

PLATE XXXIII.

- Fig. 1. Foot of *Salvatoria kerguelensis*. The upper bristle should have been simple, . . . . . × 90.
- Fig. 2. Anterior foot of *Dalhousia atlantica*, before complete formation. The dorsal cirrus is broken, . . . . . × 18.
- Fig. 3. Foot of *Eusyllis kerguelensis*, . . . . . × 24.
- Fig. 4. Anterior foot of *Syllis gigantea*, . . . . . × 24.
- Fig. 5. Anterior foot of *Autolytus maclearanus*, . . . . . × 40.
- Fig. 6. Foot of *Syllis setubalensis*, . . . . . × 55.
- Fig. 7. Foot of *Syllis brasiliensis*, . . . . . × 90.
- Fig. 8. Anterior region of *Syllis capensis*, . . . . . × 24.
- Fig. 9. Anterior foot of the foregoing, somewhat folded, so as to affect the distance between the cirrus and setigerous process, . . . . . × 90.
- Fig. 10. Foot of *Sphaerosyllis kerguelensis*, . . . . . × 90.
- Fig. 11. Female bud of *Syllis ramosa*, viewed from the ventral surface and somewhat flattened out. A younger bud comes off exactly opposite, . . . . . × 55.
- Fig. 12. Foot from the anterior third of the foregoing bud, . . . . . × 80.
- Fig. 13. Posterior foot of male bud of *Syllis ramosa*, with the ventral cirrus somewhat flattened, . . . . . × 55.
- Fig. 14. Anterior foot of *Syllis ramosa* (parent stock), . . . . . × 50.
- Fig. 15. Anterior region of *Exogone heterosetosa*, from the ventral surface, . . . . . × 90.
- Fig. 16. Two embryos of the foregoing, . . . . . × 90.