

EXPLANATION OF PLATES.

PLATE I.

EULALIA BILINEATA n. sp.

- FIG. 1.—Head and anterior segments, $\times 35$.
2.—Transverse section; anterior view, $\times 35$.
3.—Middle foot, $\times 35$.

ETEONE TRILINEATA n. sp.

- FIG. 5.—Head and anterior segments, $\times 60$.
6.—Posterior segments, $\times 60$.
7.—Anterior feet, $\times 60$.
8.—Posterior foot, $\times 60$.

MYSTIDES VIRIDIS n. sp.

- FIG. 10.—Head and anterior segments (without setæ), $\times 115$.
11.—Transverse section, $\times 60$.
13.—Posterior segments, $\times 115$.

PODARKE ABERRANS n. sp.

- FIG. 14.—Foot of adult from below, $\times 125$.
15.—Posterior segments; adult, $\times 65$.
16.—Head and anterior segments; young, $\times 65$.
17.—Posterior segments; young, $\times 65$.
18.—Transverse section middle; young, $\times 65$.

GYPTIS VITTATA n. sp.

- FIG. 21.—Head and anterior segments, $\times 65$.
22.—Transverse section from behind, $\times 65$.

PLATE II.

EULALIA BILINEATA n. sp.

- FIG. 4.—Seta, $\times 500$.

ETEONE TRILINEATA n. sp.

- FIG. 9.—Seta, $\times 850$.

MYSTIDES VIRIDIS n. sp.

- FIG. 12.—Seta, $\times 850$.

PODARKE ABERRANS n. sp.

- FIG. 19.—Dorsal seta; young, $\times 850$.
20.—Ventral seta; young, $\times 850$.

GYPTIS VITTATA n. sp.

FIG. 23.—Ventral seta, $\times 850$.

STREPTOSYLLIS VARIANS n. sp.

FIG. 24.—Head and anterior segments, $\times 65$.

25.—Anterior foot, $\times 115$.

26.—Middle foot; female, $\times 115$.

27.—Middle foot; male, $\times 115$.

28.—Seta of anterior segments, $\times 850$.

29.—Seta showing the four terminal points of stem, $\times 850$.

30.—Seta showing ordinary length of appendix, $\times 850$.

31.—Simple seta, $\times 850$.

PÆDOPHYLAX BREVICORNIS n. sp.

FIG. 40.—Head and anterior segments, $\times 65$.

41.—Transverse section; middle segment, $\times 65$.

AUTOLYTUS SOLITARIUS n. sp.

FIG. 51.—Head and tentacular cirri δ , $\times 20$.

PLATE III.

STREPTOSYLLIS VARIANS n. sp.

FIG. 32.—Acicula, $\times 500$.

33.—Palpus, from below, $\times 130$.

34 *a-h*.—Moniliform dorsal cirri, $\times 130$.

SPHÆROSYLLIS LONGICAUDA n. sp.

FIG. 35.—Head and first two segments, $\times 130$.

36.—Posterior segments, $\times 130$.

37.—Middle segment, transverse section, $\times 130$.

38.—Upper compound seta, $\times 850$.

39.—Lower compound seta, $\times 850$.

PÆDOPHYLAX BREVICORNIS n. sp.

FIG. 42.—Lower compound seta, $\times 850$.

43.—Upper compound seta, $\times 850$.

44 and 45.—Simple setæ, $\times 850$.

PÆDOPHYLAX LONGICIRRIS n. sp.

FIG. 46.—Head and anterior segments, $\times 75$.

47.—Transverse section, middle of body, $\times 75$.

48.—Long compound seta, $\times 850$.

49.—Short compound seta, $\times 850$.

50.—Simple seta with terminal hook and spine, $\times 850$.

PLATE IV.

AUTOLYTUS SOLITARIUS n. sp.

FIG. 52.—Eighth foot dorsal view δ , $\times 75$.

53.—Eighth foot ventral view, δ , $\times 75$.

54.—Third foot dorsal view, δ , $\times 75$.

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LUMBRINEREIS ACICULARUM *n. sp.*

- FIG. 55.—Upper jaw pieces, magnified.
 56.—Lower jaw pieces, magnified.
 57.—Twelfth foot, $\times 20$.
 58.—Middle foot, $\times 20$.
 59.—Posterior segments, $\times 20$.

DRILONEREIS MAGNA *n. sp.*

- FIG. 60.—Foot, magnified.
 61.—Seta, magnified.
 62.—Upper jaw pieces, magnified.
 63.—Lower jaw pieces, magnified.

EPHESIA MINUTA *n. sp.*

- FIG. 64.—Anterior foot; dorsal view, $\times 150$.
 65.—Middle foot; ventral view, $\times 150$.
 66.—Anterior setæ, $\times 500$.

PLATE V.

ZORUS SARSI *n. g., n. sp.*

- FIG. 67.—Middle segment; transverse section, $\times 30$.

SIPHONOSTOMUM GRUBEI *n. sp.*

- FIG. 68.—Segment; transverse section, $\times 30$.
 69.—Short capillary seta, $\times 500$.
 70 and 71.—Compound uncinæ setæ, $\times 500$.

BRADA GRANOSA *Stimpson.*

- FIG. 72.—Portion of transverse section showing rami and dorsal papillæ, $\times 30$.
 73.—Dorsal seta; outer half, $\times 150$.
 74 and 75.—Ventral setæ; outer half, $\times 150$.
 76.—Head of young specimen, enlarged.

PLATE VI.

ETHOCLES TYPICUS, *n. g., n. sp.*

- FIG. 77.—Transverse section one-half, second setigerous segment, $\times 40$.
 78.—Transverse section one-half, fourth setigerous segment, $\times 40$.
 79.—Transverse section one-half, fifth setigerous segment, $\times 40$.
 80.—Transverse section one-half, seventh setigerous segment, $\times 40$.
 81.—Transverse section one-half, eighth setigerous segment, $\times 40$.
 82.—Transverse section one-half, ninth setigerous segment, $\times 40$.
 83.—Foot and branchia, middle segment, $\times 40$.
 84.—Setæ, anterior, $\times 250$.
 85.—Setæ, after seventh segment, $\times 250$.

SPIONIDES CIRRATUS *n. g., n. sp.*

- FIG. 86.—Branchiated segment, $\times 30$.
 87.—Segment just back of the branchiated segment from above, $\times 30$.
 88.—Posterior segment (smaller specimen), $\times 120$.
 89.—Uncini, $\times 850$.

NAIDONEREIS QUADRICUSPIDA *Blainv.*

- FIG. 90.—Forked seta from lower part of dorsal ramus, $\times 400$
 91.—Seta from anterior segment, lower ramus, $\times 400$.
 92.—Aciculæ, ventral ramus, $\times 400$.

PLATE VII.

ARICIDEA QUADRILOBATA *n. sp.*

- FIG. 93.—Head and anterior segments, $\times 40$.
 94.—Branchiated segments, $\times 40$.
 95.—Segment just back of branchiated segment, $\times 40$.
 96.—Segment from posterior third, $\times 40$.

ARICIDEA NOLANI *n. sp.*

- FIG. 97.—Head and anterior segments, $\times 70$.
 98.—Branchiated segment, $\times 70$.

THARYX ACUTUS *n. g., n. sp.*

- FIG. 99.—Head and anterior segments, $\times 70$.
 100.—Anterior segment, transverse section, $\times 40$.
 101.—Middle segment, transverse section, $\times 40$.
 102.—Segment from posterior third, $\times 40$
 103.—Segment near posterior end, $\times 40$.

THARYX SIMILIS *n. sp.*

- FIG. 104.—Anterior segment, transverse section, $\times 40$.

PLATE VIII.

COSSURA LONGOCIRRATA *n. g., n. sp.*

- FIG. 105.—Head and anterior segments, with cirrus, $\times 70$.
 106.—Segment from anterior third, transverse section, $\times 70$.
 107.—Segment from posterior half, $\times 70$.

LEDON SEXOCULATA *n. g., n. sp.*

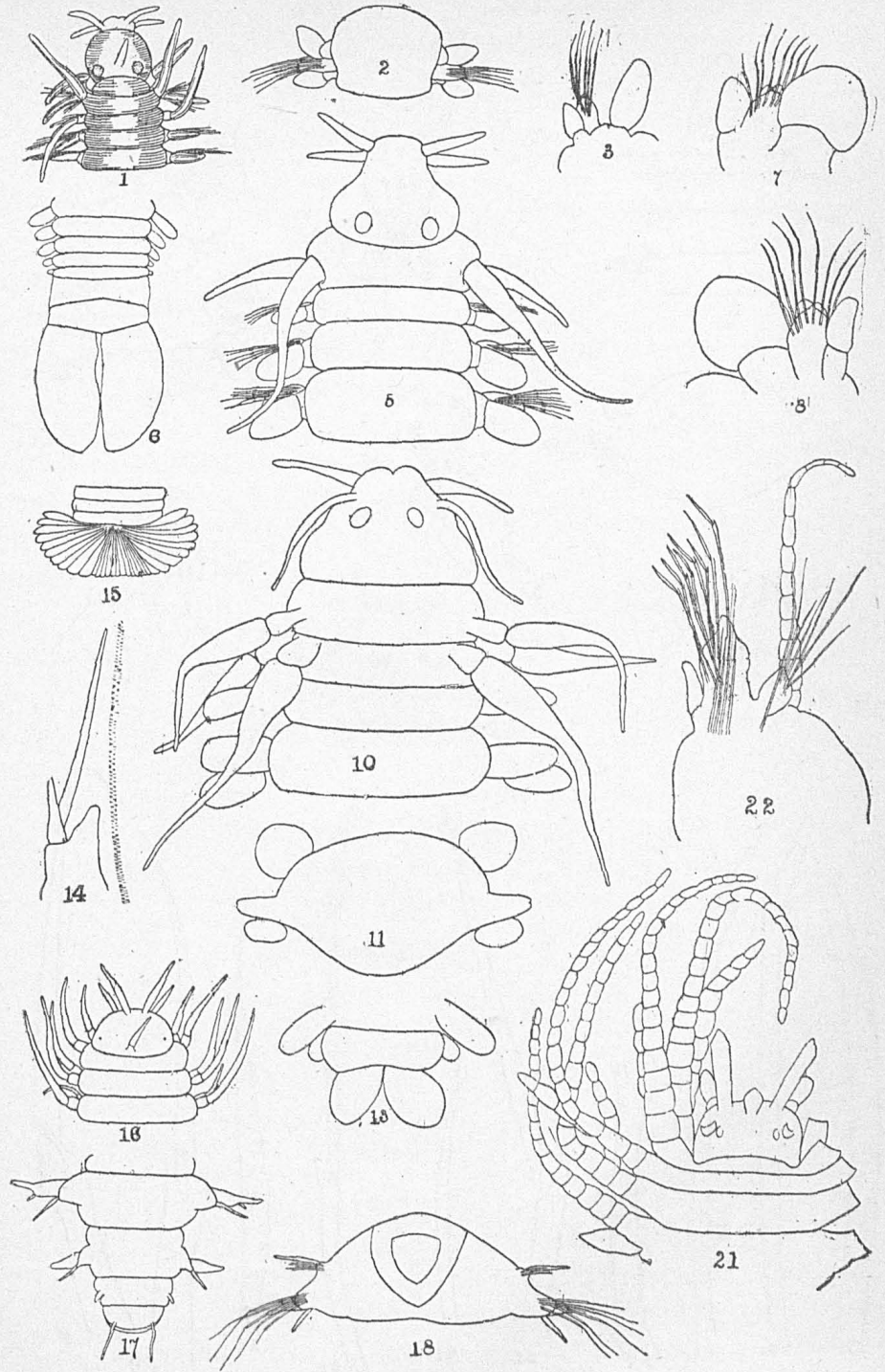
- FIG. 108.—Ventral setæ, $\times 150$.
 109.—Dorsal seta, $\times 150$.

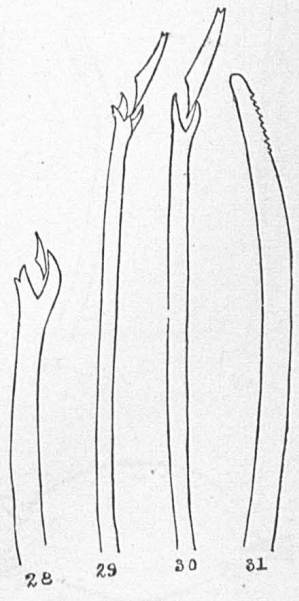
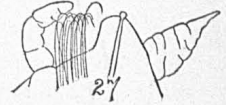
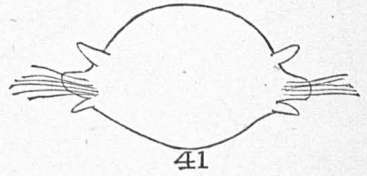
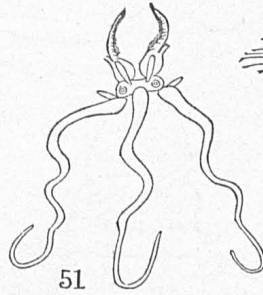
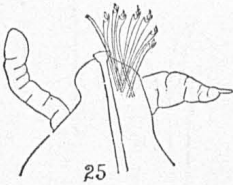
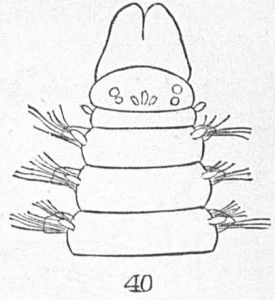
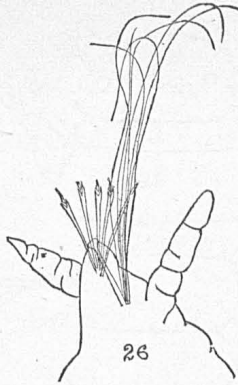
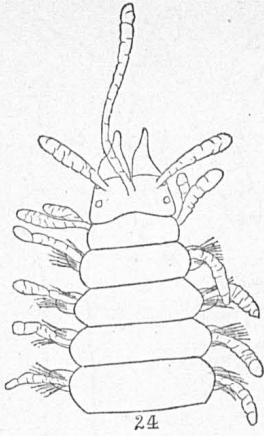
AMPHARETE CIRRATA *n. sp.*

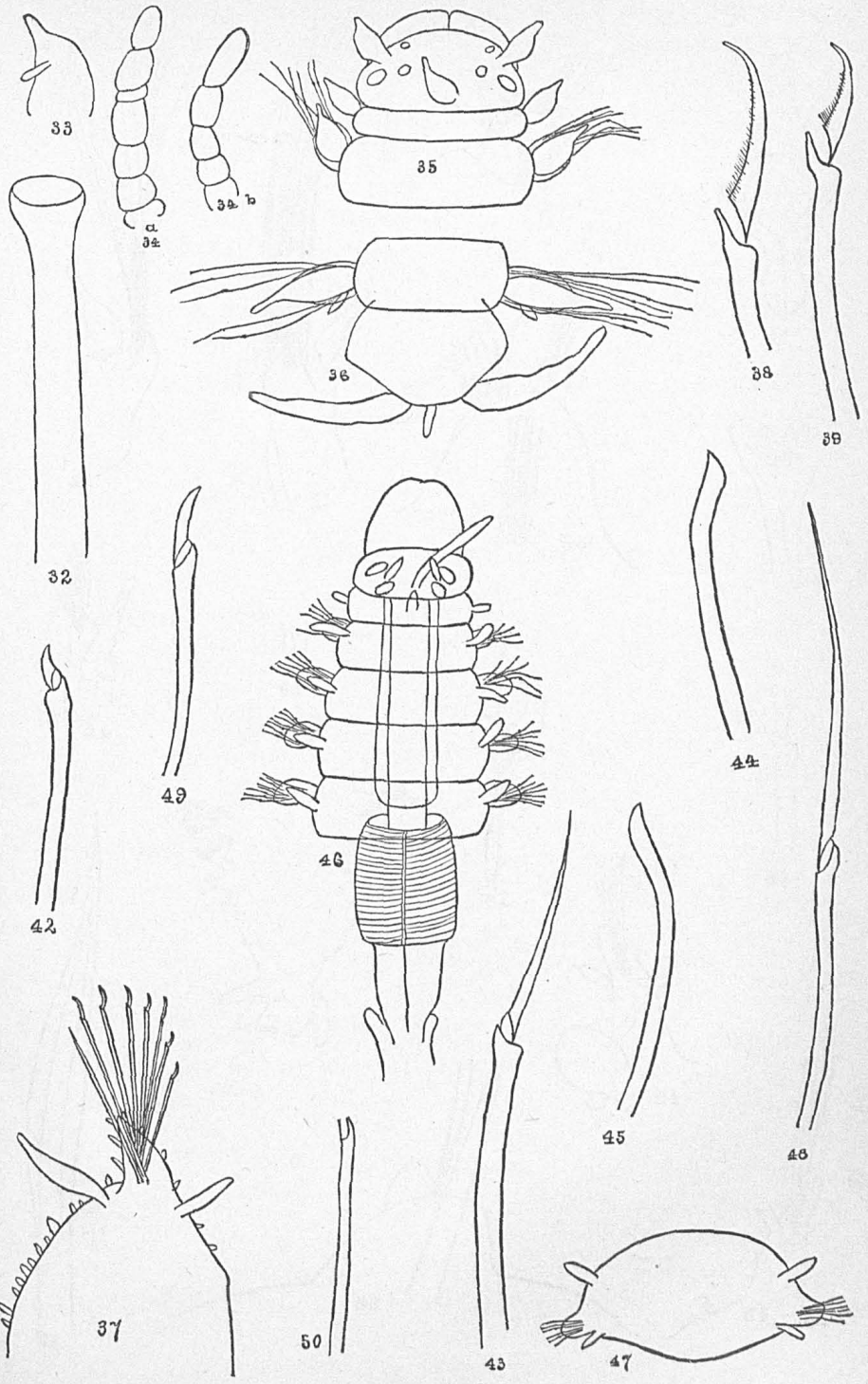
- FIG. 110.—Torus from 10th setigerous segment, seen obliquely from above, $\times 30$.
 111.—Torus from 16th setigerous segment, $\times 30$.
 112.—Torus from 20th setigerous segment, $\times 30$.

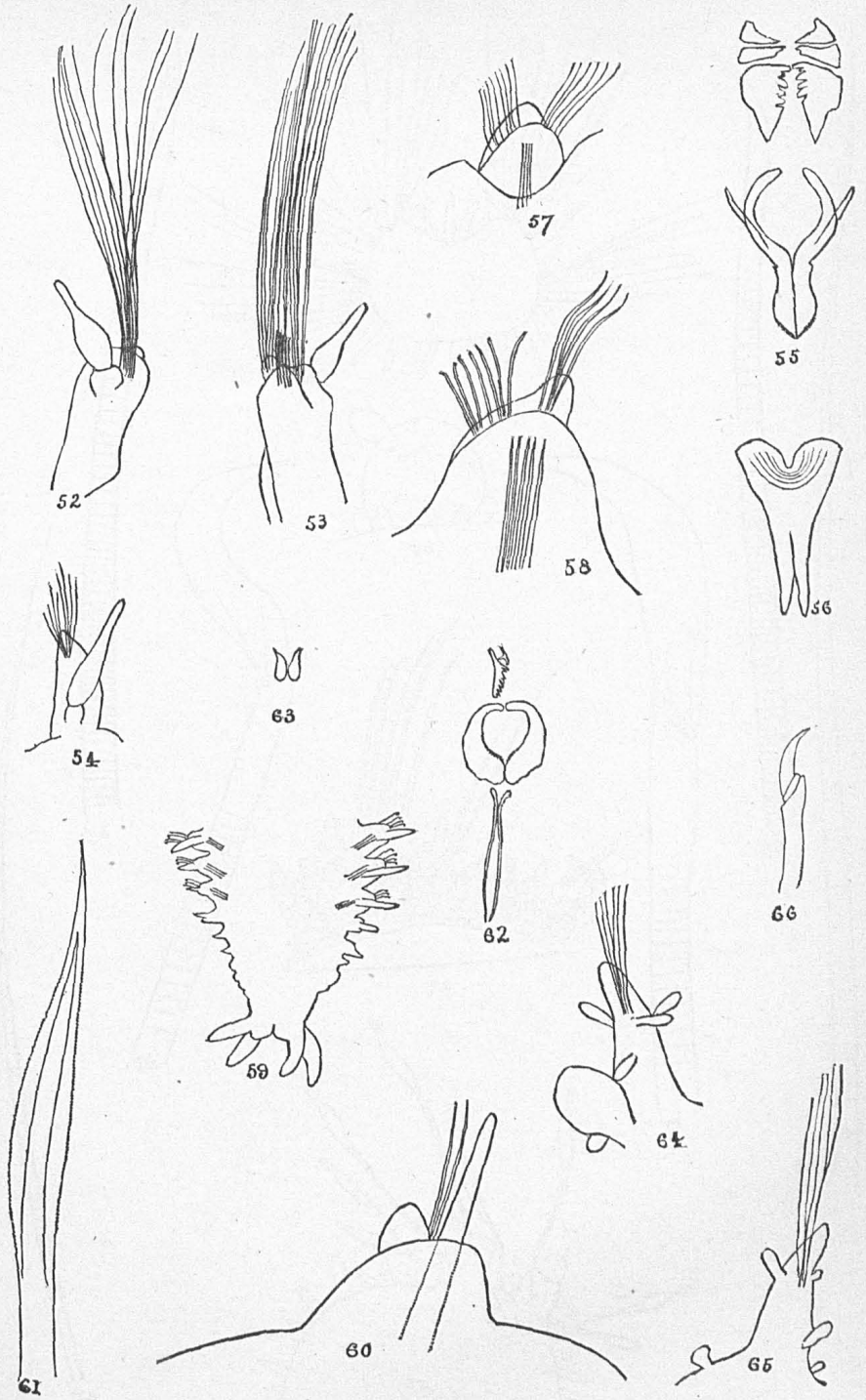
TAPIUS HEBES *n. g., n. sp.*

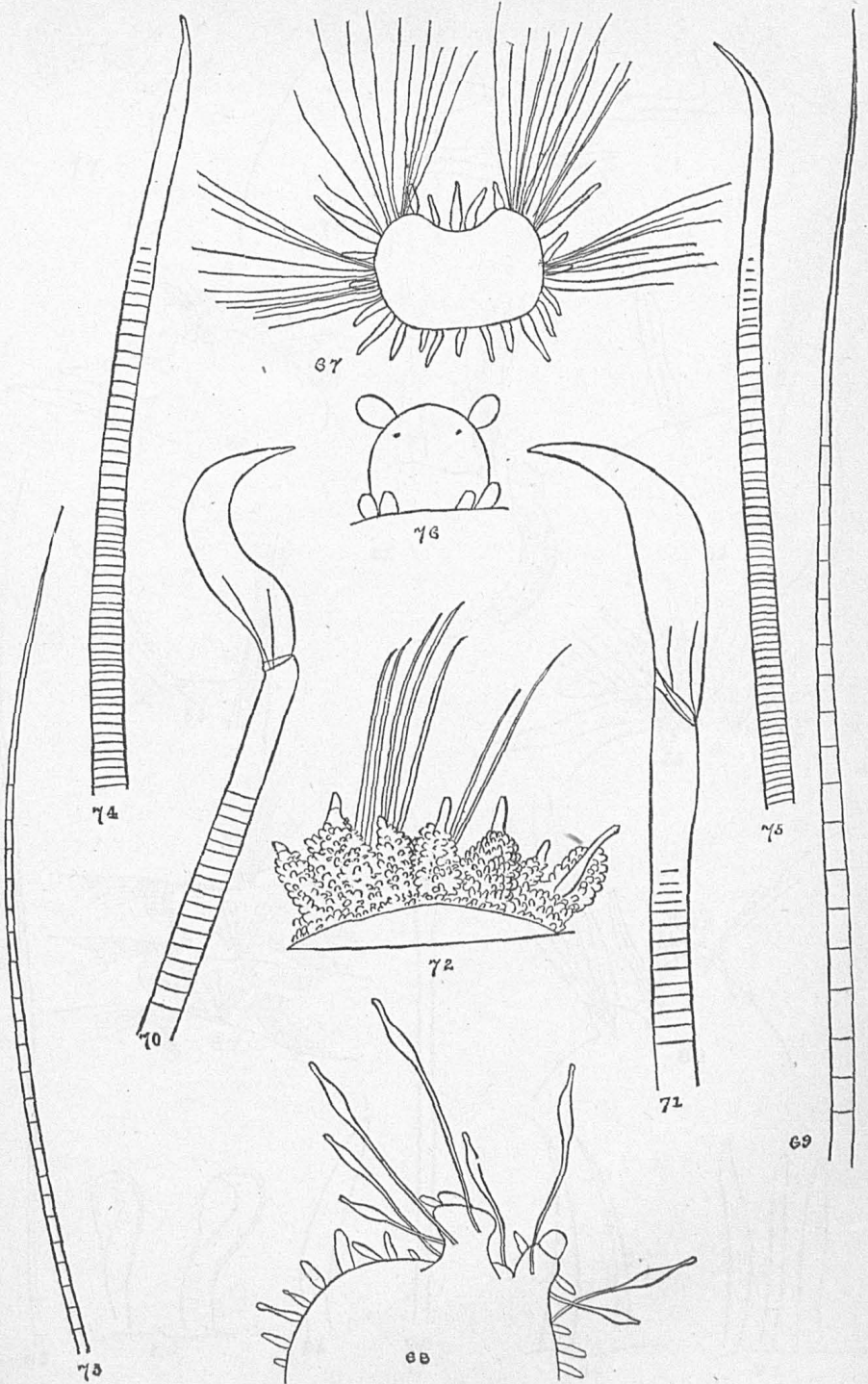
- FIG. 113.—Head and anterior segments, $\times 120$.
 114.—Head, lower surface showing palpi and peculiar lobes on anterior margin of first segment, $\times 120$.
 115.—Œsophagus and stomach with jaws, $\times 130$.
 116.—Ventral ramus, $\times 75$.
 117.—Dorsal seta, $\times 500$.
 118.—Ventral seta outer end, $\times 500$.

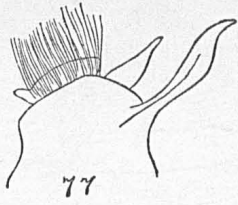




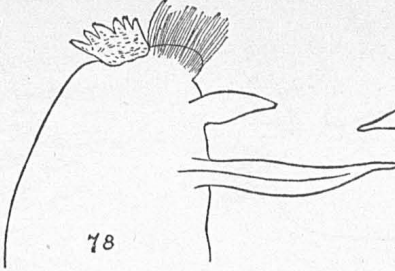




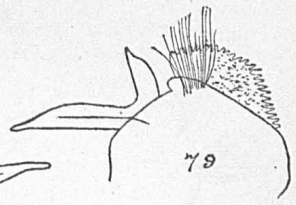




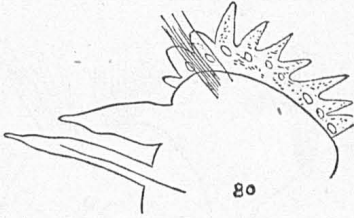
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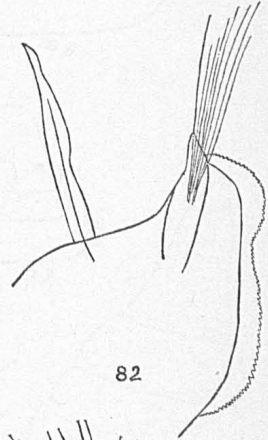
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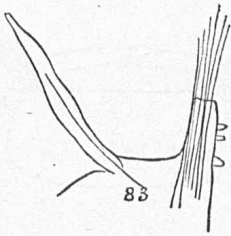
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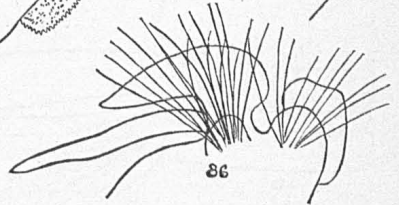
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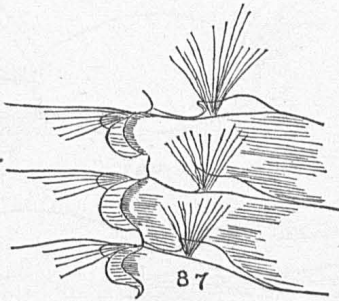
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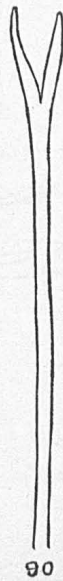
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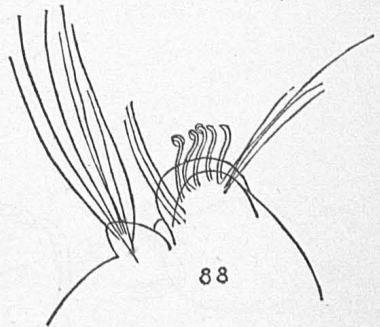
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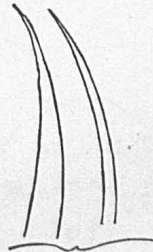
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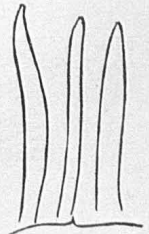
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