34. Myzostoma mæbianum, n. sp. (Pl. VIII. figs. 3-10).

Prof. K. Mæbius sent to me in 1877, together with some sketches and notes, preparations of a *Myzostoma* found by him near Mauritius. Since the preparations were, with the exception of the hook-apparatus, not well preserved, I shall follow in my description Dr. Mæbius' notes.

Length about 1.4 mm., breadth 1 mm., somewhat greater in front than behind, so that the contour is oval. The body is vaulted above and slightly concave below; it is of moderate thickness. The cirri are bluntly terminated, and attain a length of .09 mm.; they are arranged fourteen on each side with an odd one at either end of the body. The skin (fig. 8) is ciliated. The parapodia (p.) are strong and contain a bent hook (fig. 10) of .17 mm. in length and .017 mm. in breadth; the manubrium is .13 mm. long, and the hatchet-shaped end plate (ma.) is divided on the margin into five prongs; there are also additional hooks still contained "in their formative sheaths." Of the five pairs of "suckers" figured by Dr. Mæbius, one pair seems to me to be really the male generative apertures (3). The pharynx is represented in fig. 3 in a contracted state, stretched out in fig. 4; the small ramified intestinal cæca (i.) are given off from two main trunks. The mouth (m.) and cloacal aperture (cl.) lie upon the ventral side, but the latter is about twice as far from the margin as the former. All three specimens were sexually mature, and in fig. 3 are shown the testicular follicles (t.) occupying all the body except a small border, as well as some of the numerous ripe eggs (ov.).

"The stomach and the intestinal branches are lined with reddish cells, carrying cilia and containing yellow fat globules coloured black by osmic acid. The rectum (fig. 5 represents its epithelium) is divided from the stomach by a circular muscle. The cirri bear fixed hairs (fig. 7). The animal cannot easily be removed, without injury, from the Comatula. It is supported by its cirri, which it winds round the pinnules of its host. The colour is reddish and transparent."

Host.—Comatula, sp., dredged in 18 fathoms on November 5, 1874, at Fouquet Island, south-east from Mauritius.

35. Myzostoma elongatum, Graff.

Myzostoma elongatum, Graff, Genus Myzostoma, p. 13, pl. xi. figs. 1, 2.

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

36. Myzostoma verrucosum, Graff.

Myzostoma verrucosum. Graff, Genus Myzostoma, p. 17, pl. ii. fig. 1.

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