

the nervous terminations are pressed closely against each other, whilst in the living animals these groups are spaced as shown in the following figure :—

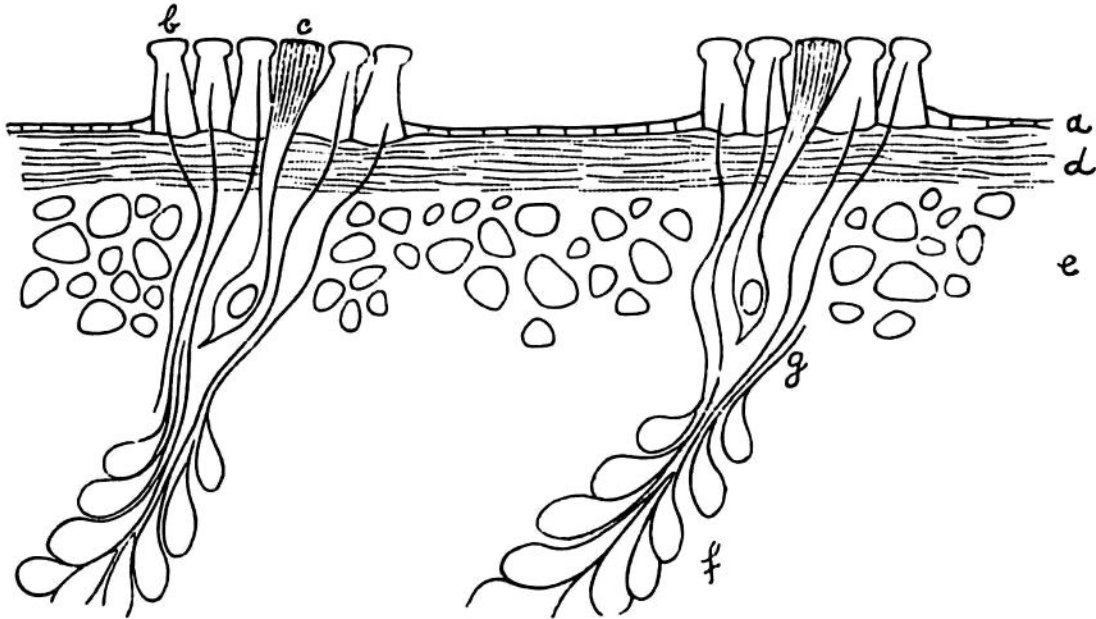


FIG. 1.—Diagrammatic representation of a part of one of the cones of *Clione*. *a*, epithelium; *b*, elongated epithelial cells surrounding the nervous termination (*c*); *d*, longitudinal muscular fibres; *e*, circular muscular fibres; *f*, unicellular glands, the secretion of which (*g*) spreads outwards, through the elevated epithelial cells (*b*).

The secretion of the glands contained in the cones serves to attach the prey of *Clione*, as has been observed by Wagner.<sup>1</sup>

At the base of the buccal cones the digestive tract, that is the anterior portion of the retracted proboscis, is contracted by two symmetrical lip-like pads, which I have called false lips; they close the alimentary canal when the two halves of the cephalic hood are turned back, in order to uncover the buccal cones.

The radula is shaped on the same plan as in the preceding families. There are no jaws. The hook-sacs, which are small in *Clionopsis* as in *Dexiobranchæa*, are here similar to those of *Spongiobranchæa*.<sup>2</sup>

The remainder of the digestive tract (including the accessory glands) is comparable with that of the *Pneumonodermatidæ*, except that the salivary glands do not exhibit the swelling prior to their termination observed in this latter family. The anus opens in the same place, but not in a cloacal depression common to it and the orifice of the kidney as in the preceding genera.

Several of the visceral openings are very difficult to distinguish from the exterior in *Clione*. Pl. V. fig. 5 shows the various orifices in their relative positions.

In addition to the diaphragm traversed by the œsophagus there is another posterior

<sup>1</sup> Die Wirbellosen des weissen Meeres, Bd. i. p. 93.

<sup>2</sup> Compare Pl. V. fig. 4, *a*, with fig. 2 on p. 19 of the systematic Report on the Gymnosomata, Zool. Chall. Exp., part lviii.