

peculiarity of the marginal portion consists in the obtuse prong-like endings of the radial elevations. The skin of the back is finely granular, and has a few scattered tubercles. The ventral side is smooth and greyish-brown coloured. Fig. 17 shows the arrangement of the relatively feeble parapodia (*p.*), as well as of the suckers (*s.*), mouth (*m.*), and cloacal aperture (*cl.*).

*Host.*—*Antedon tenax*, Lütken, MS., from New Holland, Copenhagen Museum.

9. *Myzostoma rubro-fasciatum*, n. sp. (Pl. II. fig. 32).

The single individual of this species that I have examined I owe to the kindness of Prof. E. Hæckel. The body is 3 mm. long and rather stout, the greatest breadth is 1·7 mm. The body diminishes in breadth towards what I believe to be the anterior extremity, and is only 1·2 mm. in diameter at the region of the second pair of parapodia. The five pairs of parapodia are rather feebly developed, and arranged in two lines equally distant from the margin and centre of the body. The parapodia show no traces of a division into a basal and distal half; the most anterior pair project in front of the margin of the body, while the hindermost pair are removed from the hind margin by about one-third of their length. The length of the parapodia is as much as ·5 mm. Suckers appeared to be present, but I could not make certain of this. Mouth and cloacal aperture are probably terminal, and lie on the ends of two small papillæ, by which the two extremities of the body are distinguished.

The ventral surface is yellowish in colour, flat and finely wrinkled; the dorsal surface, on the contrary, is coloured and sculptured in so marked a way that it is impossible to confound this species with any other. The central elevation is well-marked, especially in the posterior half; it is joined to eight pairs of lateral elevations, ending at the margin of the body in obtuse notches; between these are here and there indications of secondary elevations, which commence in obtuse prongs, but are not prolonged far towards the centre. The last pair of lateral elevations are continued into two tentacle-like structures, which measure ·6 mm. from base to tip. The animal is also readily distinguishable by its colour. Two dark-red bands run on either side of the median elevation from one end of the body to the other; two less brightly coloured bands run near the lateral margins of the body. There are no tubercles nor cirri present.

*Host.*—Uncertain. Obtained by Prof. Hæckel at Tur near Sinai, in the Red Sea.

10. *Myzostoma glabrum*, F. S. Leuckart.

Hitherto found in the European seas, but only on *Antedon rosacea* (*Comatula mediterranea*, Lam.), cf. p 12, and Genus *Myzostoma*.