

of a rich brown colour owing to the existence of pigment in its walls; the oviducts have on previous occasions been described as eyes.

Fig. 3 will serve to illustrate the anatomy of the collar-region of *Cephalodiscus*. Whilst in the bud, this region is distinctly marked out by transverse grooves passing round the body of the animal, this distinctness is no longer visible externally in the adult form. The collar-region is, notwithstanding, no less sharply marked out internally than at younger stages. Its body-cavity (*b.c.<sup>2</sup>*) is perfectly distinct from the remaining coelomic spaces of the animal, although it is to a considerable extent (and especially in the lophophoral arms and the operculum) filled by loose connective-tissue (as in *Balanoglossus*). The dorsal part of the collar is produced on each side into six tentacular arms, into which (and into the individual tentacles) the collar-cavity may with ease be traced. The nervous system (*n.s.*) extends on to the dorsal face of each arm. The ventral border of the collar is produced into a free fold, the operculum or oral lamella, which reaches its highest development laterally and ventrally (with the exception of the median line in the latter region). It has before been stated that the collar-cavities extend, dorsally, for some distance along the proboscis region (*vide* fig. 2, *b.c.<sup>2</sup>*), and as a matter of fact, the anterior limit of these cavities is coincident with the origin of the most anteriorly placed lophophoral arms. The collar is much less developed on the ventral side (*b.c.<sup>2</sup>*, fig. 2), its cavity in this region being, however, continuous at the sides of the alimentary canal with the dorsal part. The posterior border of the collar passes on each side of the body along a line, which would be roughly indicated in fig. 2 by joining the posterior end of the nervous system, dorsally, to the base of the operculum, ventrally. This line corresponds, on each side of the body, with the origin of the oral lamella or operculum. Since fig. 3 represents a section taken near

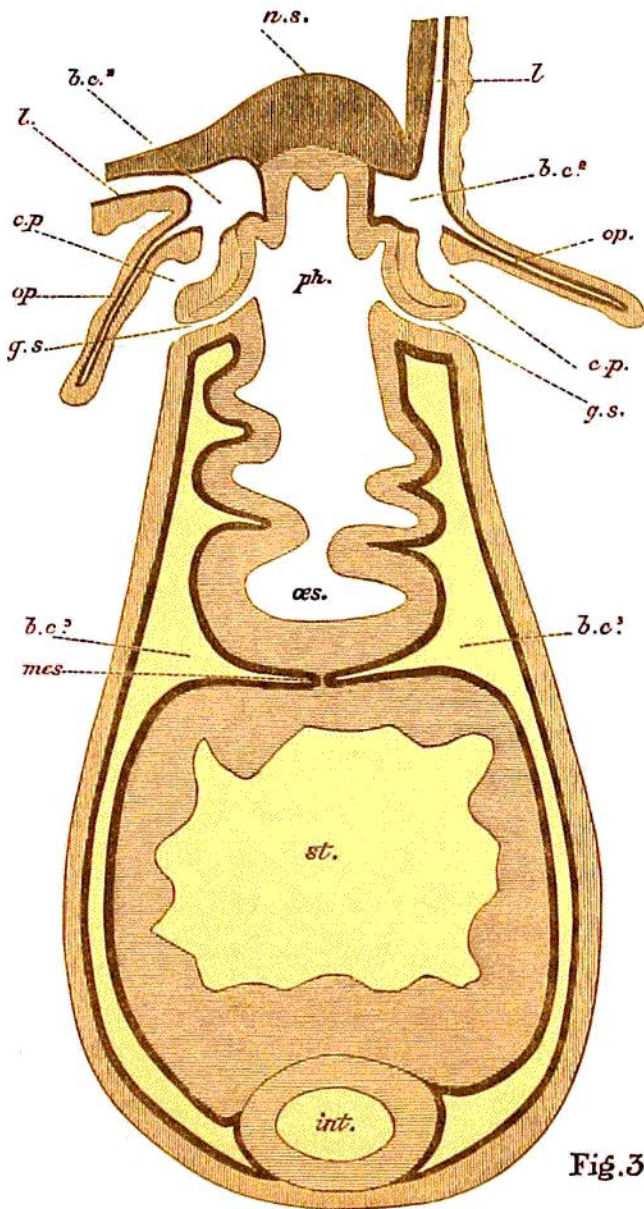


Fig. 3

FIG. 3.—Longitudinal right and left section through an adult *Cephalodiscus*, passing through the pharynx (*ph.*), oesophagus (*oes.*), stomach (*st.*), and intestine (*int.*); *n.s.*, nervous system; *l.*, lophophoral arms; *op.*, operculum; *c.p.*, collar-pores; *g.s.*, gill-slits; *mes.*, dorsal mesentery; *b.c.<sup>1</sup>*, body-cavity of trunk;

*b.c.<sup>2</sup>*, body-cavity of collar.