

TABLE III. Summary of distinguishing anatomical features of the liver.

Genus	Proportion and general shape of the organ (See Fig. 12)	Presence of a left anterior lobe	Extent of lobing of posterior border	Presence of a deep fissure in left margin	Presence of a post-caval lobe	Presence of a deep fissure, or of extra lobes, in right margin	Number of hepatic veins prominent on ventral surface of organ	Location of postcaval vein (exposed on surface, or embedded in the organ)
Crypto-branchus	broad	-	none	-	-	-	one	Embedded, but reappeared dorsally at anterior
Necturus	narrowed at anterior end; broad in posterior half	-	pronounced	-	-	+	two	Embedded, but reappeared ventrally at anterior
Siren	narrow	+	none	-	-	-	none	Exposed on convex surface
Ambystoma	broad	-	slight	-	+	-	none	Embedded
Notophthalmus	medium	+	pronounced	+	+	+	one	Embedded, but reappeared ventrally at anterior
Amphiuma	narrow	-	none	-	-	-	none	Embedded in posterior one-third, but reappeared on convex surface
Desmognathus	medium	+ ¹	slight	- ²	- ³	- ⁴	one	Exposed on right dorsal surface
Plethodon	medium	+	slight	+	- ⁵	-	one	Exposed on right dorsal surface
Gyrinophilus	narrowed at anterior; broad in posterior half	-	slight	-	-	-	one ⁶	Exposed on right dorsal surface
Eurycea	medium; width practically constant throughout	-	slight	-	-	-	one	Exposed on right dorsal surface

¹In *D. quadramaculatus* there is only a widening of the left side of the anterior end, which possibly should not be termed a distinct lobe.

²Three of the twenty specimens of *D. f. fuscus* do have such a fissure.

³One of the specimens of *D. quadramaculatus* has a thin extension of liver tissue along the postcaval vein for 1.5 mm, making a semblance of a lobe.

⁴One of the twenty specimens of *D. f. fuscus* has a very

unusual fissure and lobe on the right, which are undoubtedly the result of an injury during growth.

⁵In one specimen of *P. glutinosus*, the posterior border of the liver has an unusual form, such that the extension of the liver substance to the right of the gall bladder fissure results in what could possibly be termed a blunt post-caval lobe.

⁶In one specimen the vein is too deep to be seen from the surface.