PLATE X.

Figs. 1–5.[1] *Octacnemus bythius*, Moseley.
Figs. 6–18. *Octacnemus* sp. (?).

a. Anus.	*h.m.* Horizontal membrane.	*s.gl.* Subneural gland.
ad. Place of attachment.	*m.* Mantle.	*s.o.* Sense organ.
at. Atrial aperture.	*m.b.*, *m.b'.* Muscle bands.	*st.* Stomach.
br. Branchial aperture.	*n.*, *n'.* Nerves.	*t.* Test.
br.s. Wall of branchial sac.	*n.g.* Nerve ganglion.	*t'.* Thickened test.
d.t. Dorsal tubercle.	*œ.a.* Œsophageal aperture.	*tes.* Testis.
en. Endostyle.	*ov.* Ovary.	*visc.* Visceral mass.

Fig. 1. *Octacnemus bythius*, Moseley, from the lower surface; natural size.

Fig. 2. The same from the upper surface; natural size.

Fig. 3. Visceral mass of same; enlarged.

Fig. 4. Nerve ganglion, &c., of same; magnified.

Fig. 5. Arrangement of some of the muscle bands of the same; enlarged.

Fig. 6. *Octacnemus* sp. (?), from upper (anterior) surface; natural size.

Fig. 7. Posterior dorsal part of same seen from the side, to show the probable place of attachment (*ad.*), and the projection containing the viscera; enlarged.

Fig. 8. Section along one of the conical processes of same; natural size.

Fig. 9. Dissection of same, showing the visceral mass, &c.; natural size.

Fig. 10. Anterior surface of visceral mass, showing nerve ganglion, &c.; enlarged.

Fig. 11. Nerve ganglion and neighbouring parts; magnified (S. 1).

Fig. 12. Part of test on upper surface; highly magnified (S. $\frac{1}{6}$).

Fig. 13. Part of mantle, showing arrangement of the fine muscle bands (S. 1).

Fig. 14. The arrangement of the larger muscle bands in the conical processes; enlarged.

Fig. 15. Part of the posterior wall of the branchial sac (horizontal membrane); magnified to show the circular depressions (S. 1).

Fig. 16. Squamous cells covering the general surface of last; highly magnified (S. $\frac{1}{6}$).

Fig. 17. Cubical cells along edges of the depressions, in surface view; highly magnified (S. $\frac{1}{6}$).

Fig. 18. The same cells in profile view; highly magnified (S. $\frac{1}{6}$).

[1] These figures are from the original drawings, for the use of which I have to thank Professor Moseley.