

This specimen, like almost all the other specimens of *Glaucus atlanticus* dissected by me, was infested by *Distoma glauci*,<sup>1</sup> a form closely allied to *Distoma appendiculatum* of G. Wagner.<sup>2</sup> The animal (Pl. X. figs. 5-17) varies in length from .41 mm. to 1.27 mm. The suckers are very large, the posterior nearly double the size of the anterior, measuring in large individuals .16 mm. by .2 mm. The tail was nearly always more or less retracted, sometimes entirely concealed (fig. 5). In several individuals (perhaps of a different species?) there was no tail, and the hinder part of the body was filled with yellowish egg-like bodies (fig. 10).

*Glaucus longicirrus*, Reinhdt., Bergh. ?

(?) *Glaucus pacificus*, Eschsch., Zool. Atl., Hft. 4, p. 16, pl. xix. fig. 4.

„ „ Lesson, Voyage de la Coquille, Zool., t. ii. p. 288.<sup>3</sup>

*Glaucus longicirrus*, Bergh, *loc. cit.*, pp. 291-295, Taf. viii. B.

A specimen of *Glaucus* captured in the Pacific at the surface, July 1875, perhaps belongs to this species.

The specimen was preserved on a slide in glycerine, and measured 12 mm. in length. The number of papillæ on the first arm was fifteen or sixteen, on the second eight or nine; in the third series there were from five to six, and there seemed to be a fourth group with one or two papillæ. The longest papilla measured 7 mm.

*Glaucilla briareus* (Reinhdt.).

(?) *Glaucus draco*, Eschsch., Zool. Atl., Heft 4, p. 16, Taf. xix. fig. 5.

„ „ E., Lesson, Voy. de la Coquille, t. ii. p. 288.

(?) *Glaucus distichoichus*, d'Orb., Voy. dans l'Amér. mérid., 1844, p. 196, pl. xiv. figs. 1-3.

*Glaucilla briareus*, Bergh, *loc. cit.*, pp. 300-302, Taf. ix. B.

Three small specimens captured in March 1875, in the West Pacific, belong possibly to this species, but having been, like the last species, very badly preserved, it is impossible to speak with certainty.

The length of the body was from 1.5 to 3 mm. The number of papillæ appeared to be smaller than in the original specimens examined by me.

*Janolus*, n. gen.

Forma corporis cum crista interrhinophorali et ano postico-mediano sicut in *Janis*, limbus podarii latus.

Mandibulæ colosseæ, margine masticatorio non denticulato. Dentes mediani linguæ hamo rudimentario; laterales numerosi, angusti, hamo breviori curvato.

<sup>1</sup> Bergh, *loc. cit.*, pp. 282-283.

<sup>2</sup> G. Wagner, *Archiv f. Naturgesch.*, Jahrg. xxvi. Bd. i., 1860, pp. 165-194, Taf. viii., ix.

<sup>3</sup> Reinhardt regarded the last two forms as specifically distinct, merely on account of a difference in colour.