

PLATE XIV.

Figs. 1–15. *Bathydoris abyssorum*, Bergh.

Figs. 1, 2. Papillæ of the back.

Fig. 3. A similar papilla; *a*, openings of the vessels and nerves.

Fig. 4. The central nervous system, from above; *a, a*, the cerebral ganglia; *b, b*, the two portions of the right pleural ganglion; *c*, pedal ganglion; *d*, the intercerebral and interpleural commissure; *e, e*, the cerebro-buccal connective; *f, f*, buccal ganglia; *g*, interbuccal commissure; *h*, common commissure. Cam. luc.

Fig. 5. Nerve ramification in the subcutaneous layer. Cam. luc. $\times 55$ diam.

Fig. 6. *a*, The median plate; *b*, the first, and *c*, the second, lateral plate. Cam. luc. $\times 100$ diam.

Fig. 7, 7. Part of the rhachis with four plates. Cam. luc. $\times 100$ diam.

Fig. 8. First lateral plate of two series, from the side. Cam. luc. $\times 100$ diam.

Fig. 9. Outer part of a series of plates (of the radula sheath) with nine plates, from the side; *a*, outermost. Cam. luc. $\times 100$ diam.

Fig. 10. Outer part of two series of plates with nine and twelve plates, from above; *a, a*, the outermost. Cam. luc. $\times 100$ diam.

Fig. 11. The hermaphrodite gland, from the under side, with the chief duct.

Fig. 12. Lobule of the gland.

Fig. 13. Zoosperm; *a*, head.

Fig. 14. *a*, Vas deferens; *b*, præputium; *c*, point of penis.

Fig. 15. Penis opened, with continuation of *a*, vas deferens out to the point *c*.

Glaucus atlanticus (Forster).

Fig. 16. Part of the margin of the processus masticatorius; *a*, behind. Cam. luc. $\times 750$ diam.

Figs. 17, 18. *Tritonia challengeriana*, Bergh.

Fig. 17. Two lateral plates, obliquely from the inner side. Cam. luc. $\times 350$ diam.

Fig. 18. A similar plate, more obliquely from the outer side. Cam. luc. $\times 350$ diam.

Figs. 19, 20. *Marionia occidentalis*, Bergh.

Fig. 19. Masticatory plates of the stomach. Cam. luc. $\times 55$ diam.

Fig. 20. One of the smallest plates. Cam. luc. $\times 55$ diam.