

ANATOMY OF VARIOUS SPECIES OF SOLENIDAE: ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

By H. H. BLOOMER.

Journ. Malac., 1901, Vol. viii, page 37, line 1, for "its widest part," read "its deepest part."

Line 24, for "siphonal chambers are short," read "siphonal chambers are very short."

Line 25, "and at the distal end of each chamber are two flaps forming the valve." This applies more particularly to *S. vagina (marginatus)* as these valves are not at all pronounced in *E. ensis* and *E. siliqua*.

Page 38, line 36, for "a circular growth" read "an elliptical growth."

Line 39, for "the circular muscular arrangement" read "the elliptical muscular arrangement."

Page 40, line 41, "and pass underneath instead of over the longitudinal muscles"—that is, viewed from the pedal cavity; actually, they pass between the longitudinal muscles and the pedal integument.

Page 98, paragraphs 2 and 3, for "viscero-parietal ganglion" read "viscero-parietal ganglia" in all three cases.

Journ. Malac., 1902, Vol. IX, page 134, line 25, "and pass underneath instead of over the longitudinal muscles." This means, as viewed from the pedal cavity, correcting speaking, they pass between the longitudinal muscles and the pedal integument.

Page 135, line 4, for "distal" read "proximal."

Journ. Malac., 1903, Vol. x, page 31, line 10, for "and proceed posteriorly" read "and on the dorsal surface proceed posteriorly."

Line 24, for "tentacular" read "crenulated."

Page 32, line 6, for "pass round the anterior end," read "pass from the dorsal surface around the anterior end."

Line 24, after *S. marginatus*, add, "that is, as viewed from the pedal cavity, but correctly described should be, between the longitudinal muscles and the pedal integument."

Line 25, for "retractor pedis posterior muscles are longer," read "retractor pedis posterior muscle is longer."

Page 33, line 26, for "wide" read "deep" and for "width" read "depth."

Page 34, line 27, for "width" read "depth."

Page 34, lines 28 to 31. It was after writing this sentence that I saw the article by Prof. H. Von Ihering (The Musculus cruciformis of the Order Tellinacea*), and this muscle is evidently a modified form of his musculus cruciformis.

* Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad., 1900, pp. 480-481, 2 figs.

Page 35, line 33, for "over the inner longitudinal muscles" read "inside the inner longitudinal muscles." They are thus exposed when viewed from the centre of the foot.

Page 37, line 34, for "it apparently altogether disappears" read "they apparently altogether disappear."

Line 37, for "the gland" read "a gland."

Page 40, In explanation for "S.R." read "siphon" for "stomach."

Page 41, line 18, after longitudinal muscles" add "that is, between the longitudinal muscles and the pedal integument."

Page 42, line 5, after "longitudinal ones" add "that is, between the longitudinal muscles and the pedal integument."

Page 42, line 32, for (*C. magnus*) read (*S. laeteus*, Speng).

Page 115, Line 29, for "over instead of under the longitudinal pedal muscles" read "inside instead of outside the longitudinal pedal muscles." This also applies to the pedis retractor anterior muscles on page 119, line 14.

Page 118, line 21, add "The free portions are transversely finely ribbed, both internally and externally, and internally they also show fine longitudinal ribbing."

Page 118. Respecting the description of the musculus cruciformis, another closer examination proves it to be a diminished example of the one present in *S. strigillatus* and similar to the one found in *S. dombeyi*, with the posterior portions of it very much shortened.
