

NEW MARINE WORMS OF THE GENUS MYZOSTOMA.

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At the request of Dr. Richard Rathbun, Acting Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, last May, I examined for myzostomes the crinoids and ophiurans in the Smithsonian Institution, other than those examined previously,^a and found three new species and one new subspecies, besides one species previously described. To this list I have added two specimens of *M. clarki* sent to me by Doctor Rathbun too late to be considered in my former paper.

MYZOSTOMA CUBANUM, new species.

One specimen from Crinoid Cat. No. 16898, U.S.N.M., dredged by the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries' steamer *Albatross* at Station 2156, off Habana, 289 fathoms, April 30, 1884.

Diameter, 1.7 mm. Thickness, 0.8 mm. Yellowish brown, circular in outline, very flat on the dorsal surface, with 10 pairs of short conical cirri around the edge. Very convex (approximately hemispherical) on the ventral surface. The parapodia are prominent and decrease slightly in size toward the posterior end. The mouth and arms are very minute and are terminal in position. On the dorsal surface are peculiarly elevated areas with very much contorted outlines. The median one of these extends from the anterior to the posterior end. On each side of the median a primary, secondary, and tertiary set of

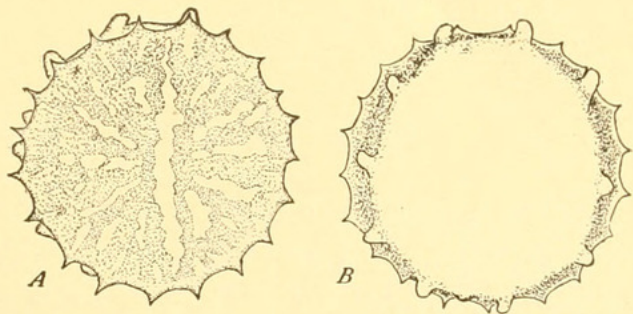


FIG. 1.—MYZOSTOMA CUBANUM. A, DORSAL VIEW; B, VENTRAL VIEW.

^aThe Myzostomes of the Albatross expedition to Japan, by J. F. McClendon, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., XXIII, 1906, pp. 119-130, pl. XV-XVII.

shorter ridges radiate from the center toward the periphery. There are five primaries, three or four secondaries, and thirteen or fourteen tertiaries. The primaries are longest and nearest the center, the secondaries shorter and toward the periphery, the tertiaries shortest and at the periphery. Suckers are apparently absent.

Type—Cat. No. 5778, U.S.N.M.

MYZOSTOMA EVERMANNI, new species.

One specimen, 3 mm. in diameter, from Crinoid Cat. No. 21708, U.S.N.M., from Station 2166, off Habana, 196 fathoms, May 1, 1884.

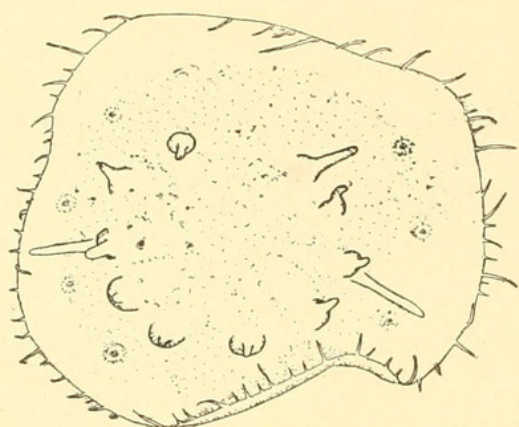


FIG. 2.—MYZOSTOMA EVERMANNI. VENTRAL VIEW.

Flat and nearly circular in outline. There are about eighty cirri around the edge of the animal. These cirri are of two sizes, alternating in position, the longer ones are a little less than one-tenth of the diameter of the Myzostome. The parapodia are prominent and are situated about midway between the center and the periphery of the ventral side. The penes are long and slender. Suckers with distinct mouths are situated about midway between the bases of

the parapodia and the periphery. The border outside of the suckers is translucent, whereas inside of the suckers the body is opaque and light brown in color. The dorsal side is smooth.

This species seems most nearly related to *M. elegans* Graff, which is found in the Philippines.

Type—Cat. No. 5779, U.S.N.M.

MYZOSTOMA CERRIFEROIDUM, new species.

Thirty-one specimens, 0.8 to 2.5 mm. in diameter, from Crinoid Cat. Nos. 21707, 21709, and 21705, U.S.N.M., from Station 2753, St. Lucia, 281 fathoms, December 4, 1887, and Crinoid Cat. No. 21704, U.S.N.M., Station 2752, St. Lucia, 281 fathoms, December 4, 1887, and Crinoid Cat. No. 16895, U.S.N.M., from Station 2146, near Aspinwall, 34 fathoms, April 2, 1884.

This species is similar to *M. cerriferum*, but is thicker and usually has the lateral margins turned ventrally.

It is nearly circular in outline, brown, and has ten pairs of short cirri. The parapodia are prominent and situated a little nearer the margin than the center of the ventral side. No suckers are visible.

Type and cotypes—No. 5780, U.S.N.M.

MYZOSTOMA DEANI McClendon.

One specimen, 2.3 mm. long, from Crinoid Cat. No. 21706, U.S.N.M., from Station 3449, Straits of Fuca, 135 fathoms, August 28, 1891.

One specimen, 1.3 mm. long, from Crinoid Cat. No. 21701, U.S.N.M., Station 3350, Point Arena, California, 75 fathoms, September 25, 1890.

MYZOSTOMA CYSTICOLUM CYSTIHYMENODES, new subspecies.

One cyst from Crinoid Cat. No. 21703, U.S.N.M., from Station 2853, off the Trinity Islands, 159 fathoms, August 9, 1888.

This variety differs from *M. cysticolum* in size (being larger) and in the character of the cyst, which is not calcified as in the latter.

The cyst is ovoid and protrudes from the ambulacral groove of the arm of the Crinoid. It is 7.5 mm. long, and, in the slightly compressed state in which I received it, 4.5 mm. broad.

The larger individual in the cyst is 7 mm. long and the smaller 1.4 mm. in diameter.

Type.—Cat. No. 5781, U.S.N.M.

MYZOSTOMA CLARKI McClendon.

One cyst from *Metacrinus* sp., Station 3741, May 17, 1900. Length, 9.5 mm. The individual in the cyst was 6 mm. long.

These Myzostomes, and the Crinoids from which they were taken, are in the U. S. National Museum.



McClendon, J. F. 1907. "New marine worms of the genus Myzostoma."
Proceedings of the United States National Museum 32(1509), 63–65.
<https://doi.org/10.5479/si.00963801.32-1509.63>.

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