

Genus 4. *Bonellia*, Rolando.

Body swollen. Proboscis much elongated and forked at the apex. There are only two anterior hooked setæ. Two internal anal vesicles with ciliated funnels; only a single anterior segmental organ (the uterus). The male is Planarian-like, without mouth or anus.

5. *Bonellia suhmii*, n. sp. (Pl. I. fig. 3; Pl. II. figs. 4-6).

In fig. 3 is reproduced the original sketch of Willemoes-Suhm. His manuscript notes on the internal structure of this form are not quite correct. He erred by mistaking mouth for anus, and *vice versa*.

Anatomical investigation has demonstrated that this form, which was described in v. Willemoes-Suhm's notes as a new genus, is really a true *Bonellia*. It must be confessed that both the posterior end of the body and the proboscis were torn away from the specimen, that the hooked setæ were not to be found, that the intestine was only partially present, and, in general, that the internal organs were much injured and torn. Yet from the following description it will be seen that we have here undoubtedly to do with a true *Bonellia*.

Fig. 3 on Pl. I. displays the single specimen in its natural size. The dermal muscular sheath was for the most part relaxed anteriorly, and much contracted posteriorly. Over this posterior portion the external skin seemed to be covered by irregularly distributed warts. Of the internal organs the following were preserved (Pl. II. fig. 4):—the anterior portion of the alimentary canal (torn away at *y*), the œsophageal nerve-ring and ventral cord (*n*), the uterus (*u*), with its ciliated funnel, and the two anal vesicles ( $\Sigma$ ,  $\Sigma$ ), of which the anterior portion is slightly enlarged in fig. 6.

The uterus (fig. 5) was filled with about sixty eggs, which exhibited the characteristic structure of the ripe eggs of the Mediterranean *Bonellia*. The male was not to be seen either in the œsophagus or in the uterus.

*Habitat*.—Station 47, May 7, 1873; lat. 41° 14' N., long. 65° 45' W.; depth, 1340 fathoms, off Nova Scotia; blue mud; dredged.

I have taken this opportunity of giving a figure of the male *Bonellia viridis*, Rolando, more complete than hitherto (see Pl. II. figs. 7-10).

The males of *Bonellia* were, as is well known, first described by A. Kowalevsky<sup>1</sup> as Planarian-like parasites in the uterine portion of the female genital duct.

The discovery of the Russian embryologist was confirmed by Catta and Marion,<sup>2</sup> and

<sup>1</sup> A. Kowalevsky, *Schriften d. naturf. Gesellsch. zu Kiew*, Bd. v., and also in a French translation under the title *Du mâle planariforme de la Bonélie*, *Revue des Sci. Nat.*, t. iv., No. 8, pp. 313-319, pl. vii., 1875.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*