5. Ascaris macruri, n. sp. (Pl. I. figs. 10, 11).

Specimen labelled: "Ascarides of large Macrurus rudis, 15 July 1874. Depth, 600 fathoms. Station 171.

"When the specimen of Macrurus was placed in a tub of water, the two Ascarides came from it."

The glass contained two specimens, 140 and 94 mm. in length, and 2 mm. in breadth. The body is straight and stretched. There was no noticeable elastic tension of the cuticle, such as was observed (see below) in a species of Nematode from the great depths. The animal is, of course, protected from a greater pressure of water by the body of the host in which it lives. Both specimens were females. The cuticle is transversely wrinkled at intervals of 0.04 mm. The lips are without tooth-plates, but with accessory pieces, and exhibit on their outer margins indentations or "spoons." The upper lip is quadrangular, with anteriorly rounded corners; the anterior third is expanded, and measures 0.25 mm. in breadth by 0.23 mm. in length. The spoon-like indentations are found posteriorly on the two posterior thirds. The blunt, anteriorly rounded accessory pieces measure four-sevenths of the length of the main lips. The esophagus measures 19 of the entire length. The tail end becomes suddenly narrower about 2 mm. from the point, so that the end has a general styliform shape, with a sharp needle-like point. The thicker portion stands at a right angle to the thinner part. The anus opens on the projecting portion. The ova are spherical, the shell is separated by a marked interval from the yolk, and measures 0.0049 mm. in breadth. The ovum has a diameter of 0.085, and the yolk of 0.062 mm.

Helminths have never before been observed in *Macrurus*, and it is to be regretted that of this remarkable species of *Ascaris* only two female specimens were obtained, as the characters of the male would have been of much interest.

6. Ascaris macruroidei, n. sp.

This Nematode was contained in a tube labelled "From the stomach of large Macrurid. Station 147. Date 30 Dec. 1873. Lat. 46° 16′ S., Long. 48° 27′ E. Depth 1600 fms." There were three fragments, one anterior and two posterior extremities; of 27, 34, and 55 mm. length, and 0.66 to 1.06 mm. breadth. Since one anterior and one posterior part have exactly the same breadth, they probably belong to the same specimen, which would thus have a total length of 82 mm. Transverse wrinkles of the cuticle could not be perceived. The lateral ridges have a breadth of 0.18 mm. and are marked at the right and left side by two longitudinal rows of large cells with a diameter of 0.036 mm., containing a bright, round nucleus, which is 0.012 mm. in diameter. There