

cavity divided into paired chambers by incomplete septa. Usually four pairs of suckers. Hermaphrodite or dioecious. Ova evacuated through a cloaca, male generative apertures situated laterally.

Of the first Family we have at present but one representative; the second Family contains sixty-seven species. I have, however, been unable to classify them in a satisfactory manner, chiefly because, as has been already mentioned, the state of preservation of many of the individuals rendered it impossible to make out with any certainty the structure of various organs important for systematic purposes. I could not, for example, ascertain whether all the free-living species were really hermaphrodite, as I should have been obliged to destroy several unique specimens in order to determine whether the testes were present or not. If this point had been placed beyond a doubt, I should have divided the second Family into two groups—(a) hermaphrodite forms; (b) dioecious forms. In the same way with many other secondary characters,—such as the presence or absence of suckers, the muscular septa, &c.,—it was impossible to make a thorough investigation.

The following Table of Species, therefore, is given only for use in the determination of species. No doubt when more abundant material has been examined it will be possible to give a generic sub-classification of the Family Myzostomidæ.

TABLE OF SPECIES.

1. With ramified intestinal canal. Family Myzostomidæ, genus *Myzostoma*.

*	Free-living, not forming cysts (mostly with suckers).		
**	Mouth terminal or ventral.		
***	Without caudal appendages.		
****	With distinct suckers.		
*****	Border of the disk quite smooth.		
	Border of the mouth covered with papillæ,	.	.
	Border of the mouth without papillæ.	.	.
	Back with radial series of hard tubercles,	.	.
	Back without tubercles.	.	.
	Parapodia long, placed near the border.		
	Back two-coloured,	.	.
	Back one-coloured.	.	.
	Skin of the back light yellow, with tubercles,	.	.
	Skin of the back grey-brown, areolated,	.	.
	Parapodia short, nearer to the centre,	..	.
*****	Border of the disk irregularly toothed.		
	Body oblong, extended, with few obtuse ribs,	.	.
	Body circular.		
	With numerous sharp-edged ribs,	.	.
	With numerous obtuse ribs,	.	.

M. labiatum.

M. echinus.

M. horologium.

M. longipes.

M. chinesisicum.

M. alatum.

M. rubrofasciatum.

M. plicatum.

M. costatum.