

surface of the mandibles (Fig. 25) presents the aspect of a bivalve shell (*e.g.*, *Tellina*), only the hinge is posterior. It is deeply coloured with blackish pigment, and veined. The halves of the mandibles do not seem to have been ankylosed. Three characteristically symmetrical horny plates (two lateral and great dental) are visible on each side of the ventral surface (Fig. 23), and the angles of the posterior (great dental) are distinct.

As usual in the group, the first two segments (buccal) are bare. The anterior feet are small, but, as mentioned, gradually increase in size from before backward. At the tenth foot the posterior lobe is proportionally large, slanting from its somewhat straight upper border abruptly downward and inward. Only the upper bristles remain, and they are winged, with rather elongated tapering tips. There is a slight indication of a dorsal papilla, but it does not attain a noteworthy size.

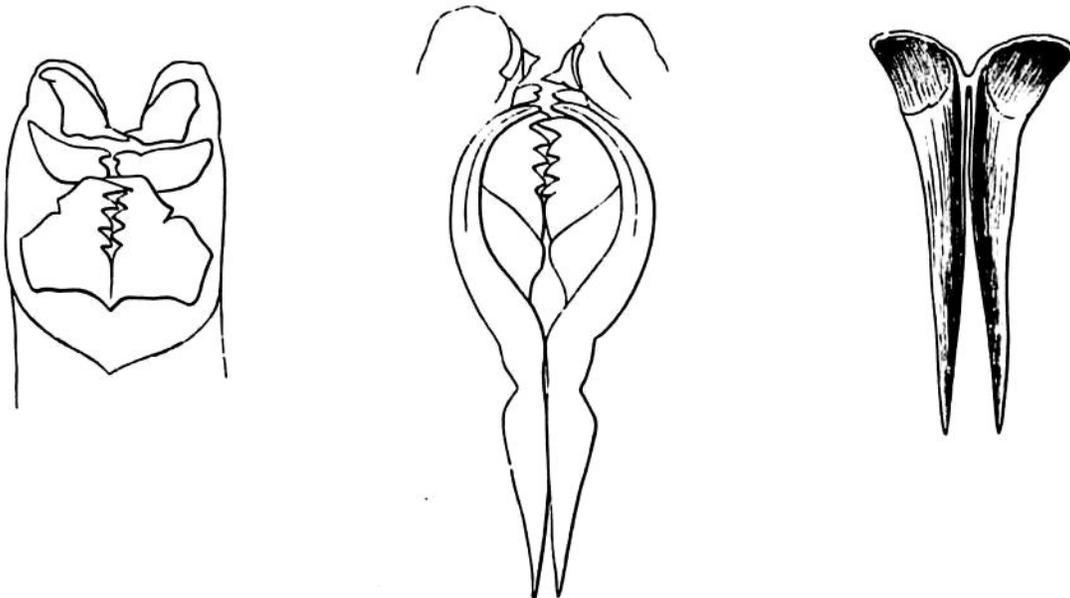


Fig. 23.

Fig. 24.

Fig. 25.

FIG. 23.—Maxillæ and dental plates of *Lumbriconereis heteropoda*, from the dorsum ; $\times 12$ diameters.

FIG. 24.—Dental plates of *Lumbriconereis heteropoda*, from the ventral surface ; $\times 12$ diameters.

FIG. 25.—Mandibles of *Lumbriconereis heteropoda*, from the dorsal aspect ; $\times 12$ diameters.

At the thirtieth foot the posterior lobe more nearly approaches the anterior in size, and the bristles pass out between them. The anterior is rounded dorsally, whereas the posterior forms an angle a little less than a right angle superiorly. The bristles are in about four groups, the upper having the longest, and the third the shortest tips. All have wings. On the dorsum near the base of the foot is a very distinct papilla (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 2).

The fiftieth foot is similar to the foregoing, except that the tips of the bristles are shorter, and that a few hooks have appeared amongst them. Toward the eightieth foot the posterior lobe becomes greatly developed superiorly, so as to have a considerable triangular area elevated above the foot. A single group of two or three slender bristles, reaching very little beyond the tips of the hooks (the second group from above), alone