

It appears from the two foregoing lists that the sixty-eight species of Myzostomida distributed upon fifty-two hosts in the following manner :—

48	species	have	each	1	host.
13	„	„	„	2	hosts.
6	„	„	„	3	hosts.
1	„	„	„	4	hosts.

In those cases, however, where one species infests more than one host, the latter are very closely allied, and in no case is there an instance of a single species of this parasite being found both upon a stalked Crinoid and one that has no stalk.

With regard to the number of different species of Myzostomida that are found upon a single host it appears that

31	species	of	Crinoidea	are	infested	by	1	species	of	<i>Myzostoma</i> .
12	„	„	„	„	„	„	2	„	„	„
3	„	„	„	„	„	„	3	„	„	„
3	„	„	„	„	„	„	4	„	„	„
2	„	„	„	„	„	„	5	„	„	„
1	„	„	„	„	„	„	6	„	„	„

Systematic Remarks.

The definition of the group Myzostomida, which I place as an Order in the Class Leechopoda (Genus *Myzostoma*, p. 71), must be altered to admit the new form *leechopus hyocrini* (see special description); this species has a straight alimentary canal and no suckers nor male genital apertures. There are also other forms that are certainly dioecious.

Order MYZOSTOMIDA.—Symmetrical non-segmented animals, provided with an external chitinous cuticle, five pairs of movable parapodia, each with a hook and supporting rod, an alimentary canal with oral and anal apertures; through which latter the eggs are extruded. Dioecious or hermaphrodite; central nervous system consisting of an oblong mass situated beneath the intestine, and giving off two branches in front which encircle the pharynx, but bear no ganglia, and several other pairs of lateral nerves. No circulatory, respiratory, nor excretory organs. Parasitic on and in Crinoids.

Family I. *Stelechopidæ*.—Myzostomida with straight alimentary canal; parapodia independent of each other; no internal muscular septa. Suckers absent. Probably hermaphrodite, sexual products reaching the exterior through a cloaca.

Family II. *Myzostomidæ*.—Myzostomida with ramified alimentary canal, parapodia connected by muscles which converge to a central muscular mass. Body