

37. *Myzostoma dentatum*, n. sp. (Pl. IX. fig. 1).

Of this elegant species I have but a single example, which is, fortunately, well preserved. The body is regularly elliptical, 1.9 mm. in length, and 1.25 mm. in diameter. It is thin and delicate, and has a membranous appearance. The central part alone crowned by the bases of the parapodia, is somewhat thicker and of a brownish colour. The outer extremities of the ramified intestinal cæca (*i.*) are distinctly visible, and sharply marked off from this part of the body is the brownish-yellow border, which is .19 mm. in diameter. Instead of cirri there are a number of obtuse teeth-like serrations upon the border, which measure at most .136 mm. long; they are irregular in size and number. There are twenty to thirty larger ones, and between them a number of smaller projections, one of which lies in the middle line just at the anterior end of the body, and another in the middle line at the posterior end.

The small rounded suckers (*s.*) lie in the middle of the lateral margins of the body and occupy about one-third of them. The strong parapodia (*p.*) lie entirely within the central part of the body, which is occupied by the intestinal cæca; the broad obtuse terminations are prominent only in some of them. On the margin of the central part above the third parapodium is visible on either side the large vesicula seminalis (*vs.*); on the hinder margin of the central part is the cloaca (*cl.*). The mouth (*m.*) lies quite on the border of the body. The bulbus musculosus (*ph.*) of the pharynx is of extraordinary size—one-third of the length of the body.

*Host.*—*Antedon bidentata*, P. H. C., from Station 186 (Torres Strait) of the Challenger Expedition.

38. *Myzostoma fimbriatum*, n. sp. (Pl. VI. figs. 5, 6).

I had only one specimen, which measured about 1.8 mm. in length and 1.5 mm. in breadth. Though much damaged it appeared to resemble *Myzostoma cirriferum* in form, colour, size, and arrangement of parapodia and suckers. The suckers, however, are round, and there is a distinct male genital papilla on either side between the third parapodium and the margin of the body, which is about half the size of one of the parapodia. The border of the body is not transparent, and is not so sharply marked off as in *Myzostoma cirriferum*; the twenty cirri are relatively shorter, the largest measuring only .08 mm. The most striking feature is the tufts of fine hairs, .02 mm. long, on the margin of the body (5, *a*). They were only well preserved on one part of the specimen; highly magnified (fig. 6) they have the appearance of glass, and are clubbed or bent at the extremity. The insertion of their base into the tissue of the body proves that they are not mere cuticular formations.

*Host.*—*Antedon eschrichti*, Müll., sp., or *Antedon quadrata*, P. H. C., from Station 48 (South of Halifax) of the Challenger Expedition.