PLATE III.

Fig. 1. Lyonsiella papyracea, Smith.

- Fig. 1. The animal seen from the ventral aspect, the pallial commissure between the pedal and branchial apertures having been cut, and the two lobes of the mantle thrown to the side.
 - a, Mouth; b, c, fold which surrounds the mouth; d, foot; e, ventral plate of the gill; e', dorsal plate of the gill; h, membrane uniting the gills to the separation of the siphons; i, free margin of the mantle (pedal aperture); j, point where the two lobes of the mantle unite behind the pedal aperture; k, valvular fold within the branchial aperture; l, anterior adductor; q, tentacles of the branchial aperture.

Fig. 2. Lyonsiella abyssicola (Sars).

- Fig. 2. The animal seen from the ventral aspect, the two lobes of the mantle having been removed up to the line along which they are united to the gills.
 - a, Buccal aperture; b, anterior "palp;" c, posterior "palp;" d, foot; e, ventral plate of the gill; e', dorsal plate of the gill; h, membrane uniting the gills to the mantle and to the separation of the siphons; p, anal siphon; q, tentacles of the invaginated branchial siphon.

Figs. 3-6. Poromya tornata (Jeffreys).

- Fig. 3. The animal viewed from the left side, from which the mantle has been removed, except behind the line m-q.
 - a, Mouth; b, anterior palp; c, posterior palp; d, foot; e, branchial partition; f, visceral mass (liver); g, anterior group of lamellæ; g', posterior group; h, thick membrane uniting the branchial partition at the separation of the posterior apertures; i, free margin of the mantle; j, point where the two lobes of the mantle unite behind the pedal aperture; k, valve of the branchial aperture; l, anterior adductor; m, posterior adductor; n, posterior retractor of the foot; o, intestine; p, heart; r, tentacles of the posterior apertures.
- Fig. 4. The animal seen from the ventral aspect, the mantle having been wholly removed, as well as the membrane h of the preceding figure.
 - d', Byssal groove; h, lateral muscle of the branchial partition. The other letters as in fig. 3.
- Fig. 5. The left anterior group of plates.
 - a, One plate; b, space between two plates; c, longitudinal bridges.
- Fig. 6. The two posterior apertures.
 - a, Branchial aperture; b, anal aperture; c, tentacles.

Fig. 7. Poromya granulata, Nyst.

- Fig. 7. The animal seen from the left side, from which the mantle has been wholly removed up to the line where it joins the branchial partition.
 - a-n, As in fig. 3; f', genital gland; o, heart; p, anal siphon; q, tentacles.

Figs. 8-10. "Silenia" sarsi, Smith.

- Fig. 8. The animal seen from the left side, from which the mantle has been removed.
 - a-f, As in fig. 3; g, anterior group of apertures; g', middle group; g', posterior group. The other letters as in fig. 7.
- Fig. 9. The animal from the ventral aspect, the mantle having been removed from the left side.

 Letters as in fig. 8.
- Fig. 10. The middle and posterior groups of apertures, much enlarged.
 - a, The last two apertures of the anterior group; b, the middle group; c, the posterior group; d, foot.