

when put into salt water would live there for twenty-four hours, but when put into fresh water died after a few hours time. Fresh water, however, poured over the earth which contained them, did not damage them in the least."

Tetrastemma fuscum, Willemoes Suhm (*nec* C̄rsted).

A second species of *Tetrastemma* was noticed by Suhm during the first year of the Challenger cruise. In the paper just referred to, in which he describes *Tetrastemma agricola*, it is noticed in the following words:—

"I may here also add that on our cruise from the Bermudas to the Azores I found parasitical Nemerteans on *Nautilograpsus minutus*, one of the gulf-weed crabs. They were small brownish animals, and occupied especially the underside of the crab, under the abdomen of which I found most of them. They did not exceed the length of 2 mm. and in none of them could I see genital organs. In fig. 4 I have figured one of these small parasites, which probably also belong to the genus *Tetrastemma*, though the second pair of eyes is only punctiform, situated on both sides of the proboscis. Nervous system and digestive apparatus do not present anything particular, and the proboscis (fig. 4, *pr*¹, *pr*³), is remarkable for its shortness.

"I do not think that these worms attain their full size on the crab, but believe them to be young parasitical stages of some Nemertean which possibly lives on the gulf-weed."

In his journal, of which an abstract is given in the Narrative of the Cruise, vol. i. p. 169, Suhm further remarks about this species:—

"The worm presents no modification induced by parasitism; it appears to be a new species, and from its colour may be called *Tetrastemma fuscum*. . . . The ganglia are especially large and conspicuous. . . . The proboscis is very short, and distinguished from all other species I know of by having the stylet-sac placed close behind the ganglion and just above the mouth. . . . Length 0·75 mm., breadth 0·25 mm."

Suhm was apparently not aware that the specific name which he gives to his specimen was preoccupied for another *Tetrastemma*, as early as 1844, by C̄rsted for the species that is now known as *Tetrastemma dorsalis*.

No specimen being preserved, the special features enumerated by Suhm do not justify me in proposing a new specific name. For completeness' sake it was, however, necessary to mention his observations.

Family PELAGONEMERTIDÆ.

Pelagonemertes, Moseley.

Pelagonemertes rollestoni, Moseley.

It was indeed a novel and startling fact when detailed news¹ appeared regarding the capture by the Challenger naturalists of a pelagic Nemertean, which, in addition to other

¹ *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 4, vol. xv. p. 165, 1875; vol. xvi. p. 377.