

setigerous region beyond the papilla is short and deep, having superiorly a conical process, beneath a rounded tubercle and a few crenations, and then a tolerably straight margin directed downward and inward. At the superior conical papilla a group of stout, pale yellow bristles emerge. The tip in each is dilated inferiorly, marked by longitudinal striæ, and is slightly concave on the ventral edge, which has a series of minute spines on an area near the base of the striæ. The bristles beneath are much more slender, and have the shape of elongated and delicate spears, the point of each being minutely hispid almost to the base of the dilated part. The bristles become more and more slender toward the ventral edge of the foot, and the spines on the tip are chiefly congregated along one edge, after the usual type of such bristles. The ventral cirrus is large and thick, and extends beyond the setigerous lobe of the foot. Its tip is tapered to a blunt point, with just a trace of an enlargement below.

The second foot is similar, but it bears dorsally a comparatively stout cirrus. Superiorly a tuft of slender bristles with the attenuate spear-tips exists. The third foot carries the second scale, the fourth the third scale, the fifth a dorsal cirrus, the sixth bears the fourth scale, and so on alternately. At the tenth foot (bearing the sixth scale) a considerable alteration has occurred, a gradual change, indeed, taking place from the first backward. Below the scale the sides of the foot dorsally are covered with peculiar, elongated, and translucent papillæ. The tip of the foot has in front a large vertical flap, which extends downward to about the middle of the foot; this overlaps the tuft of long slender bristles superiorly, while the posterior margin of the extremity of the setigerous region is bordered by a similar though more adherent flap with which the stout bristles run parallel. In front of the latter, and extending beneath them, is a dense tuft of long slender bristles with hastate tips.

The chief changes which ensue at the posterior end of the fragment are the increase in the number and size of the long translucent papillæ on the dorsum of the foot, and the appearance of three large flat bullæ of a similar nature on the ventral border. The ventral papilla at the posterior margin of the base of each foot forms a kind of pocket; and the furrows at the bases of the feet dorsally cause the lateral regions to have a somewhat symmetrically folded aspect. Other noteworthy changes are the great increase in the strength of the median vertical row of bristles, and the alteration in the type of the dense ventral tuft, each bristle in which presents a prominent series of spines on the dilated part of the tip, and finally merges into a long feathery terminal process.

The foot (Pl. XXIII. fig. 8) at the posterior end of the fragment has superiorly a tuft of slender capillary bristles minutely serrated; besides a dense group of silky hairs, which form a felt-like mass after the manner of those in *Aphrodita aculeata*. They seem to end in simple filiform tips of extreme tenuity. A few of the somewhat slender forms with hastate tips then occur (Pl. XIII. fig. 2), the elongate extremities being distinctly spinous, very much more so than in the anterior feet. The first and last