## 73. Myzostoma longicirrum, n. sp. (Pl. I. fig. 4).

In the circular form of the body, in the crenate character of the sharply defined and hyaline marginal fringe, as also in the topographic distribution of the organs, this new species resembles Mysostoma crenatum (Report, pl. vii.). The well-developed parapodia ( $p$ ) lie halfway between the margin and the middle of the body, the mouth ( $m$ ) is almost in the same line, and the comparatively small round suckers ( $s$ ) are situated halfway between the insertions of the parapodia and the margin of the body. The most striking feature in this form, the disc of which has a diameter of about 1.25 mm ., is the development of the cirri, of which the first to third and eighth to tenth pairs appear extraordinarily elongated, but not uniformly, while the shortened fourth to seventh pairs are of equal length, as the following measurements show :-

| I. | pair | of cirri | measures 0.86 mm. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| II. | $"$ | $"$ | 0.84 |
| III. | $"$ | $"$ | 0.49 |
| IV.-VII. | $"$ | $"$ | 0.23 |
| VIII. | $"$ | $"$ | 0.57 |
| IX. | $"$ | $"$ | 0.78 |
| X. | $"$ | $"$ | 0.73 |
|  |  |  |  |

There are furthermore slight differences between the cirri of the same pair, especially in the tenth.

The single specimen was much damaged, and the figure given is thus to a large extent a restoration.

It was found on Actinometra parvicirra, Müll. sp., from Samboangan (Challenger Expedition).

## 74. Myzostoma ambiguum, n. sp. (Pl. II. fig. 1).

This form recalls at first sight Myzostoma antennatum (Report, pl. viii.), but differs from it not inconspicuously in this; that both posteriorly and anteriorly there are two pairs of elongated cirri. The anterior and posterior ends of the body are so like one another, that it is necessary to examine it by transmitted light, in order to distinguish the two extremities. It measures 1.4 mm . in length, and the maximum breadth is 1.1 mm . The dimensions of the cirri can be given only approximately, since many of them are torn away (as indicated in the restoration by the lighter lines), while others are too much twisted to admit of exact measurement. The short cirri of the third to eighth pairs have a maximum length of 0.3 mm ., the first pair 0.54 mm ., the second 0.7 mm ., the ninth 0.8 mm ., the tenth 1 mm . The colour is a bright yellowish-brown. The stomach branches $(i)$ and ovaries leave only a narrow marginal fringe free. The mouth $(m)$ is situated on the border of the latter, and behind it is seen the muscular bulb of the

