

SURVEY OF THE GENERA AND SPECIES, HITHERTO KNOWN, REFERRED  
TO THE APNEUMONA.

Family I. SYNAPTIDÆ.

Tentacles digitate or pinnate. Body cylindrical. Deposits in the shape of anchors or wheels, seldom absent.

Genus 1. *Rhabdomolgus*, Keferstein, 1863.

Tentacles ten, elongate, undivided, slightly lobate on the sides. Deposits absent in the perisoma (?). Hermaphrodite (?).

*Rhabdomolgus ruber*, Keferstein, 1863.

*Habitat.*—St. Vaast (Keferstein).

This remarkable form is very doubtful, and needs to be re-examined.

Genus 2. *Anapta*, Semper, 1868.

Tentacles twelve, small, pinnate, each with eleven fine digits. Body covered with papillæ, devoid of other deposits than minute elongate or oval grains. Hermaphrodite.

*Anapta gracilis*, Semper, 1868.

*Habitat.*—Manila (Semper).

Genus 3. *Synapta*, Eschscholtz, 1829.

Tentacles ten to twenty-five, digitate or pinnate. Deposits—anchors, anchor-plates, and miliary granules. Hermaphrodite.

A. Tentacles pinnate, mostly with numerous, always with more than five digits. Anchor-plates roundish or oval, always (excepting in *Synapta beselii*) symmetrically formed with six to seven large dentate holes, and, besides, some smaller smooth ones at their narrower articular end, which forms a distinct bow. Circumference of the plates mostly smooth and complete.