

On the dorsal surface of the adult individual there was attached a young specimen (fig. 15), .46 mm. long and .5 mm. broad, delicate and transparent, with the marginal border extended into twenty long processes, the largest of which measured .06 mm. The position of the mouth and cloaca (*m.*, *cl.*), and the feeble indication of the suckers (*s.*), seem to show that it is a young specimen of *Myzostoma carpenteri*, though I am fully aware that the young of *Myzostoma cirriferum* are characterised by a similar position of the mouth and cloaca. But in individuals of the size of the one displayed in fig. 15, the primary terminal position of these apertures is lost (see Genus *Myzostoma* p. 66), so that in this case it is lawful to draw a conclusion about the species to which this individual belongs. The relatively large size of the parapodia and pharynx of this young specimen is not of great importance, since in *Myzostoma cirriferum* and *Myzostoma glabrum* these organs do not grow so fast as the disk.

*Host.*—*Antedon dentata*, Say (= *Antedon sarsii*, D. and K.), from Station 5 (August 10, 1882) of the "Triton" Expedition, in 285 to 433 fathoms.

18. *Myzostoma areolatum*, n. sp. (Pl. III. figs. 1–3).

The largest of the five individuals that I examined measures 1.5 mm. in length and .9 mm. broad. The body is of an opaque brown, like leather, and flat above and below; the margin is thinner than the median part, which is rather prominent on the ventral aspect (see ideal section, fig. 3). The dorsal surface is divided by a number of furrows into polygonal areas (fig. 1) of four sides, which are largest in the middle, and owing to the longitudinal course of the larger furrows are grouped lengthways. Towards the margin the furrows become shallower and more irregular, and the areas smaller, till close to the margin the surface is covered by small wrinkles, which cause the edge to be slightly notched. The cirri are represented by twenty unequal tubercles (fig. 2, *c.*), which almost disappear in some individuals. As in *Myzostoma glabrum*, the sexual organs and intestinal cæca do not extend beyond the ventral elevation, at the anterior extremity of which is the mouth (*m.*), and at the posterior the cloacal opening (*cl.*). The bulbus musculosus of the pharynx (*ph.*) has a length of nearly one-third of that of the body. The parapodia (*p.*) are short and strong, ending obtusely. The oval suckers (*s.*) lie in the ventral elevation, removed from the margin by a distance equal to their own length.

*Hosts.*—(a) *Actinometra blakei*, P. H. C., from Station 172 (Guadeloupe) of the "Blake" Expedition.

(b) *Actinometra meridionalis*, var *quadrata*, P. H. C., from Station 203 (Martinique) and Station 278 (Barbados) of the "Blake" Expedition.

19. *Myzostoma triste*, Graff.

*Myzostoma triste*, Graff, Genus *Myzostoma*, p. 19, pl. ii. fig. 5.

Of this species, already described by me, I received three specimens from the Copen-