

as tubes with a crown of tubercles. All the elevations are marked out from the peripheral part of the ventral surface, which is blackish-brown, by their light yellow-brown colour. The peripheral portion is also bent upwards and radially furrowed in correspondence with the intestinal cæca. Through the mouth, at the anterior margin of the central elevation, projects the pharynx, which is provided with a subterminal crown of papillæ of .18 mm. in length. The obtusely conical cloacal papilla at the hinder end of the ventral mass is further removed than the mouth from the margin of the body. The parapodia and suckers project equally at the commencement of the distal half of the radius.

*Host.*—*Actinometra intricata*, Lütken, sp., from Tonga, Copenhagen Museum.

14. *Myzostoma pallidum*, Graff.

*Myzostoma pallidum*, Graff, Genus Myzostoma, p. 18, pl. ii. figs. 6, 6a.

*Hosts.*—*Actinometra solaris*, Lam., sp., and *Actinometra parvicirra*, Müll., sp., from Bohol (Philippines).

15. *Myzostoma marginatum*, n. sp. (Pl. II. figs. 16–19).

The body is nearly circular in form and 2 mm. in extent; both dorsal and ventral surfaces are alike of a yellowish-brown colour. The former is somewhat vaulted, and appears irregular on account of several deep furrows and a number of tubercles arranged close together and of various sizes; these are only absent from a narrow transparent piece round the margin (fig. 16); the margin is provided with cirri .18 mm. long. I was not quite certain about the number, but it seemed probable that they were limited to twenty. On the ventral side the margin of the body with its cirri is yet more conspicuous; the ventral muscular mass is of a considerable size (*cf.* ideal cross section, fig. 19).

The parapodia (fig. 18, *p.*) are of moderate size, and divided into an extremely fine terminal segment and a thicker basal part. Close to the third pair of parapodia are the conspicuous male genital papillæ (♂). The parapodia occupy a circle nearly mid-way between the centre and margin of the body; the circular suckers (*s.*) lie on the same level with the free ends of the parapodia. The oral and cloacal apertures are on the margin of the ventral muscular mass; the latter is a simple opening without papillæ. The small elevation behind the mouth shows that the pharynx is insignificant in size.

A small yellowish-brown individual, dredged at Martinique (Station 203) by the "Blake," is probably of the same species. This specimen is 1.2 mm. long, and has all the characters of the species, but less sharply marked. There are ten pairs of cirri, arranged in regular order, the largest of which measured .1 mm. The terminal segments of the parapodia are sharply marked off from the basal as little button-like portions.

*Host.*—*Actinometra discoidea*, P. H. C., from Station 155 (Montserrat) of "Blake" Expedition. In this case the parasite was attached to the host. I have also a specimen