

hook (figs. 29, 30). The lateral plates were more slender than in the previous species, the denticles of the posterior edge were quite minute or almost entirely absent (figs. 31, 32, 33, *a*); the two external plates were almost exactly as in the above-described form (fig. 33, *b*).

The *oesophagus* was wide and enlarged posteriorly into a crop; there was no second enlargement. The *foliated stomach* was, as before, very much hollowed anteriorly, and had a dirty brownish-yellow colour. The whole anterior half and lower surface of this stomach was enveloped in the (faintly yellow) white *glandular layer*; the posterior half of the *bulbus pharyngeus*, including the *radula*, was quite covered over by it, as also the whole of the central nervous system. The *true stomach* was almost completely surrounded by the liver, and was smaller than usual. The *intestine* exhibited a shorter bend than ordinarily, but was otherwise typical. The contents of the digestive cavity were unrecognisable animal remains.

The *liver* was very large, of a dirty brown colour, and extended up, under the testis, to the apex of the spiral. The kidney and foliated gland did not differ from those of the previously described species.

The large yellow testis exhibited the ordinary structure (fig. 34). In the lobules were seen the usual very long, hair-like spermatozoa; but besides these (figs. 35, 36) others were present, having a length of only 0.1 to 0.2 mm., and in these forms the thicker (attached) end was drawn to a sharp point, the proximal extremity also often terminating in a process. Like the others, they form large, more or less radiating groups. The *vas deferens*, arising from the testis on the right, not far from the spiral, with several short thick main branches, measured 0.7 to 1 mm. in thickness. It was white in colour, though here and there exhibiting a greenish and iridescent shimmer. It extended forwards for about 12 mm., and then became associated with the very long prostatic *diverticulum*, which was rolled up within the coils of the *vas deferens*, and which when unrolled measured 4 cm. in length, and 0.75 to 1.5 mm. in diameter. The *vas deferens* extended in a coiled course to the region of the shell-muscle, measuring, when unrolled, about 3.5 cm., with a diameter of 1 to 0.75 mm. In these last coils it was more solid and muscular; then becoming thinner it was continued in small loops, within the body-wall, covered over by a thin muscular layer, to the penis. Here and there, as far as this last stretch, the *vas deferens* exhibited, like the *diverticulum*, a greenish shimmer and iridescence. The *penis* (fig. 38) had the usual long extended form, and a biconvex section; the end was a little flatter, but hardly at all broader; the opening of the seminal duct lay immediately in front of the rounded point (fig. 38, *b*); the *vas deferens*, accompanied by a strongly developed nerve, extended in the usual fashion through the penis.

This species, probably differing from the preceding in *colour*, is perhaps also distinguished by the *lingual armature*, in which the median plates have a more strongly toothed cutting edge and a longer hook, while the lateral plates are, on the whole, more slender, and almost entirely destitute of teeth on the upper edge of the hook.