

PLATE IV.

Figs. 18, 19. *Phascolion squamatum*, Koren and Danielssen.

Fig. 18. The animal magnified 5 times.

Fig. 19. Scales from the surface of the body, seen with low power.

a. A papilla from the proboscis, under high power.

Fig. 20. *Phascolion botulus*, n. sp.

Fig. 20. Hooked papilla; magnified 160 times.

Fig. 21. *Phascolion strombi* (Montagu).

Fig. 21. Specimen from Killibegs Harbour, Ireland; magnified 4 times.

Figs. 22, 23. *Phascolion lutense*, n. sp.

Fig. 22. The animal magnified thrice. On the proboscis the cutaneous glands are visible.

Fig. 23. Two adjacent glands with papillæ round their openings, from the hind end of the body; magnified 200 times.

Figs. 24–27. *Aspidosiphon speculator*, n. sp.

Fig. 24. The internal structure; magnified 5 times.

A. The rough anal shield.

a. Anus.

D. Intestinal spiral.

H. End of proboscis (not stretched out to its full length).

n. Ventral nerve-cord.

R. Proboscis.

Rm. Retractor of the proboscis.

ΣΣ'. Segmental organs.

S. The caudal shield with its radiating grooves.

Fig. 25. Hooks on the anterior portion of the proboscis; $\frac{750}{1}$.

Fig. 26. Hooks from the posterior portion of the proboscis; $\frac{750}{1}$.

Fig. 26b. Bodies round the opening of the proboscis; $\frac{750}{1}$.

Fig. 27. Cutaneous glands, with supporting chitinous plates, viewed from above; $\frac{600}{1}$.

Figs. 28–32. *Chætoderma militare*, n. sp.

Fig. 28. Calcareous spicule, viewed from above and in cross section; $\frac{500}{1}$.

Fig. 29. Calcareous spicules from the median portion of the proboscis, viewed from above and in cross section; $\frac{500}{1}$.

Fig. 30. Prickle from the posterior portion of the proboscis and from the body; magnified 160 times.

Fig. 31. Prickle of the posterior portion of the body, from the side and in cross section.

Fig. 32. The whole animal in its natural size.

r. Proboscidal portion.

s. Caudal portion.