

63. *Myzostoma cysticolum*, Graff.

*Myzostoma cysticolum*, Graff, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Cambridge, vol. xi. p. 132, 1883.

65. *Myzostoma willemoesii*, Graff (Pl. III. figs. 5, 6).

The collection before me includes a deformed fragment of arm, and a deformed pinnule of *Antedon flexilis*, P. H. C., from Station 192, Challenger Expedition, in the Arafura Sea. The former contains a hermaphrodite *Myzostoma* which I regard as new, and which is described below as *Myzostoma beardi* (No. 77); while the pinnule deformity arises from the presence of *Myzostoma willemoesii*.

The deformity has a close resemblance to those represented on pl. xiv. of the Report. The segments are broadened, shaped like a roof, and united into a capsule which encloses the roof-shaped widened ambulacral groove: But while in the former the *whole* pinnule shares in the deformity, the point of the pinnule ( $\alpha$ ) remains in this case unchanged and free. And while formerly I always found (Report, p. 71) in each deformity a pair of *Myzostomata*—a larger female and a dwarf male—the present deformity contains only a single male. This measures 1.4 mm. in length, and 1 mm. in maximum breadth. It corresponds with that figured in the Report, pl. xiv. fig. 5, except that the suckers are less conspicuous, being only partially recognisable with the lens, and that the ten cirri are very irregularly developed. In the former the cirri were not indeed of equal length, but in the specimen before me the differences are much more striking, and the length varies from 0.03 to 0.13 mm., as can be distinctly seen by an inspection of fig. 6 where the cirri (III–VII) of the left margin are represented. After saturation with glycerine it was seen that the restricted stomach branches leave a free marginal zone, 0.1 mm in breadth.

66. *Myzostoma inflator*, Graff.

*Myzostoma inflator*, Graff, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Cambridge, vol xi. p. 133, 1883.

67. *Myzostoma murrayi*, Graff.

*Myzostoma murrayi*, Graff, *Ibid.*

68. *Stelechopus hyocrini*, Graff.

The host of this species is *Hyocrinus bethellianus*, Wyv. Thompson.