

them and encircles the proboscis. From the lobes depart the two lateral nerves (*n*) and some other cephalic nerves, which were not quite clearly visible. . . . The cephalic fissures or ciliated sacs . . . are either very small or wanting entirely. Sometimes a folding of the skin seemed to indicate their presence; but in the contractile bodies of these worms it is very difficult to say whether you have a small cephalic fissure or a folding of the skin before you.

“Underneath the ganglion, on the under surface, is the semicircular opening of the mouth (*o*) leading into an intestinal tube (*i*), which runs through the whole length of the animal, without showing anything particular, and is terminated by an anus (*a*). . . .

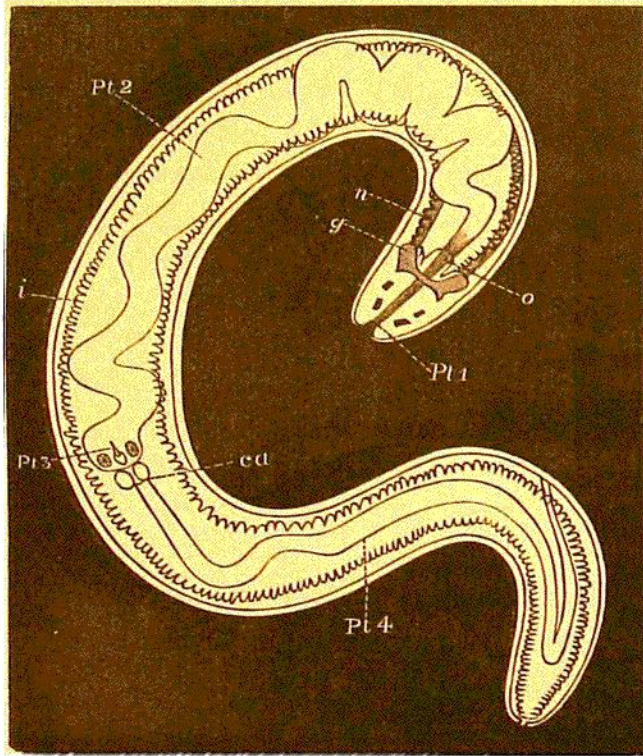


FIG. 2.—*Tetrastemma agricola*, Willemoes Suhn. *o*, mouth; *g*, brain; *n*, lateral nerve; *i*, intestine; *Pl 1*, rhynchodæum; *Pl 2*, papilliferous; *Pl 4*, glandular part of the proboscis; *Pl 3* and *ca*, region of the stylet and reservoir.

Nemerteans exist. Hitherto they were only known from the Pelew Islands, where Semper has found another, to which he has given the name of *Geonemertes palæensis*. I think it is highly probable that land Nemerteans exist to a greater extent in tropical countries than has hitherto been supposed, and that from their hidden life, and the impossibility of preserving them, they have hitherto escaped the attention of travelling naturalists. Especially in such islands as the Bermudas, where the earth of the lower grounds contains a great deal of salt, it may easily be imagined how marine animals have taken to terrestrial habits; and it was interesting for me to see that one *Tetrastemma*

The proboscis is divided into two portions—the papilligerous part and the glandular part. At the bottom of the former we find a peculiar spine . . . this spine is remarkable because it differs in form according to the sex of its owner. In the male it has a rounded base and is pear-shaped (fig. 2, *pr*<sup>3</sup>),<sup>1</sup> while in the female the base has sharpened angles (fig. 3, *pr*<sup>3</sup>).<sup>1</sup> I do not think that such sexual differences have hitherto been observed in Nemerteans.

“The ovaries and testes are, as usual, situated between the intestine and the walls of the body. . . . I . . . establish for it the specific name of *agricola*, as there is probably no described marine species of *Tetrastemma* with which it could be identified.

“I, however, do not attach much importance to this point, as the object of these lines is only to show that in America also land

<sup>1</sup> These figures referred to by Suhn have not been here reproduced.