

“*Postscript.*—Since the above was written, my attention has been directed by Dr. von Willemoes Suhm to Lesson’s original figure of *Pterosoma* in the ‘Zoology of the Voyage of the Coquille’ (which work we have been able to consult, with a splendid series of similar publications, in the Hawaiian Government Library at Honolulu), and to the many points of resemblance between *Pterosoma* and *Pelagonemertes*.

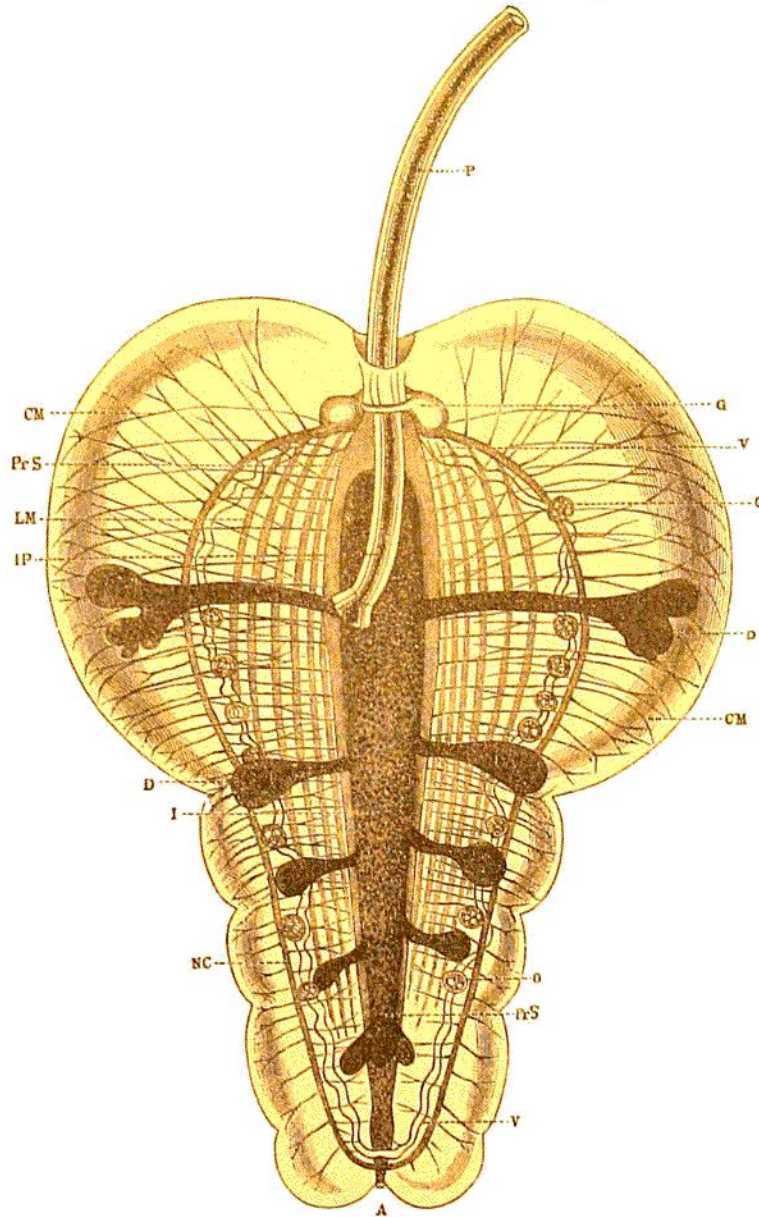


FIG. 3.—*Pelagonemertes rollestoni*, Moseley, enlarged, viewed from the dorsal surface; the proboscis is partly extruded. P, proboscis; PrS, sac of proboscis; IP, invaginated portion of proboscis within the proboscis-sac; G, superior nerve-ganglion; NC, nerve-cords; V, vascular trunk (the upper V points to an enlargement of the vessel lying just posteriorly to the superior nerve-ganglion); I, intestine; D, diverticula of intestine; O, O, ovaries; CM, circular muscles; LM, longitudinal muscles.

“*Pterosoma plana* is described by M. Lesson, ‘Voyage de la Coquille, Zoologie,’ Paris, 1830, p. 254, and figured, pl. iii. figs. 3 and 3 bis. *Pterosoma* was obtained in great abundance by Lesson between the Moluccas and New Guinea, August 31, 1828.

“The animals measured 3 inches and some lines in length, 18 lines in breadth, and 3 to 4 lines in thickness. In general form and gelatinous structure *Pterosoma* resembles