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REPORTS ON AN EXPLORATION OFF THE WEST COASTS OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND OFF THE GALAPAGOS ISLANDS, IN CHARGE OF ALEXANDER AGASSIZ, BY THE U. S. FISH COMMISSION STEAMER "ALBATROSS," DURING 1891, LIEUT. COMMANDER Z. L. TANNER, U. S. N., COMMANDING.

XXXVIII.

REPORTS ON THE SCIENTIFIC RESULTS OF THE EXPEDITION TO THE TROPICAL PACIFIC, IN CHARGE OF ALEXANDER AGASSIZ, BY THE U. S. FISH COMMISSION STEAMER "ALBATROSS," FROM AUGUST, 1899, TO MARCH, 1900, COMMANDER JEFFERSON F. MOSER, U. S. N., COMMANDING.

XX.

REPORTS ON THE SCIENTIFIC RESULTS OF THE EXPEDITION TO THE EASTERN TROPICAL PACIFIC, IN CHARGE OF ALEXANDER AGASSIZ, BY THE U. S. FISH COMMISSION STEAMER "ALBATROSS," FROM OCTOBER, 1904, TO MARCH, 1905, LIEUT.-COMMANDER L. M. GARRETT, U. S. N., COMMANDING.

XXXI.

THE ANNELIDA POLYCHAETA.

BY RALPH V. CHAMBERLIN.

WITH EIGHTY PLATES.

PLATES.

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CONTENTS.

REPORTS on an Exploration off the West Coasts of Mexico, Central and South America, and off the Galapagos Islands, in charge of ALEXANDER AGASSIZ, by the U. S. Fish Commission Steamer "Albatross," during 1891, Lieut. Commander Z. L. TANNER, U. S. N., Commanding. XXXVIII. Reports on the Scientific Results of the Expedition to the Tropical Pacific, in charge of ALEXANDER AGASSIZ, by the U. S. Fish Commission Steamer "Albatross," from August, 1899, to March, 1900, Commander JEFFERSON F. MOSER, U. S. N., Commanding. XX. Reports on the Scientific Results of the Expedition to the Eastern Tropical Pacific, in charge of ALEXANDER AGASSIZ, by the U. S. Fish Commission Steamer "Albatross," from October, 1904, to March, 1905, Lieut.-Commander L. M. GARRETT, U. S. N., Commanding. XXXI. THE ANNELIDA POLYCHAETA. By RALPH V. CHAMBERLIN. 514 pp. 80 plates. July, 1919.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE 1.

PLATE 1.

Harmothoe mexicana CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-9.

- 1.—Anterior end, dorsal view (style of median tentacle broken off; tentacular cirri in outline).
× 27.
- 2.—Twenty second right parapodium, caudal view. × 18.
- 3.—First elytron. × 21.
- 4.—Small portion of same elytron. × 187.
- 5.—Neuropodial seta, common form. × 108.
- 6.—Neuropodial seta, second form. × 108.
- 7.—Small portion of neuropodial seta, common form, viewed from edge. × 1073.
- 8.—The same, viewed from side. × 1073.
- 9.—Notopodial seta, distal portion, side view. × 63.

PLATE 2.

PLATE 2.

Harmothoe mexicana CHAMBERLIN.

Figure 1.

- 1.—Neuropodial seta of most ventral row. $\times 412$.

Harmothoe hirsuta JOHNSON.

Figures 2-8.

- 2.—Prostomium, dorsal view (right palpus and style of median tentacle missing). Setae of peristomial parapodium shown on left side. $\times 64$.
3.—Portion of a dorsal cirrus proximad of middle, in outline. $\times 281$.
4.—Notopodial seta, ordinary form. $\times 435$.
5.—Notopodial seta, stouter intermediate form. $\times 435$.
6.—Notopodial seta, short form. $\times 435$.
7.—Neuropodial seta, longer form, distal portion. $\times 435$.
8.—Neuropodial seta, shorter form, distal portion. $\times 435$.

PLATE 3.

PLATE 3.

Harmothoe hirsuta JOHNSON.

Figure 1.

- 1.— Small portion from middle of notopodial seta. $\times 1073$.

Eunoe eura CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 2-6.

- 2.— Anterior end, dorsal view. $\times 17$.
3.— Cilia of a dorsal cirrus. $\times 280$.
4.— Distal half of neuropodial seta. $\times 93$.
5.— Tip of neuropodial seta of thirteenth somite. $\times 1050$.
6.— Tip of notopodial seta of thirteenth somite. $\times 1050$.

PLATE 4.

PLATE 4.

Lepidonotus nesophilus CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-7.

- 1.— Anterior end, dorsal view (first right palpus and first setigerous parapodium and left parapodium of peristomium omitted). $\times 30$.
- 2.— First elytron. $\times 20$.
- 3.— Left tenth elytron. $\times 20$.
- 4.— Large tubercle of first elytron. $\times 298$.
- 5.— Smaller tubercles of first elytron. $\times 298$.
- 6.— Rod from margin of elytron I. $\times 1232$.
- 7.— Part of principal notopodial seta toward tip. $\times 1232$.

PLATE 5.

PLATE 5.

Lepidonotus nesophilus CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-3.

- 1.—Notopodial seta from anterior region. $\times 278$.
- 2.—Neuropodial seta from anterior region. $\times 278$.
- 3.—Neuropodial seta from posterior region. $\times 278$.

Lepidasthenia curta CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 4-9.

- 4.—Anterior end, dorsal view. $\times 27$.
- 5.—First elytron. $\times 27$.
- 6.—Elytron from near forty sixth somite. $\times 27$.
- 7.—Slender neuropodial seta, distal end, from fourteenth somite. $\times 284$.
- 8.—Neuropodial seta, typical form, from twenty first somite. $\times 284$.
- 9.—Neuropodial seta, intermediate form, from fourteenth somite. $\times 284$.

PLATE 6.

PLATE 6.

Harmopsides natans CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-5.

- 1.— Anterior end, dorsal view. $\times 27$.
- 2.— Proboscis, ventral view (Paratype, Sta. 4675). $\times 27$.
- 3.— Dorsal neuropodial seta, distal portion. $\times 281$.
- 4.— Dorsal neuropodial seta, intermediate form, distal portion. $\times 281$.
- 5.— Ventral neuropodial seta, distal portion. $\times 281$.

Podarmus ploa CHAMBERLIN.

Figure 6.

- 6.— Distal portion or head of dorsal neuropodial seta. $\times 1087$.

PLATE 7

PLATE 7.

Podarmus ploa CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1, 2.

- 1.—Ventral neuropodial seta, tip, side view. $\times 1075$.
- 2.—The same, viewed from edge. $\times 1075$.

Plotolepis nans CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 3, 4.

- 3.—Anterior region, dorsal view (all elytra and the notocirri of the sixth somite missing; setae of some of parapodia not shown). $\times 45$.
- 4.—Ventral seta, distal portion. $\times 407$.

PLATE 8.

PLATE 8.

Polynoe innatans CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-7.

- 1.— Anterior notopodial seta, free portion. $\times 430$.
- 2.— Notopodial seta, intermediate type, from eighth somite, distal portion. $\times 430$.
- 3.— Portion of notopodial seta of intermediate type from the eighth somite, viewed more from the convex pectinated edge. $\times 1075$.
- 4.— Portion of notopodial seta of third type from eighth somite. $\times 1075$.
- 5.— Shorter form of neuropodial seta, distal portion, from seventh somite. $\times 430$.
- 6.— Larger form of neuropodial seta from sixth somite, distal portion. $\times 430$.
- 7.— The same viewed from the edge. $\times 430$.

Polynoe nesiotes CHAMBERLIN.

Figure 8.

- 8.— Neuropodial seta. $\times 430$.

PLATE 9.

PLATE 9.

Polynoe nesiotes CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-5.

- 1.— Proximal part of pectinate division of a ventral seta. $\times 1075$.
- 2.— The two most distal pectinae of the same seta. $\times 1075$.
- 3.— Elytron from middle region of body. $\times 27$.
- 4.— First elytron. $\times 27$.
- 5.— Second elytron. $\times 27$.

Admetella hastigerens CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 6-8.

- 6.— Prostomium and appendages, dorsal view (tentacles broken off). $\times 16$.
- 7.— Neuropodial seta, exposed portion, viewed from side. $\times 104$.
- 8.— The same, viewed from edge. $\times 104$.

PLATE 10

PLATE 10.

Admetella dolichopus CHAMBERLIN.

Figure 1.

- 1.— Prothorax and appendages (median tentacle broken off). $\times 16$.

Pontogenia curva CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 2-7.

- 2.— Eighth right parapodium, caudal view. $\times 63$.
3.— One of the smaller notopodial setae. $\times 63$.
4.— Tip of coarser ventral seta. $\times 281$.
5.— Exposed portion of slender type of anterior parapodium. $\times 63$.
6.— Distal portion of fine ventral seta of anterior parapodium. $\times 281$.
7.— Smaller seta of ventral fascicle of anterior parapodium. $\times 281$.

5

2

6

7

PLATE 11.

PLATE 11.

Pontogenia curva CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1, 2.

- 1.— Distal end of more slender ventral seta from middle region of body. $\times 281$.
- 2.— Beginning of serrate portion of fine bristle of anterior region showing teeth. $\times 1075$.

Laetmonice wyvillei McIntosh.

Figure 3.

- 3.— Distal end of dorsal seta showing supplementary teeth below main series (Sta. 4675). $\times 189$.

Panthalis panamensis CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 4-8.

- 4.— Anterior end, dorsal view, showing protruded proboscis (left elytra in outline; first two right elytra removed). $\times 18$.
- 5.— Tip of ventral seta of second setigerous somite. $\times 415$.
- 6.— Distal end of median seta, second setigerous somite. $\times 281$.
- 7.— Distal end of dorsal seta, extreme apex broken off. $\times 1036$.
- 8.— Distal end of finer dorsal seta. $\times 1036$.

PLATE 12.

PLATE 12.

Panthalis panamensis CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-6.

- 1.— Median seta, distal end, first setigerous parapodium. $\times 530$.
- 2.— Ventral seta, distal end. $\times 500$.
- 3.— Small of median series. $\times 326$.
- 4.— Ordinary type of seta of median series (filament missing). $\times 31$.
- 5.— Elytron from near thirtieth somite. $\times 31$.
- 6.— First right elytron.

Euphrosyne panamica CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 7, 8.

- 7.— Dorsal seta, second type. $\times 326$.
- 8.— Tip of larger form of ventral seta. $\times 326$.

PLATE 13.

PLATE 13.

Euphrosyne panamica CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-7.

- 1.— Dorsal clavate seta, distal end, showing the lower lobe in frontal view seen by transmitted light, the other lobe in dotted outline. $\times 1022$.
- 2.— Dorsal clavate seta, distal end, viewed from cleft edge. $\times 1022$.
- 3.— Dorsal seta, distal end. $\times 277$.
- 4.— Smaller dorsal seta. $\times 277$.
- 5.— A ventral seta. $\times 277$.
- 6.— A small ventral seta, distal end. $\times 277$.
- 7.— A branchia from posterior region. $\times 62$.

Chloeia entypa CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 8, 9.

- 8.— Distal end of dorsal seta of anterior region of body. $\times 277$.
- 9.— Distal end of ventral seta of middle region. $\times 277$.

PLATE 14.

PLATE 14.

Chloeia entypa CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1, 2.

- 1.— Serrulate dorsal seta, distal part, from middle region of body. × 281.
- 2.— Non-serrulate dorsal seta from same fascicle as preceding, view not completely from side. × 281.

Eurythoe complanata (PALLAS).

Figures 3-9.

- 3.— Tip of ventral seta from large specimen from the Galapagos Islands. × 281.
- 4.— Same, from a second, smaller, specimen from the Galapagos Islands. × 281.
- 5.— Same, from specimen from the Tortugas. × 281.
- 6.— Same, from specimen from Fakarava. × 281.
- 7.— Same, from second specimen from Fakarava. × 281.
- 8.— Same, from young specimen from Papeete. × 281.
- 9.— Same, from specimen from Easter Island. × 281.

2

4

3

5

1

7

9

6

8

PLATE 15.

PLATE 15.

Nepthys ectopa CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-7.

- 1.— Anterior region, dorsal view. $\times 13.5$.
- 2.— Proboscis, distal view. $\times 13.5$.
- 3.— Right thirty eighth parapodium, anterior view. $\times 63$.
- 4.— Finer anterior neuropodial seta, exposed portion. $\times 408$.
- 5.— Principal type of neuropodial seta, smaller form. $\times 408$.
- 6.— Principal type of neuropodial seta, common form. $\times 408$.
- 7.— Notopodial aciculum, distal portion. $\times 408$.

Anaitides compsa CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 8, 9.

- 8.— Distal end of seta. $\times 281$.
- 9.— Second setigerous parapodium. $\times 18$.

PLATE 16.

PLATE 16.

Anaitides compsa CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-6.

- 1.— Second setigerous parapodium, notocirrus separate. $\times 18$.
- 2.— Fourth setigerous parapodium. $\times 18$.
- 3.— Eleventh setigerous parapodium, anterior view. $\times 18$.
- 4.— Fortieth setigerous parapodium, caudal view. $\times 18$.
- 5.— Parapodium from middle region of body. $\times 18$.
- 6.— Parapodium about thirty somites from caudal end. $\times 18$.

Phyllodoce fakaravana CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 7-12.

- 7.— Prostomium, dorsal view. $\times 27$.
- 8.— Style of notocirrus of second setigerous parapodium. $\times 27$.
- 9.— Third setigerous parapodium, caudal view. $\times 27$.
- 10.— Parapodium from posterior middle region. $\times 27$.
- 11.— Parapodium from about seventieth somite, anterior view. $\times 27$.
- 12.— Seta, distal portion. $\times 429$.

PLATE 17.

PLATE 17.

Lopadorrhynchus nans CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-5.

- 1.—Parapodium from middle region. $\times 45$.
- 2.—Compound seta, distal end, from middle region of body. $\times 281$.
- 3.—Simple ventral seta, tip, from middle region of body. $\times 281$.
- 4.—Distal end of shaft of compound seta, viewed from edge, from middle region of body. $\times 1110$.
- 5.—Side view of the same. $\times 1110$.

Lopadorrhynchus parvum CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 6, 7.

- 6.—Seventh left parapodium. $\times 63$.
- 7.—Compound seta, seventh parapodium. $\times 281$.

Mastigethus errans CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 8, 9.

- 8.—Anterior region, dorsal view. $\times 27$.
- 9.—Proboscis, ventral view. $\times 27$.

PLATE 18.

PLATE 18.

Mastigethus errans CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-6.

- 1.—Parapodium of middle region, caudal view. $\times 45$.
- 2.—Distal end and socket of compound seta, side view. $\times 1110$.
- 3.—The same, frontal view. $\times 1110$.
- 4.—Simple ventral seta, distal end, from middle region of body. $\times 281$.
- 5.—Distal end of compound seta. $\times 281$.
- 6.—Aciculum, distal and proximal ends. $\times 281$.

Nans simplex CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 7, 8.

- 7.—Distal portion of ventral seta, larger form, from middle region of body. $\times 1075$.
- 8.—The same, smaller form of same parapodium. $\times 1075$.

PLATE 19.

PLATE 19.

Nans simplex CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-4.

- 1.—Anterior region, dorsal view (upper tentacular cirri and lower tentacles missing). $\times 64$.
- 2.—Posterior region, dorsal view (most of the cirri missing). $\times 64$.
- 3.—Tip of notopodial aciculum. $\times 1075$.
- 4.—Distal portion of notopodial seta, view of broader surface. $\times 1075$.

Autolytus torquens CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 5-7.

- 5.—Anterior parapodium. $\times 64$.
- 6.—Parapodium from middle region of body. $\times 64$.
- 7.—Composite seta from anterior parapodium. $\times 1637$.

Autolytus obliquatus CHAMBERLIN.

Figure 8.

- 8.—Third setigerous parapodium. $\times 64$.

PLATE 20.

PLATE 20.

Autolytus obliquatus CHAMBERLIN (pelagic male).

Figures 1-3.

- 1.— Anterior region, dorsal view. $\times 63$.
- 2.— Anterior region, ventral view. $\times 63$.
- 3.— Compound seta. $\times 1637$.

Autolytus planipalpus CHAMBERLIN (pelagic male).

Figure 4.

- 4.— Fourth left parapodium of second division (eighteenth setigerous). $\times 63$.

PLATE 21.

PLATE 21.

Autolytus planipalpus CHAMBERLIN (pelagic male).

Figures 1, 2.

- 1.—Anterior end and appendages. $\times 63$.
- 2.—Composite setae, middle region of body. $\times 1637$.

Odontosyllis atypica CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 3, 4.

- 3.—Compound seta, distal end. $\times 1637$.
- 4.—Parapodium from middle region of body, anterior view. $\times 63$.

Syllis remex CHAMBERLIN.

Figure 5.

- 5.—Parapodium from middle region of body, caudal view, with notocirrus broken off. $\times 27$.

PLATE 22.

PLATE 22.

Odontosyllis atypica CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-3.

- 1.—Anterior end of body with appendages, dorsal view. $\times 63$.
- 2.—Lateral view of eyes of male. $\times 63$.
- 3.—Lateral view of eyes of female. $\times 63$.

Syllis remex CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 4-6.

- 4.—Composite seta, distal end. $\times 1075$.
- 5.—Dorsal seta, distal end, side view. $\times 1075$.
- 6.—Notopodial aciculum, distal end. $\times 1075$.

Hesione genetta GRUBE.

Figures 7, 8.

- 7.—Composite seta, distal end. $\times 281$.
- 8.—Composite seta, distal end of blade, from sixth parapodium. $\times 1140$.

Hesione panamica CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 9, 10.

- 9.—Composite seta from eighth parapodium, distal end. $\times 281$.
- 10.—Tip of same. $\times 1140$.

Hesione splendida SAVIGNY.

Figures 11, 12.

- 11.—Composite seta from eighth parapodium, distal end. From Mediterranean Sea. $\times 281$.
- 12.—Tip of same. $\times 1140$.

Hesione reticulata MARENZELLER.

Figure 13.

- 13.—Tip of composite seta (enlarged from figure by Marenzeller). $\times 1110$.

Hesione ehlersi GRAVIER.

Figure 14.

- 14.—Tip of composite seta (enlarged from figure by Gravier). $\times 1050$.

PLATE 23.

PLATE 23.

Corynocephalus paumotanus CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-3.

- 1.— Anterior end, dorsal view. $\times 27$.
- 2.— Anterior end, ventral view. $\times 27$.
- 3.— Parapodium of twentieth somite, anterior view. $\times 27$.

Plotohormis alata CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 4-10.

- 4.— Prostomium, dorsal view. $\times 27$.
- 5.— Anterior end, ventral view. $\times 27$.
- 6.— Parapodium from middle region of body. $\times 63$.
- 7.— Notocirrus of third (or fourth) parapodium. $\times 63$.
- 8.— Notocirrus of fourth (or fifth) parapodium. $\times 63$.
- 9.— Notocirrus of sixth parapodium. $\times 63$.
- 10.— Notocirrus of twelfth parapodium. $\times 63$.

PLATE 24.

PLATE 24.

Plotohormis alata CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-3.

- 1.— Notocirrus of eighteenth parapodium. $\times 63$.
- 2.— Notocirrus from near thirtieth somite. $\times 63$.
- 3.— Notocirrus of twenty fifth parapodium. $\times 63$.

Torea pelagica CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 4-9.

- 4.— Anterior end, ventral view (parapodia not shown). $\times 27$.
- 5.— Prostomium, dorsal view. $\times 63$.
- 6.— Distal end of seta of fifteenth parapodium. $\times 1075$.
- 7.— Notocirrus of fifteenth parapodium. $\times 63$.
- 8.— Neurocirrus of fifteenth parapodium. $\times 63$.
- 9.— Neurocirrus of fifth parapodium. $\times 63$.

Mauita nans CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 10, 11.

- 10.— Distal portion of aciculum. $\times$ cir. 307.
- 11.— Parapodium of fourth somite (first complete one). $\times 27$.

PLATE 25.

PLATE 25.

Mauita nans CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-6.

- 1.— Distal end of seta. $\times 1036$.
- 2.— Anterior end, ventral view (left proboscoidal process broken off). $\times 16$.
- 3.— Prostomium, dorsal view. $\times 16$.
- 4.— Parapodium of eighth somite, anterior view. $\times 27$.
- 5.— Fiftieth parapodium, anterior view. $\times 27$.
- 6.— Eighteenth parapodium, anterior view. $\times 27$.

Rhyncherella pycnocera CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 7, 8.

- 7.— Style of second neurocirrus. $\times 48$.
- 8.— Notocirrus from anterior part of caudal region. $\times 48$.

Rhyncherella parva CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 9, 10.

- 9.— Notocirrus of twenty second parapodium. $\times 96$.
- 10.— Neurocirrus of twenty second parapodium. $\times 96$.

PLATE 26.

PLATE 26.

Rhynchonerella pycnocera CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-6.

- 1.— Anterior end, dorsal view. $\times 20$.
- 2.— Anterior end, ventral view. $\times 20$.
- 3.— Parapodium, middle region of body. $\times 48$.
- 4.— Parapodium, caudal region of body. $\times 48$.
- 5.— Tip of finer seta of first parapodium. $\times 1075$.
- 6.— Distal end of coarser seta of first parapodium. $\times 1075$.

PLATE 27.

PLATE 27.

Tompoteris eura CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1, 2.

- 1.—Caudal end, dorsal view. $\times$ cir. 20.
- 2.—First left parapodium, ventral view. $\times$ 63.

Tomopteris innatans CHAMBERLIN.

Figure 3.

- 3.—Brain and eyes in outline.

Tomopteris idiura CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 4-6.

- 4.—Anterior end, ventral view. $\times$ 27.
- 5.—Tenth parapodium, caudal view. $\times$ 63.
- 6.—Seventeenth parapodium (first caudal), ectocephalic view. $\times$ 63.

PLATE 28.

PLATE 28.

Synelmis simplex CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-5.

- 1.— Anterior end, view from side. $\times 45$.
- 2.— Anal cirri. $\times 63$.
- 3.— Parapodium from middle region of body. $\times 96$.
- 4.— Tips of notopodial seta (at the right) and aciculum. $\times 407$.
- 5.— Distal portion of neuropodial seta. $\times 1075$.

Kainonereis alata CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 6-9.

- 6.— Anterior end, lateral view. $\times$ cir. 52.
- 7.— Pygidium and anal cirri, ventral view. $\times 96$.
- 8.— Falcate neuropodial seta of seventh left parapodium, dorsal view. $\times 1075$.
- 9.— Elytron and cirrus of seventh left parapodium, dorsal view. $\times 96$.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

PLATE 29.

PLATE 29.

Kainonereis alata CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-8.

- 1.— Fourth left parapodium, anterior view. × 96.
- 2.— Sixth right parapodium, anterior view. × 96.
- 3.— Eleventh right parapodium, caudal view. × 96.
- 4.— Twelfth right parapodium, anterior view. × 96.
- 5.— Left parapodium from middle region, anterior view. × 96.
- 6.— Distal portion of notopodial seta from middle region of body. × 1075.
- 7.— Notopodial seta, sixth parapodium. × 1075.
- 8.— Anterior end of alimentary canal, in outline, showing caeca. × 96.

PLATE 30.

PLATE 30.

Uncinereis subita CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-4.

- 1.— Parapodium from middle region of body. $\times 63$.
- 2.— Distal end of neuropodial seta, ordinary long-bladed form. $\times 1075$.
- 3.— Neuropodial seta, short-bladed form, from middle region of body. $\times 1075$.
- 4.— Stout notopodial seta, or crochet, from middle region of body. $\times 1075$.

Platynereis polyscalma CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 5-8.

- 5.— Neuropodial seta (heterogomph of first type) from third parapodium of epitokous female. $\times 1075$.
- 6.— Neuropodial seta (heterogomph of second type) from eighth parapodium of epitokous female,
 $\times 1075$.
- 7.— Distal portion of natatory seta from middle region of body. $\times 278$.
- 8.— Tip of blade of same. $\times 1075$.

PLATE 31.

PLATE 31.

Platynereis polyscalma CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-10.

- 1.— Anterior region of epitokous female, ventral view. $\times 45$.
- 2.— Anterior region of epitokous male, ventral view. $\times 45$.
- 3.— Left maxilla of epitokous female, ventral view. $\times 45$.
- 4.— Left maxilla of epitokous male, ventral view. $\times 45$.
- 5.— Seventh parapodium of epitokous male. $\times 63$.
- 6.— Eighth parapodium of epitokous male. $\times 63$.
- 7.— Penult parapodium of epitokous male. $\times 96$.
- 8.— Ultimate parapodium of epitokous male. $\times 96$.
- 9.— Distal portion or ridged seta from ultimate parapodium (viewed a little obliquely to broad surface).
 $\times 1075$.
- 10.— Distal end of shaft of homogomph notopodial seta of epitokous female. $\times 1075$.

PLATE 32.

PLATE 32.

Platynereis polyscalma CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1, 2.

- 1.— Parapodium from middle region of epitokous female. $\times 63$.
- 2.— Parapodium from caudal region of epitokous female. $\times 96$.

Nereis segrex CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 3-5.

- 3.— Parapodium. $\times 27$.
- 4.— Socket and adjoining parts of homogomph seta. $\times 1075$.
- 5.— Distal end of neuropodial heterogomph. $\times 1075$.

Nereis leuca CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 6-8.

- 6.— Distal end of falcate neuropodial seta. $\times 1075$.
- 7.— Falcate heterogomph of second type from same preparation as the preceding. $\times 1075$.
- 8.— Natatory notopodial seta from parapodium of middle region. $\times 278$.

PLATE 33.

PLATE 33.

Nereis leuca CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-6.

- 1.—Anterior end, dorsal view. $\times 45$.
- 2.—Fourth parapodium, epitokous male. $\times 63$.
- 3.—Sixth parapodium, epitokous male. $\times 63$.
- 4.—Parapodium from middle region of posterior division of epitokous male. $\times 63$.
- 5.—Notopodial seta, distal end, from sixth parapodium. $\times 1075$.
- 6.—Neuropodial homogomph with tip of the shorter type from fourth parapodium. $\times 1075$.

Nereis caenocirrus CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 7, 8.

- 7.—Falcate seta from fourth parapodium. $\times 1075$.
- 8.—Cirrus of thirtieth parapodium, dorsal view (the papillae are on the anterior side). $\times 63$.

PLATE 34.

PLATE 34.

Nereis caenocirrus CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-6.

- 1.— Anterior end, dorsal view, epitokous male. $\times 45$.
- 2.— Thirtieth parapodium of heteronereid division of same, caudal view. $\times 63$.
- 3.— Eleventh parapodium of heteronereid division of same, caudal view. $\times 63$.
- 4.— Notopodial seta. $\times 1075$.
- 5.— Notopodial natatory seta from middle region. $\times 278$.
- 6.— Falcate seta of second type from fourth parapodium. $\times 1075$.

PLATE 35.

PLATE 35.

Nereis caenocirrus CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1, 2.

- 1.—Fourth right parapodium, anterior view. $\times 73$.
- 2.—Seventh right parapodium, anterior view. $\times 73$.

Pseudonereis atopodon CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 3-5.

- 3.—Parapodium from caudal region. $\times$ cir. 26.
- 4.—Homogomph seta from caudal region. $\times$ cir. 600.
- 5.—Neuropodial heterogomph seta from caudal region. $\times$ cir. 600.

Ceratonereis fakaravae CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 6, 7.

- 6.—Notopodial seta from middle region of body. $\times$ cir. 600.
- 7.—Stouter neuropodial seta (less highly magnified).

Perinereis helleri GRUBE.

Figure 8.

- 8.—Heterogomph seta from anterior region. $\times$ cir. 600.

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PLATE 36.

PLATE 36.

Leptoecia abyssorum CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-6.

- 1.— Anterior end, dorsal view. $\times 27$.
- 2.— Anterior end, ventral view. $\times 27$.
- 3.— Maxillae, dorsal view. $\times 45$.
- 4.— Mandibles, ventral view. $\times 45$.
- 5.— Seta from posterior region of body, frontal view. $\times 429$.
- 6.— The same, side view. $\times 429$.

PLATE 37.

PLATE 37.

Leptoecia abyssorum CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-8.

- 1.— First parapodium, ectal view. $\times 45$.
- 2.— Second parapodium, ectal view. $\times 45$.
- 3.— Third parapodium, ectal view. $\times 45$.
- 4.— Ninth parapodium. $\times 45$.
- 5.— Pectinate seta from posterior region. $\times 1075$.
- 6.— Distal portion of aciculum from middle region. $\times 429$.
- 7.— Crochet from posterior region of body. $\times 429$.
- 8.— Hooded crochet of parapodium I. $\times 429$.

Hyalinoecia leucacra CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 9, 10.

- 9.— Pectinate seta of sixtieth somite. $\times 1075$.
- 10.— Tip of limbate seta of sixty sixth somite. $\times 278$.

PLATE 38.

PLATE 38.

Hyalinoecia leucacra CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-3.

- 1.— End of crochet from sixty sixth somite of paratype. $\times 278$.
- 2.— Hooded crochet of first parapodium. $\times 278$.
- 3.— Mandible of paratype. $\times 45$.

Hyalinoecia tecton CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 4-9.

- 4.— Mandibles, dorsal view. $\times 27$.
- 5.— Maxillae of left side. $\times 27$.
- 6.— Crochet from posterior region, distal portion. $\times 278$.
- 7.— Pectinate seta from anterior parapodium. $\times 1075$.
- 8.— Blade of limbate seta from ventral fascicle of a posterior parapodium. $\times 278$.
- 9.— Blade of limbate seta from dorsal group of same parapodium. $\times 278$.

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PLATE 39.

PLATE 39.

Hyalinoecia tecton CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1, 2.

- 1.— Tips of setae from first parapodium. $\times 63$.
- 2.— Tip of seta from same, more slender form. $\times 63$.

Paronuphis solenotecton CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 3-8.

- 3.— Second left parapodium, caudal view. $\times 63$.
- 4.— First right parapodium, caudal view. $\times 63$.
- 5.— Left mandible, ventral view. $\times 63$.
- 6.— Maxillae I, right blade omitted. $\times 278$.
- 7.— Limbate seta from posterior region of body. $\times 429$.
- 8.— Compound seta of first parapodium. $\times 429$.

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PLATE 40.

PLATE 40.

Paronuphis solenotecton CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1, 2.

- 1.—Pectinate seta from second parapodium. $\times 1075$.
- 2.—Crochet from posterior region. $\times 429$.

Onuphis proalopus CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 3-8.

- 3.—Prostomium and peristomium and appendages, dorsal view. $\times 27$.
- 4.—Maxillae (left blade of I omitted). $\times 45$.
- 5.—Labium. $\times 27$.
- 6.—Tip of aciculum. $\times 429$.
- 7.—Coarse ventral seta of sixth parapodium. $\times 429$.
- 8.—Crochet, middle region of body. $\times 429$.

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PLATE 41.

PLATE 41.

Onuphis proalopus CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-10.

- 1.—Compound crochet, fourth parapodium. $\times 429$.
- 2.—Pectinate seta. $\times 1075$.
- 3.—First parapodium, ectal view. $\times 27$.
- 4.—Fourth parapodium, ectoventral view. $\times 27$.
- 5.—Seventh right parapodium, subectal view. $\times 27$.
- 6.—Sixth parapodium, ectoventral view. $\times 27$.
- 7.—First right branchia, with cirrus. $\times 45$.
- 8.—Sixth left branchia, with cirrus. $\times 45$.
- 9.—Ninth right branchia with cirrus. $\times 45$.
- 10.—Twentieth left branchia, with cirrus. $\times 45$.

PLATE 42.

PLATE 42.

Onuphis crassisetosa CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-6.

- 1.—Anterior end, dorsal view. $\times 27$.
- 2.—Mandibles. $\times 45$.
- 3.—Maxillae. $\times 45$.
- 4.—Composite crochet of second parapodium. $\times 429$.
- 5.—Limbate seta from middle region of body. $\times 429$.
- 6.—Distal end of aciculum from middle region of body. $\times 429$.

PLATE 43.

PLATE 43.

Onuphis crassisetosa CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-7.

- 1.—Pectinate seta from middle region of body. $\times 1075$.
- 2.—Crochet from middle region of body. $\times 429$.
- 3.—First parapodium of type. $\times 45$.
- 4.—Second parapodium, ectal view (paratype). $\times 45$.
- 5.—Third parapodium of type. $\times 45$.
- 6.—Fourth parapodium of type. $\times 45$.
- 7.—Fourth branchia, subectal view. $\times 63$.

Onuphis nannognathus CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 8-11.

- 8.—Maxillae of right side. $\times 27$.
- 9.—Crochet from middle region of body. $\times 429$.
- 10.—Tip of aciculum, middle region of body. $\times$ cir. 175.
- 11.—Pectinate seta, middle region of body. $\times 1075$.

PLATE 44.

PLATE 44.

Onuphis nannognathus CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-8.

- 1.— Composite crochet of sixth parapodium. × 429.
- 2.— Distal end of simple, coarser ventral seta from seventh parapodium. × 429.
- 3.— Distal portion of simple dorsal seta of seventh parapodium. × 429.
- 4.— Twentieth branchia, with notocirrus. × 27.
- 5.— Branchia, with cirrus, from near the seventieth somite. × 27.
- 6.— Anterior end, ventral view. × 27.
- 7.— First right parapodium, ectal view. × 27.
- 8.— Fifth right parapodium, ectal view. × 27.

PLATE 45.

PLATE 45.

Onuphis lepta CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-7.

- 1.— Anterior end, ventral view (paratype). × 27.
- 2.— Maxillae. × 45.
- 3.— Tip of crochet from middle region of body. × 429.
- 4.— Crochet from second parapodium. × 1075.
- 5.— Pectinate seta from middle region of body. × 1075.
- 6.— Distal end of seta from seventh parapodium. × 429.
- 7.— Distal end of aciculum from middle region of body. × 1075.

PLATE 46.

PLATE 46.

Onuphis nannognathus CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1, 2.

- 1.— Seventh parapodium, ectal view. $\times 27$.
- 2.— Ninth parapodium, ectal view. $\times 27$.

Onuphis lepta CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 3-12.

- 3.— First left parapodium, ectal view. $\times 45$.
- 4.— Third right parapodium, ectal view. $\times 45$.
- 5.— Fourth right parapodium, ectal view. $\times 45$.
- 6.— Fifth right parapodium, ectal view. $\times 45$.
- 7.— Sixth right parapodium, ectal view. $\times 45$.
- 8.— Seventh right parapodium, ectal view. $\times 45$.
- 9.— First left branchia, ectodorsal view. $\times 63$.
- 10.— Third left branchia, ectodorsal view. $\times 63$.
- 11.— Seventh right branchia, subdorsal view. $\times 63$.
- 12.— Twenty third right branchia, dorsal view. $\times 63$.

PLATE 47.

PLATE 47.

Onuphis socia CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-11.

- 1.—Mandibles. $\times 27$.
- 2.—Right maxillae (carrier-plate of I complete). $\times 27$.
- 3.—Tip of compound crochet of first parapodium. $\times 1075$.
- 4.—Dorsal seta. $\times 429$.
- 5.—Ordinary crochet, distal end. $\times 429$.
- 6.—Distal portion of aciculum. $\times 429$.
- 7.—Second left parapodium, ectal view. $\times 27$.
- 8.—Fourth parapodium, ectal view. $\times 27$.
- 9.—First branchia with cirrus. $\times 45$.
- 10.—Second right branchia with cirrus. $\times 45$.
- 11.—Third branchia with cirrus, dorsal view. $\times 45$.

PLATE 48.

PLATE 48.

Onuphis socia CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-4.

- 1.—Fifth branchia, dorsal view. $\times 45$.
- 2.—Eleventh right branchia. $\times 45$.
- 3.—Thirteenth left branchia, dorsal view. $\times 45$.
- 4.—Thirty fourth right branchia, sublateral view. $\times 45$.

Onuphis pachymema CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 5-11.

- 5.—First left parapodium, ectal view. $\times 27$.
- 6.—Second left parapodium, ectal view. $\times 27$.
- 7.—Fourth parapodium, ectal view. $\times 27$.
- 8.—First right branchia, with notocirrus. $\times 45$.
- 9.—Third left branchia, with notocirrus. $\times 45$.
- 10.—Fifth left branchia, with notocirrus. $\times 45$.
- 11.—Last distinct left branchia of type. $\times 45$.

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PLATE 49.

PLATE 49.

Onuphis pachymema CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-8.

- 1.— Seventh left branchia with cirrus, subdorsal view. $\times 45$.
- 2.— Eighth left branchia with cirrus, subdorsal view. $\times 45$.
- 3.— Twenty second right branchia with cirrus, ectodorsal view. $\times 45$.
- 4.— Twenty fifth right branchia, subdorsal view. $\times 45$.
- 5.— Anterior end, ventral view. $\times 19$.
- 6.— First and second maxillae. $\times 27$.
- 7.— Mandibles. $\times 27$.
- 8.— Distal portion of crochet from middle region of body. $\times 429$.

PLATE 50.

PLATE 50.

Onuphis pachytmemma CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-6.

- 1.— Distal end of composite crochet from the second parapodium. $\times 1075$.
- 2.— Tip of coarse ventral seta corresponding to composite crochets of first three parapodia, from fourth parapodium. $\times 1075$.
- 3.— Distal portion of ventral seta from middle region of body. $\times 429$.
- 4.— Dorsal capillary seta from second parapodium. $\times 429$.
- 5.— Pectinate seta from middle region of body. $\times 1075$.
- 6.— Distal portion of aciculum of sixty sixth somite of paratype. $\times 278$.

Onuphis litabbranchia CHAMBERLIN.

Figure 7.

- 7.— Maxillae of left side, dorsal view. $\times 45$.

PLATE 51.

PLATE 51.

Onuphis litabbranchia CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-10.

- 1.— Anterior end, ventral view. $\times 27$.
- 2.— Distal end of aciculum from middle region. $\times 437$.
- 3.— Distal end of limbate seta from middle region. $\times 437$.
- 4.— Distal end of pectinate seta from middle region of body. $\times 1075$.
- 5.— Distal end of crochet from middle region of body. $\times 437$.
- 6.— Distal end of special crochet from second parapodium. $\times 1075$.
- 7.— First parapodium, caudoectal view. $\times 63$.
- 8.— First branchia with notocirrus, subectal view. $\times 63$.
- 9.— Sixth branchia with notocirrus. $\times 63$.
- 10.— Thirteenth right branchia with notocirrus and dorsal setae. $\times 63$.

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PLATE 52.

PLATE 52.

Onuphis litabbranchia CHAMBERLIN.

Figure 1.

- 1.— Branchia with cirrus from anterior middle region. $\times 63$.

Onuphis cobra CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 2-8.

- 2.— Mandibles, with distal portion of masticatory plates broken off. $\times 27$.
3.— Maxillae. $\times 27$.
4.— Distal end of aciculum from posterior region.
5.— Limbate seta of posterior region, not quite full side view. $\times 429$.
6.— Pectinate seta with corners not inflexed. $\times 429$.
7.— Ordinary crochet from posterior region. $\times 429$.
8.— Special crochet from first parapodium, guard broken off. $\times 429$.

PLATE 53.

PLATE 53.

Leodice makemoana CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-11.

- 1.— Anterior dorsal region, lateral view. $\times 51$.
- 2.— Mandibles, ventral view. $\times 72$.
- 3.— First maxillae, with left blade incomplete. $\times 72$.
- 4.— Pectinate seta from caudal region. $\times 1232$.
- 5.— Distal portion of composite seta from anterior region. $\times 1232$.
- 6.— Distal end of crochet from posterior region. $\times 493$.
- 7.— First branchia with notocirrus, ectodorsal view. $\times 72$.
- 8.— Tenth branchia with notocirrus, ectodorsal view. $\times 72$.
- 9.— Eighth from last branchia with notocirrus, subanterior view. $\times 72$.
- 10.— Antepenult branchia and notocirrus, anterior view. $\times 72$.
- 11.— Last branchia and notocirrus. $\times 72$.

PLATE 54.

PLATE 54.

Leodice segregata CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-5.

- 1.— Maxillae I and II of left side. $\times 25$.
- 2.— Pectinate seta. $\times 1232$.
- 3.— Distal end of crochet of posterior region. $\times 319$.
- 4.— Branchia of eleventh somite with notocirrus. $\times 25$.
- 5.— Branchia and notocirrus of second to last branchiferous somite (paratype from Sta. 3417). $\times 25$.

Leodice lita CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 6-10.

- 6.— First branchia, with notocirrus of eighteenth somite. $\times 72$.
- 7.— Third branchia, with notocirrus. $\times 72$.
- 8.— Fifth branchia, with notocirrus. $\times 72$.
- 9.— Tenth branchia, with notocirrus. $\times 72$.
- 10.— Twelfth branchia, with notocirrus. $\times 72$.

PLATE 55.

PLATE 55.

Leodice lita CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-7.

- 1.—Thirty first branchia and notocirrus, subdorsal view. $\times 72$.
- 2.—Mandibles, ventral view. $\times 31$.
- 3.—Maxillae I. $\times 31$.
- 4.—Distal portion of aciculum from middle region showing the common form of apex. $\times 319$.
- 5.—Crochet. $\times 298$.
- 6.—Shaft and appendage of composite seta. $\times 319$.
- 7.—Pectinate seta. $\times 1232$.

Leodice oliga papeetensis CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 8-10.

- 8.—First branchia with notocirrus. $\times 72$.
- 9.—Sixth branchia with notocirrus, caudal view. $\times 72$.
- 10.—Nineteenth branchia with notocirrus, anterodorsal view. $\times 72$.

Leodice oliga CHAMBERLIN.

Figure 11.

- 11.—Apical portion of crochet. $\times 493$.

PLATE 56.

PLATE 56.

Leodice olga papeetensis CHAMBERLIN.

Figure 1.

- 1.—Twenty sixth branchia. $\times 74$.

Leodice olga CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 2-9.

- 2.—Mandibles, ventral view. $\times 74$.
3.—Pectinate seta. $\times 1261$.
4.—Composite seta. $\times 1261$.
5.—First branchia, with notocirrus. $\times 74$.
6.—Second branchia in caudal group, with notocirrus. $\times 74$.
7.—Fourth branchia, with notocirrus, dorsocaudal view. $\times 74$.
8.—Sixth branchia, with notocirrus, subcaudal view. $\times 74$.
9.—Probably eighth branchia, subcaudal view. $\times 74$.

PLATE 57.

PLATE 57.

Leodice contingens CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-5.

- 1.—Maxillae I and II, left side, dorsal view. $\times 17$.
- 2.—Right branchia with notocirrus of twenty fourth somite. $\times 24$.
- 3.—Distal portion of dorsal seta. $\times 326$.
- 4.—Distal end of crochet from posterior region. $\times 326$.
- 5.—Composite seta from caudal region. $\times 326$.

Leodice nesiotes CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 6, 7.

- 6.—Right mandible, ventral view. $\times 23$.
- 7.—Composite seta, thirtieth somite. $\times 298$.

Leodice paurneurata CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 8, 9.

- 8.—Pectinate seta. $\times 1261$.
- 9.—Composite seta. $\times 326$.

PLATE 58.

PLATE 53.

Leodice pauroneurata CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-9.

- 1.— Crochet from posterior region. $\times 319$.
- 2.— Mandibles. $\times 26$.
- 3.— Right maxilla I. $\times 26$.
- 4.— Maxilla III, dorsal view. $\times 31$.
- 5.— Paired tentacles of right side, lateral view. $\times 25$.
- 6.— Tentacular cirrus. $\times 46$.
- 7.— First left branchia, with notocirrus, caudal view. $\times 57$.
- 8.— Fourth left branchia, with notocirrus, caudal view. $\times 57$.
- 9.— Eleventh left branchia, with notocirrus, caudal view. $\times 57$.

PLATE 59.

PLATE 59.

Leodice pauroneurata CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-3.

- 1.—Thirteenth branchia, with notocirrus, caudal view. $\times 58$.
- 2.—Thirty second branchia, with notocirrus, caudal view. $\times 58$.
- 3.—Fifty fourth branchia, with notocirrus, caudal view of sixty third somite. $\times 58$.

Leodice panamena CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 4-8.

- 4.—First right branchia, anterior view. $\times 46$.
- 5.—Second right branchia, subdorsal view. $\times 46$.
- 6.—Sixth right branchia, subdorsal view. $\times 46$.
- 7.—Eleventh right branchia, subdorsal view. $\times 46$.
- 8.—Sixty first right branchia, subdorsal view. $\times 46$.

PLATE 60.

PLATE 60.

Leodice panamena CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-5.

- 1.— Distal portion of crochet from fifty sixth somite. $\times 504$.
- 2.— Composite seta from fifty sixth somite. $\times 1261$.
- 3.— Pectinate seta from fifty sixth somite. $\times 1261$.
- 4.— Mandibles, ventral view. $\times 31$.
- 5.— Maxillae I, dorsal view. $\times 31$.

Lumbrinereis bifilaris EHLERS.

Figures 6-9.

- 6.— Mandibles, ventral view.
- 7.— Maxillae II, III, and IV.
- 8.— Distal end of limbate seta of fifteenth somite.
- 9.— The same, of another seta of same somite, different view.

PLATE 61.

PLATE 61.

Lumbrinereis bifilaris EILERS.

Figure 1.

- 1.— Crochet, from caudal region.

Cenothrix mutans CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 2-9.

- 2.— Maxillae, dorsal view. $\times 76$.
- 3.— Mandibles. $\times 76$.
- 4.— Anterior region of body, ventral view. $\times 32$.
- 5.— Dorsal seta and aciculum of middle region. $\times 495$.
- 6.— Crochet, viewed from edge. $\times 495$.
- 7.— Another crochet, side view. $\times 495$.
- 8.— Limbate seta of first type from middle region. $\times 495$.
- 9.— Parapodium from middle region, anterior view. $\times 117$.

PLATE 62.

PLATE 62.

Cenothrix mutans CHAMBERLIN.

Figure 1.

1.—Limbate seta of second type. $\times 412$.

Oenone telura CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 2-5.

2.—Maxillae, dorsal view. $\times 64$.

3.—Anterior end, ventral view (proboscis omitted). $\times 27$.

4.—Parapodium of middle region, caudal view. $\times 64$.

5.—Crochet. $\times 412$.

Dorvillea crassa CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 6, 7.

6.—Mandibles. $\times 27$.

7.—Simple dorsal seta. $\times 1087$.

PLATE 63

PLATE 63.

Dorvillea crassa CHAMBERLIN.

Figure 1.

- 1.—Composite seta, distal portion. $\times 1075$.

Hemipodus mexicanus CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 2, 3.

- 2.—Twelfth parapodium, caudal view. $\times 63$.
3.—Composite seta, distal portion. $\times 1075$.

Telake epipolasis CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 4-8.

- 4.—Twenty first parapodium. $\times 63$.
5.—Thirty seventh parapodium. $\times 63$.
6.—Distal portion of notopodial seta of twenty first parapodium. $\times 1075$.
7.—Tip of neuropodial seta of thirty seventh parapodium. $\times 1075$.
8.—Portion of same seta at proximal end of free part. $\times 1075$.

PLATE 64.

PLATE 64.

Telake epipolasis CHAMBERLIN.

Figure 1.

- 1.—Distal portion of ventral seta of twenty first parapodium. $\times 811$.

Glycera profundus CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 2-6.

- 2.—Prostomium. $\times 26$.
3.—Fourth parapodium, caudal view. $\times 50$.
4.—Twentieth parapodium, caudal view. $\times 50$.
5.—Fiftieth parapodium, cephalic view. $\times 50$.
6.—One hundredth parapodium, cephalic view. $\times 50$.

Branchethus latum CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 7-11.

- 7.—Sixth branchia. $\times 49$.
8.—Tenth branchia. $\times 49$.
9.—Basal portion of thirtieth branchia with all filaments broken off near base, subdorsal view. $\times 49$.
10.—Branchia from caudal region. $\times 49$.
11.—Branchia from caudal region, a broader form. $\times 49$.

PLATE 65.

PLATE 65.

Branchethus latum CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1, 2.

- 1.—Neuropodial seta of anterior parapodium. $\times 278$.
- 2.—Portion of notopodial seta of anterior parapodium. $\times 278$.

Nainereis retusiceps CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 3-5.

- 3.—Tenth parapodium, anterior view. $\times 63$.
- 4.—Ventral neuropodial seta, tenth parapodium. $\times 278$.
- 5.—Ordinary neuropodial seta, tenth parapodium. $\times 278$.

Plotobia simplex CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 6-11.

- 6.—Style of first right notocirrus. $\times 63$.
- 7.—Style of second right notocirrus. $\times 63$.
- 8.—Style of third right notocirrus. $\times 63$.
- 9.—Style of fifteenth right notocirrus. $\times 63$.
- 10.—Style of last right notocirrus. $\times 63$.
- 11.—Style of neurocirrus of about fifteenth setigerous somite. $\times 63$.

PLATE 66.

PLATE 66.

Plotobia simplex CHAMBERLIN.

Figure 1.

- 1.— Anterior end seen from above and a little to the right (styles of left notocirri, excepting the first one, missing).

Plotobia coniceps CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 2-4.

- 2.— Anterior end, dorsal view (paratype, Sta. 4661). $\times 32$.
3.— Anterior end, lateral view, styles of cirri missing (type). $\times 32$.
4.— Caudal end, dorsal view (paratype). $\times 32$.

PLATE 67.

PLATE 67.

Travisia profundi CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-4.

- 1.— Lateral view.
- 2.— Anterior end, ventral view. $\times 32$.
- 3.— Portion of third somite showing first branchia, setae, sensory pit. $\times 76$.
- 4.— Branchia and adjoining structures of eighth somite. $\times 76$.

Kesun fusus CHAMBERLIN.

Figure 5.

- 5.— Portion of fourth somite showing setae, sensory pit, etc. $\times 76$.

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PLATE 68.

PLATE 68.

Kesun fusus CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1, 2.

- 1.—Anterior end, ventral view. $\times 38$.
- 2.—Caudal end, lateral view. $\times 38$.

Brada verrucosa CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 3-6.

- 3.—Palpus, ventral view. $\times 35$.
- 4.—Seta of neuropodium of twentieth somite. $\times 76$.
- 5.—Seta of notopodium of eleventh somite. $\times 76$.
- 6.—Notopodial seta of eleventh somite; *a.* base, *b.* toward tip. $\times 337$.

Brada irenaia CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 7-9.

- 7.—Notopodial seta of thirteenth somite. $\times 76$.
- 8.—Portion toward distal end of same seta. $\times 337$.
- 9.—Portion toward base of same seta. $\times 337$.

PLATE 69.

PLATE 69.

Brada irenaia CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-3.

- 1.—Neuropodial seta from thirteenth somite. $\times 76$.
- 2.—Portion from basal region of neuropodial seta of the more common form, sixteenth somite. $\times 337$.
- 3.—Similar portion from neuropodial seta with exceptionally short annuli. $\times 337$.

Ilyphagus bythincola CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 4-9.

- 4.—Notopodial seta of eleventh somite. $\times 76$.
- 5.—Portion of same toward tip. $\times 337$.
- 6.—Portion of same at base. $\times 337$.
- 7.—Neuropodial seta from eleventh somite. $\times 76$.
- 8.—Portion of same at base. $\times 337$.
- 9.—Portion of neuropodial seta near middle from tenth somite. $\times 337$.

PLATE 70.

PLATE 70.

Cirratulus megalus CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-4.

- 1.—Anterior end, dorsal view. $\times 7.5$.
- 2.—Anterior end, ventral view. $\times 7.5$.
- 3.—Two ventral spines and one capillary seta. $\times 63$.
- 4.—Portion of capillary seta. $\times 1036$.

Cirrinoris nesiotes CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 5, 6.

- 5.—Ventral spine. $\times 278$.
- 6.—Ventral capillary seta. $\times 278$.

Cirratulus sinincolens CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 7-10.

- 7.—Neuropodial acicula from posterior region, proximal ends not shown. $\times 278$.
- 8.—Distal portion of single ventral spine of same parapodium. $\times 278$.
- 9.—Ordinary seta, anterior region. $\times 278$.
- 10.—Finer dorsal neuropodial seta, posterior region. $\times 278$.

PLATE 71.

PLATE 71.

Sonatsa meridionalis CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-8.

- 1.— Anterior end, lateral view. $\times$ cir. 8.5.
- 2.— Anterior region, dorsal view. $\times$ cir. 8.5.
- 3.— Region of fifth, sixth, and seventh somites, lateral view.
- 4.— Uncinus of eighth somite. $\times$ 337.
- 5.— Distal end of uncinus, or crochet, of third setigerous somite. $\times$ 1150.
- 6.— Distal end of crochet of eighth setigerous somite. $\times$ 1150.
- 7.— Beginning of serrate portion of capillary setae from middle region. $\times$ cir. 1150.
- 8.— Limbate seta of third setigerous somite. $\times$ cir. 1300.

PLATE 72.

PLATE 72.

Maldanella fibrillata CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-6.

- 1.— Anterior end, lateral view. $\times$ cir. 8.5.
- 2.— Anterior end, subdorsal view. $\times$ cir. 8.5.
- 3.— Caudal end, lateral view. $\times$ 8.5.
- 4.— Uncinus of third setigerous somite. $\times$ 337.
- 5.— Distal end of uncinus of normal form, third setigerous somite. $\times$ cir. 1150.
- 6.— Distal end of uncinus of occasional form, third setigerous somite. $\times$ cir. 1150.

PLATE 73.

PLATE 73.

Maldanella fibrillata CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1, 2.

- 1.— Distal end of capillary seta of third setigerous somite (fibrillae not shown). × 337.
- 2.— Portion of middle region of same. × 337.

Petaloproctus crenatus CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 3-7.

- 3.— Caudal end, lateral view. × 337.
- 4.— The same, dorsal view. × 337.
- 5.— Distal portion of major capillary seta of eighth somite. × 337.
- 6.— Uncinus of eighth somite. × 337.
- 7.— Distal end of same. × cir. 1150.

PLATE 74.

PLATE 74.

Idanthyrus regalis CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-8.

- 1.—Neuropodial seta of second thoracic somite. $\times 113$.
- 2.—Portion of neuropodial seta toward tip, eighth abdominal somite. $\times 1305$.
- 3.—Uncinus in profile. $\times 1305$.
- 4.—Neuropodial paleae, fourth thoracic somite. $\times 76$.
- 5.—Notopodial paleae of same somite. $\times 76$.
- 6.—Inner opercular paleae. $\times 76$.
- 7.—Typical outer paleae. $\times 76$.
- 8.—Anterior outer paleae. $\times 76$.

PLATE 75.

PLATE 75.

Tetreres nesiotes CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-7.

- 1.—Uncinus. $\times 870$.
- 2.—Seta from thirty fifth abdominal somite, with portion more highly enlarged.
- 3.—Inner opercular paleae from near anterior end of series. $\times 51$.
- 4.—Three outer paleae from near caudal end of series. $\times 51$.
- 5.—Notopodial paleae from last thoracic somite. $\times 75$.
- 6.—Neuropodial paleae from second thoracic somite. $\times 75$.
- 7.—Nuchal hook, with adjacent papilla, in outline. $\times 51$.

Idanthyrus cretus CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 8-15.

- 8.—Notopodial seta, first abdominal somite. $\times 396$.
- 9.—Simple seta from notopodium of second pale-bearing somite. $\times 78$.
- 10.—Uncinus from middle region of body. $\times 870$.
- 11.—Five of the inner opercular paleae. $\times 78$.
- 12.—One of the shorter outer paleae. $\times 78$.
- 13.—Three dorsal thoracic paleae in different aspects from the second pale-bearing somite. $\times 78$.
- 14.—Dorsal thoracic palea from second pale-bearing somite, surface view. $\times 78$.
- 15.—Ventral thoracic palea, first pale-bearing somite. $\times 78$.

PLATE 76.

PLATE 76.

Amphicteis obscurior CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1, 2.

- 1.— Anterior region, dorsal view.
- 2.— Same, ventral view.

Amphicteis orphnius CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 3, 4.

- 3.— Anterior region, dorsal view.
- 4.— The same, ventral view.

Amphicteis uncopalea CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 5, 6.

- 5.— Anterior region, dorsal view.
- 6.— Same, ventral view.

Paiwa abyssi CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 7-9.

- 7.— Anterior region, ventral view.
- 8.— Branchia. $\times 11$.
- 9.— Parapodium from median region of abdomen. $\times 34$.

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PLATE 77.

PLATE 77.

Amphicteis orphnius CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1, 2.

- 1.—Two of the shorter paleae from above. $\times 67$.
2.—Uncinus, seventeenth setigerous somite. $\times 930$.

Amphicteis obscurior CHAMBERLIN.

Figure 3.

- 3.—Uncinus. $\times 930$.

Amphicteis uncopalea CHAMBERLIN.

Figure 4.

- 4.—Uncinus from twelfth somite. $\times 930$.

Pabits deroderus CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 5, 6.

- 5.—Abdominal uncinus, profile view. $\times 1075$.
6.—Distal end of thoracic seta. $\times 278$.

Ampharete homa CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 7, 8.

- 7.—Abdominal uncinus. $\times 1075$.
8.—Distal end of notopodial thoracic seta. $\times 278$.

Paiwa abyssi CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 9, 10.

- 9.—Ninth parapodium, ventrolateral view. $\times 25$.
10.—Uncinus, profile view. $\times 1075$.

Moyanus explorans CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 11, 12.

- 11.—Thoracic uncinus, profile view. $\times 1075$.
12.—Distal portion of thoracic seta. $\times 278$.

Sabellides delus CHAMBERLIN.

Figure 13.

- 13.—Uncinus from eleventh setigerous somite. $\times 1075$.

PLATE 78.

PLATE 78.

Paumotella takemoana CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-5.

- 1.— Dorsal abdominal seta from caudal region. $\times 260$.
- 2.— Setae of sixth thoracic somite, distal ends. $\times 278$.
- 3.— Abdominal uncinus. $\times 1036$.
- 4.— Dorsal abdominal seta, median region of abdomen. $\times 260$.
- 5.— Portion of branchia in optical section. $\times 58$.

Pomatoceros paumotanus CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 6-9.

- 6.— Portion of thoracic seta, tip broken off. $\times 278$.
- 7.— Thoracic uncinus. $\times 1036$.
- 8.— Lateral view of operculum. $\times 15$.
- 9.— Tip of a branchia. $\times 63$.

Sternaspis maior CHAMBERLIN.

Figure 10.

- 10.— Ventral shield. $\times 3.75$.

PLATE 79.

PLATE 79.

Eupolymnia regnans CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-3.

- 1.—Thoracic seta. $\times 225$.
- 2.—Thoracic uncinus. $\times 830$.
- 3.—Abdominal uncinus. $\times 830$.

Eupolymnia insulana CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 4-6.

- 4.—Thoracic seta. $\times 225$.
- 5.—Thoracic uncinus. $\times 860$.
- 6.—Abdominal uncinus. $\times 860$.

Terebella panamena CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 7, 8.

- 7.—Distal portion of thoracic seta. $\times 830$.
- 8.—Thoracic uncinus. $\times 830$.

Nicolea profundus CHAMBERLIN.

Figure 9.

- 9.—Thoracic uncinus. $\times 830$.

Nicolea latens CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 10, 11.

- 10.—Notopodial seta, distal portion. $\times 225$.
- 11.—Abdominal uncinus. $\times 860$.

Nicolea taboguillae CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 12, 13.

- 12.—Outline of right lateral flap of third somite. $\times 20$.
- 13.—Thoracic uncinus, profile view. $\times 830$.

PLATE 80.

PLATE 80.

Nicolea galapagensis CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 1-3.

- 1.—Caudal end, dorsal view. $\times 20$.
- 2.—Outline of right lateral flap of third somite. $\times 20$.
- 3.—Thoracic uncinus. $\times 860$.

Thelepus pericensis CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 4-6.

- 4.—Anterior seta, distal portion. $\times 225$.
- 5.—Anterior uncinus, frontal view. $\times 860$.
- 6.—The same, profile. $\times 860$.

Terebellides eurystethus CHAMBERLIN.

Figures 7-15.

- 7.—Pinnula of anterior abdominal region. $\times 51$.
- 8.—Pinnula of posterior abdominal region. $\times 51$.
- 9.—Fourteenth left notopodium, anterior view. $\times 22$.
- 10.—Seta of tenth thoracic somite, extreme tip missing. $\times 225$.
- 11.—Thoracic uncinus. $\times 860$.
- 12.—Abdominal uncinus, profile view. $\times 860$.
- 13.—Abdominal uncinus, frontal view. $\times 860$.
- 14.—Another abdominal uncinus. $\times 860$.
- 15.—Crown of teeth of uncinus viewed nearly from direction of points of teeth. $\times 860$.

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