

<i>g.d.</i>	.	.	the genital ducts.	<i>r.v.</i>	.	.	the radiating vessels (angular) in the branchial sac.
<i>gl.n.</i>	.	.	the subneural gland.	<i>r'.v'.</i>	.	.	the radiating vessels (interangular) in the branchial sac.
<i>g.s.</i>	.	.	the germinal spot in the ovum.	<i>s.</i>	.	.	suspensor or connective between branchial sac and mantle.
<i>g.v.</i>	.	.	the germinal vesicle in the ovum.	<i>sg.</i>	.	.	the stigmata in the branchial sac.
<i>h.</i>	.	.	the heart.	<i>sg.c.</i>	.	.	the stigmatic or ciliated cells in the branchial sac.
<i>h.t.</i>	.	.	the hepatic tubules.	<i>sp.</i>	.	.	the spicules.
<i>h.m.</i>	.	.	the horizontal membranes in the branchial sac.	<i>st.</i>	.	.	the stomach.
<i>i.</i>	.	.	the intestine.	<i>s.v.</i>	.	.	the spiral vessels in the branchial sac.
<i>i.c.</i>	.	.	the intestinal cæcum.	<i>t.</i>	.	.	the test.
<i>i.l.</i>	.	.	the internal longitudinal bars in the branchial sac.	<i>t.a.</i>	.	.	the translucent area in the endostyle.
<i>i.v.</i>	.	.	blood-vessel to the intestine.	<i>t.c.</i>	.	.	the small cells in the test.
<i>l.</i>	.	.	the languets.	<i>t.e.</i>	.	.	the terminal enlargement of a blood-vessel in the test.
<i>l'.</i>	.	.	smaller languets.	<i>t.k.</i>	.	.	the terminal knob on vessels in the test.
<i>l.b.b.</i>	.	.	the lateral brown bands in the endostyle.	<i>t.k'.</i>	.	.	a modification of <i>t.k.</i>
<i>l.v.</i>	.	.	the fine longitudinal (or interstigmatic) vessels in the branchial sac.	<i>t.k.c.</i>	.	.	cornified papilla on the test.
<i>m.</i>	.	.	the mantle.	<i>t.m.</i>	.	.	the matrix of the test.
<i>m.b.</i>	.	.	the muscular bands in the mantle.	<i>t.m.c.</i>	.	.	a part of the test cornified.
<i>m.f.</i>	.	.	the muscular fibres in the branchial sac.	<i>tn.</i>	.	.	a tentacle.
<i>mh.</i>	.	.	the meshes in the branchial sac.	<i>tn', tn''.</i>	.	.	smaller tentacles.
<i>mh.n.</i>	.	.	a narrow mesh in the branchial sac.	<i>tn.m.</i>	.	.	the membrane on the branchial side of the tentacle.
<i>mh.w.</i>	.	.	a wide mesh in the branchial sac.	<i>t.p.</i>	.	.	a papilla on the outer surface of the test.
<i>n.</i>	.	.	the neural mass.	<i>tr.</i>	.	.	the transverse vessels in the branchial sac.
<i>n.g.</i>	.	.	the nerve ganglion.	<i>tr', tr''.</i>	.	.	smaller transverse vessels in the branchial sac.
<i>o.</i>	.	.	a mature ovum.	<i>trab.</i>	.	.	the brown trabeculae in the peduncle.
<i>o'.</i>	.	.	a young ovum.	<i>tr.x.</i>	.	.	extra wide transverse vessel in the branchial sac.
<i>o.d.</i>	.	.	the oviduct.	<i>t.t.</i>	.	.	a thickening of the test.
<i>œ.</i>	.	.	the œsophagus.	<i>t'.t'.</i>	.	.	the same for the support of the viscera.
<i>œ.a.</i>	.	.	the œsophageal aperture.	<i>t.v.</i>	.	.	a testicular vesicle.
<i>o.m.</i>	.	.	the oblique membranes in the branchial sac.	<i>v.</i>	.	.	a blood-vessel in the test.
<i>v.</i>	.	.	the ovary.	<i>v.d.</i>	.	.	the vas deferens.
<i>p.</i>	.	.	the papillæ on the internal longitudinal bars of the branchial sac.	<i>w.e.</i>	.	.	the white (or clear) edge of the endostyle.
<i>p'.</i>	.	.	the small intermediate papillæ.	<i>w.l.</i>	.	.	the wide longitudinal vessel in the branchial sac.
<i>p.c.</i>	.	.	a pigment corpuscle.	<i>z.</i>	.	.	the præbranchial zone.
<i>ped.</i>	.	.	the peduncle.				
<i>ped.c.</i>	.	.	the cavity in the peduncle.				
<i>ped.v.</i>	.	.	the blood-vessels in the peduncle.				
<i>p.p.</i>	.	.	the peripharyngeal bands.				
<i>r.</i>	.	.	the rectum.				
<i>r.o.</i>	.	.	the renal organ.				