

second (anterior) pair are about .6 mm. long, while all the rest are of equal size, and measure .2 mm. The character of the cirri in this species recalls those of *Myzostoma brachiatum* (Genus *Myzostoma*, pl. ii. fig. 2).

Host.—Uncertain. Brought from Amoy by Dr. Gärtner, May 1877; Kiel Museum.

47. *Myzostoma cornutum*, Graff.

Myzostoma cornutum, Graff, Genus *Myzostoma*, p. 15, pl. x. figs. 4, 5.

Host.—*Antedon triquetra*, Semper, MS., Bohol (Philippines)

48. *Myzostoma brachiatum*, Graff.

Myzostoma brachiatum, Graff, Genus *Myzostoma*, p. 16, pl. ii. fig. 2.¹

Host.—*Actinometra nigra*, Semper, MS., Bohol (Philippines).

49. *Myzostoma fissum*, n. sp. (Pl. IV. fig. 1).

The figure given of this species is enlarged seven times, and only pretends to approximate accuracy, since the only specimen at my disposal was so bent and rolled up that I was unable to extend it. Nothing can therefore be said about the ventral side. I shall merely describe, as well as possible, the dorsal side. In possessing large and deeply excised caudal appendages this species resembles *Myzostoma lobatum*, but differs in having six of them instead of four.

In both species there is a longitudinal furrow on the under surfaces of the caudal appendages. The colour is a dark brown. On the middle line of the back is a longitudinal crest, reaching from the obtusely terminating anterior end of the body as far as between the bases of the median longest caudal appendages. From the median crest five pairs of lateral elevations arise, which pursue an undulating course to the ten large prominent and pointed marginal serrations.

Host.—Uncertain (perhaps *Antedon inæqualis*, P. H. C.), from Station 174 (south-west of the Fiji Islands) of the Challenger Expedition.

50. *Myzostoma intermedium*, n. sp. (Pl. IV. fig. 2).

This unique specimen also was unfortunately so badly preserved that it was impossible to examine more than the contour. The body also was very much torn, and on account of its thickness but slightly transparent; only upon the margin, especially between the cirri, was it at all transparent. The colour is dark greyish-brown. The body is

¹ Cf. p. 8 of this Report.