *Semele profundorum*, Smith.

- Fig. 6. Sketch of the animal, seen from the left side, from which the mantle has been removed.
b, Anterior labial palp; *d*, foot; *e*, ventral plate of the gill; *e'*, dorsal plate; *f*, visceral mass; *l*, anterior adductor; *m*, posterior adductor; *n*, posterior retractor of the foot; *o*, anal siphon; *p*, branchial siphon; *q*, right retractor muscle of the siphons.

Fig. 7. *Lyonsiella jeffreysi*, Smith.

- Fig. 7. The animal is seen from the left, after the removal of the mantle from that side.
a, Buccal aperture; *b*, fold surrounding the mouth; *d*, foot; *d'*, byssus; *e*, ventral plate of the gill (external lamina); *e'*, dorsal plate of the gill; *e''*, ventral plate of the gill (reflected or recurrent lamina); *f*, visceral mass; *g*, visceral ganglia; *h*, pallial fold; *i*, free margin of the mantle (pedal orifice); *j*, point where the two lobes of the mantle are united behind the pedal orifice; *k*, internal fold of the branchial orifice; *l*, anterior adductor; *m*, posterior adductor; *p*, anal aperture; *q*, tentacles of the branchial aperture; *r*, point where the gill (dorsal plate) ceases to be fused to the mantle.

Fig. 8. *Lyonsiella papyracea*, Smith.

- Fig. 8. The animal viewed from the left side, from which the mantle has been removed up to the line along which it adheres to the gill.
a, Buccal aperture; *b*, anterior portion, and *c*, posterior portion of the fold surrounding the mouth; *d*, foot; *e*, ventral plate of the gill; *e'*, dorsal plate of the gill; *f*, visceral mass; *g*, pallial gland; *h*, membrane uniting the gills to the mantle, and to the separation of the siphons; *i—m*, as in the preceding figure; *n*, posterior retractor of the foot; *o*, heart; *p*, anal aperture; *q*, tentacles of the branchial aperture.

Fig. 9. *Lyonsia*, sp.

- Fig. 9. The animal viewed from the left side, from which the mantle has been removed.
b, Anterior palp; *c*, posterior palp; *d*, foot; *d'*, byssus; *e*, ventral plate of the gill; *e'*, dorsal plate; *f*, visceral mass; *g*, membrane of the hinge; *h*, membrane joining the gills to the separation of the siphons; *j*, point where the two lobes of the mantle unite behind the pedal orifice, which has here become the byssal orifice, and exhibits an internal fold; *l*, anterior adductor; *m*, posterior adductor; *n*, anus; *o*, anal chamber; *p*, anal aperture; *q*, branchial aperture.

Fig. 10. *Lyonsiella abyssicola* (Sars).

- Fig. 10. The animal seen from the left side, from which the mantle has been removed from the anterior adductor to the branchial siphon.
a, Buccal aperture; *b*, anterior labial palp; *c*, posterior palp; *d*, foot; *e*, gill; *f*, visceral mass; *g*, visceral ganglia; *h*, membrane uniting the gills to the mantle and to the separation of the siphons; *i*, free margin of the mantle (pedal orifice); *j*, point where the two lobes of the mantle unite behind the pedal orifice; *l*, anterior adductor; *m*, posterior adductor; *n*, posterior retractor of the foot; *o*, anal chamber; *p*, anal siphon; *q*, invaginate tentacles of the branchial aperture.