1. L. ELONGATUM, n. sp. (Plate XII. figs. 156, 157.) Male, length $\frac{2}{5}$ ", breadth $\frac{1}{200}$ ".

External Characters.—Body cylindrical, filiform, tapering but very slightly at extremities. Sucker not prominent; sucker-tubes two, long, tubular, the terminations being blunt and rounded. Head slightly narrowed, rounded, naked. Integument plain; no strize visible.

Esophagus $\frac{1}{7}$ th of total length, slender, nearly uniform in size, and free from pigment, surrounded by ring near end of anterior third. Intestine scarcely recognizable, from the almost total absence of hepatic particles. Anus $\frac{1}{285}$ from posterior extremity. Spicules $\frac{1}{25}$ long, broad in the middle, but tapering at extremities; accessory pieces $\frac{1}{1000}$ long. Ocelli two conical carmine-coloured masses on dorsum of cesophagus, $\frac{1}{285}$ from anterior extremity. Excretory glands two, tubular, extending along anterior two-thirds of cesophagus, and opening one on each side of head, $\frac{1}{1000}$ from level of anterior extremity.

Female, not seen.

Hab. In a small dull-reddish sponge between crevices of stones from estuary, Falmouth.



156. Leptosomatum elongatum, n. sp.; anterior extremity of male, dorsal aspect.

157. Posterior extremity of male.