

planoconvex ; the hinder surface has two facets, one on the left, which is the larger, and another on the right ; the anterior surface is convex ; the upper margin rather flattened, the other sharp ; the length of the mass from before backwards reached 4·5 mm. by 8·5 mm. in breadth and 7·5 mm. in height ; the chief efferent ducts project 2 mm. Along the upper margin runs the *vas deferens*, forming several loops and then running straight ; on the posterior side the vaginal duct is directed upwards from the spermatheca ; on the under side, between the mucous gland and the prostate, is the chocolate-grey ampulla. The largest portion of the genital mass is formed by the prostate, showing a number of cells and holes glimmering through. The sausage-shaped, somewhat curved chocolate-grey ampulla, is about 5 mm. long by 1·5 mm. in diameter. The female branch of the hermaphrodite duct opens in or in the neighbourhood of the albuminiparous gland;¹ and the uterine duct of the spermatheca (fig. 23, *d*) also communicates with it. The *spermatheca* (fig. 23, *a*), with the exception of the region of the ducts, is quite covered by the prostate ; it is pear-shaped, and 5·5 mm. in length, yellowish in colour, and filled with semen and detritus. Its main external duct, the *vaginal duct* (fig. 23, *b*), is thinner, and has a rather straight course ; it then increases to three or four times its diameter, and ascends, bending outwards, to the genital papilla (fig. 23*c*) ; the whole length of the duct is about 8 mm., of which nearly one-half belongs to the vagina, which is rather thick-walled with longitudinal folds within. The other, the *uterine duct* (fig. 23, *dd*), rises near the last, but is thinner, and forms a descending loop ; when stretched to its full length it measures about 10 mm. ; at about the junction of its middle and posterior third is the *spermatocyst*. This last (fig. 23, *e*) is short and pear-shaped, 1·4 mm. long ; whitish in colour and filled with semen, it lies beneath the *vas deferens*, and upon the upper margin of the anterior genital mass ; its thin duct is about as long again as the bladder. The *male branch*,² which takes its origin from the hermaphrodite duct, is short, and immediately enters the *prostate*, which is very large, and together with the included spermatheca occupies about four-fifths of the entire anterior genital mass ; it is whitish, with an even upper surface ; the prostatic layer reaches a thickness of 1–1·8 mm. on the posterior side of the spermatheca. From the upper side of the left hand end a small, somewhat flattened, thin-walled prolongation (fig. 24, *a*), about 4 mm. long, issues ; it is the *vas deferens* ; it then narrows and forms a loop, and runs in a straight course to the genital papilla ; this last muscular whitish-coloured part of the *vas deferens* is about 1 cm. in length (fig. 24, *b*) ; at the end it is wider, and forms the *præputium penis*, which has a length of about 1 mm., and at the base of which is the round aperture of the retracted glans. That portion of the *vas deferens* which is provided with hooks is quite 7 mm. long ; the hooks appeared to be arranged in twenty to twenty-five irregular longitudinal rows (forming quincunces ?), the number of rows behind appeared to be hardly greater than in front. The *hooks* (figs. 20–22) are of a yellowish colour ; their size is variable, the greatest length being ·13 mm.

¹ Bergh, *loc. cit.*, Taf. xiii. fig. 13.

² *Loc. cit.*, Taf. xiii. fig. 13, *i*.