

breadth, and is situated upon the anterior genital mass. The *gut* arises from the anterior part of the stomach, and immediately bends backwards, lying in a superficial furrow at the right margin of the liver; its length is about 2·5 cm., its diameter 2·5 mm. in front, about 1 mm. behind; in the interior were fine longitudinal folds, which could be followed as far as the anal papilla. The digestive tract contained, here and there, white soft masses of food, which consisted of indistinguishable animal remains and numerous broken teeth from the radula of the animal itself; the cavity of the liver contained a similar mass.

The *liver* is some 14 mm. long by 10 mm. in height and 7 mm. in breadth; the posterior end rounded; the anterior end oblique, inclined downwards and forwards, with a deep median furrow for the œsophagus; its colour was yellowish; the cavity wide, with large crypts. There seemed to be a pear-shaped gall-bladder, about 2·5 mm. long.

The *pericardium* is large, 8 mm. broad by 5 mm. in length; the yellowish-coloured ventricle of the heart is 1·5 mm. long. The anterior *blood gland* of roundish angular contour, of a greatest diameter of 1·2 mm.; the posterior one longish oval, 3·5 mm. long; both were very much flattened and whitish in colour. The *kidney* is made up of short club-shaped acini, in which were numerous concretions. The *renal syrx* is yellowish and bulb-shaped, of about ·8 mm. in diameter, of the usual structure.

The *hermaphrodite gland* is made up of numerous, mostly roundish, whitish-yellow lobules, and covers the liver everywhere as far as the origin of the bile duct; the ovarian follicles are few in number, round and pear-shaped, and surround the testicular part; the gonoblasts well developed. The thin white hermaphrodite duct takes its origin at the right side of the cardia.—The *anterior genital mass* is three-sided, the anterior surface being somewhat excavated to receive the *bulbus pharyngeus*; its height is 8·5 mm., length 6·5 mm., breadth 5·5 mm.; the main efferent ducts project 1·2 mm. The opaque yellow *ampulla* is strongly bent, and placed in a deep cleft on the hinder margin of the genital mass; when extended it measured 1 cm. long by ·4–·8 mm. broad. The very long *prostatic portion of the vas deferens* forms a whitish coil upon the upper surface of the ampulla; its diameter is about ·5 mm.; it passes into the much thinner yellowish *muscular part* (Pl. II. fig. 16, *a*), which too lies rolled into a flattened coil at the anterior margin of the genital mass; when unrolled the length of this last part is 3·3 cm.; its last part passes downwards from the anterior margin of the genital mass into a prolongation (*penis*) bent in the middle and directed first downwards then upwards (fig. 16, *b*), and about 8 mm. in length; this prolongation was about two or three times as thick as the vas deferens, and through it the seminal passage wound its way to the very short præputium (fig. 16, *c*). The *spermatheca* (fig. 17, *a*) is yellowish in colour, and lies behind the ampulla, quite enclosed by the mucous gland; it is spherical in shape, and has a diameter of 3·5 mm.; it was filled with semen and detritus; the vaginal (fig. 17, *b*) and uterine (fig. 17, *d*) ducts pass near each other out of the spermatheca. On the root