

PLATE I.

Figs. 1, 2. *Guivillea alabastrina*, Watson.

Fig. 1. Anterior portion seen from the right side.

a, Proboscis; b, cephalic veil; c, left tentacle; d, rudimentary right eye; e, foot; f, penis; g, mantle; h, pallial siphon; i, entrance to the pallial chamber; j, appendage of the siphon.

Fig. 2. Sagittal section of the rudimentary eye.

a, Epithelium; b, pellucida; c, subcutaneous connective tissue; d, common sheath of the optic nerve and of the ball of the eye (choroid); e, homogeneous retinal mass; f, beginning of the optic nerve; g, muscular mass of the cephalic veil.

Figs. 3-5. *Trochus infundibulum*, Watson.

Fig. 3. Anterior portion and foot, seen from the ventral side and slightly to the left.

a, Buccal aperture; b, right labial palp; c, left tentacle, with the eye at its base; d, mantle; e, pallial cavity; f, anus; g, foot; h, anterior epipodial lobe; i, epipodial tentacles.

Fig. 4. Head from the dorsal aspect.

a, Buccal aperture; b, labial palp; c, tentacle; d, eye; e, "palmette."

Fig. 5. Anterior portion of the nervous system, seen from the right side.

a, a', Cerebral ganglia; b, cerebral commissure; c, cerebro-pleural connective; d, cerebro-pedal connective; e, "labial prominence" of the cerebral ganglion; f, proboscideal nerves; g, tentacular nerve; h, nerve of the labial palp; i, nerves of the lips; j, origin of the sub-oesophageal "labial commissure."

Fig. 6. *Dolabella neapolitana*, Delle Chiaje.

Fig. 6. Anterior portion and foot, seen from the ventral side, and slightly to the left.

a, Buccal aperture; b, labial palp; c, anterior tentacle; d, posterior tentacle, with the eye at its base; e, foot.

Figs. 7, 8. *Malletia pallida*, Smith.

Fig. 7. The animal is viewed from the left side, and the pallial lobe of that side has been removed, with the exception of the retractor muscle of the siphons.

a, Buccal aperture; b, left labial palps; c, their appendage contracted; d, foot; e, visceral mass; f, right lobe of the mantle; g, left gill; h, branchial siphon; i, anal siphon; j, siphonal tentacle; k, left retractor muscle of the siphons; l, anterior adductor muscle; m, posterior adductor muscle; n, posterior retractor muscle of the foot.

Fig. 8. Left gill, seen from the outer side.

a, Branchial axis; b, outer row of lamellæ; c, inner row of lamellæ.

Fig. 9. *Macoma balthica* (L.) (*Tellina*).

Fig. 9. Posterior portion, seen from the left side, with the mantle removed from that side to the line $x-x'$.

d, Foot; f, right lobe of the mantle; g, left gill; h, branchial siphon; i, anal siphon; j, siphonal tentacular tuft; right retractor muscle of the siphons; l, posterior adductor muscle; m, posterior retractor muscle of the foot; o, muscle of the pallial commissure.