

*Host.*—Probably *Actinometra meridionalis*, var. *carinata*, P. H. C., from Station 249 (Grenada) of the “Blake” Expedition.

43. *Myzostoma oblongum*, n. sp. (Pl. X. fig. 3).

Of this elegant species I have but one specimen, which unfortunately is not well-preserved; but I have been able nevertheless to make out the characteristic features of the species. The body is delicate and oblong, 1·7 mm. long and 1 mm. broad; the two ends are obtusely rounded. The marginal border is broad (one-sixth of diameter), distinctly separated, and quite transparent; it is provided with forty-four cirri (there were at any rate twenty-two upon one side, the other was not sufficiently well-preserved to make out their number); the cirri are ·045–·18 mm. in length, they are large, of equal diameter along their whole length, and terminate in an obtuse point. The suckers (*s.*) lie within the marginal border; they are rendered distinct by their darker colour and large size; they are hemispherical in shape and ·14 mm. in breadth. The parapodia (*p.*) are feebly developed, and the pharynx (*ph.*) is small and retracted inwards. The mouth (*m.*) is ventral and situated in the middle of the marginal border; the cloacal aperture was invisible, owing to the hinder part of the body being filled with ripe eggs (*ov.*).

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44. *Myzostoma abundans*, n. sp. (Pl. X. fig. 1).

This specimen is 3 mm. in length, and its greatest diameter 3·2 mm.; it was dredged at Martinique. On examination with a lens and by transmitted light, the three regions into which the body is divided are very distinct; the middle portion is yellowish-brown, and from its margin the relatively short parapodia (*p.*) arise. The strongly developed pharynx (*ph.*) is situated at the same level as the parapodia, the middle portion alone is somewhat thick—but thinner than in *Myzostoma cirriferum*—and 1·7 mm. broad; it is surrounded by a yellow zone, ·45 mm. in diameter, which is occupied by the terminal ramifications (*i.*) of the intestine. On the inside of this lie the large oval suckers (*s.*). The marginal border is pale yellow, ·3 mm. broad, and quite visible as a distinct region, even with the naked eye. There are nearly 100 short obtusely pointed cirri, which are more regular than those of *Myzostoma caribbeanum*; only a few are quite small, the majority being long and measuring ·046–·14 mm. Since none of the six specimens that I examined were absolutely intact, the number of cirri cannot be exactly stated; a great many in the smaller individuals were broken off. The marginal border also and the intestinal zone, being extremely thin and delicate, were much injured.

The mouth (*m.*) and cloacal aperture (*cl.*) are situated at the level of the external