

The head is 4.5 mm. long, and the sack-shaped body 9 mm. long; the latter shows no trace of segmentation or appendages, with the exception of two furcal processes at the end of the body; on the summit of each of these are a few bristles. In the interior of the animal can be distinguished a narrow œsophagus (*oe*) passing into a wide stomach (*st*), which shortly becomes constricted into an intestine (*i*) whose walls are clothed with extraordinarily developed longitudinal muscles (*m*) extending

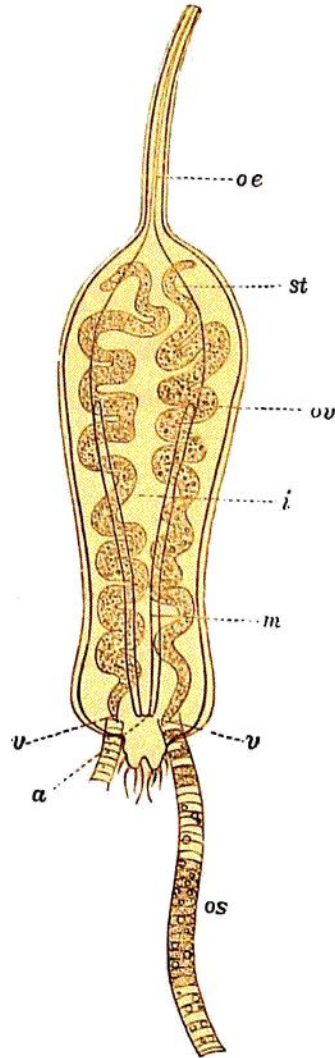


Fig. 4.—*Lernæa* parasitic on *Ceratius* (from a drawing by the late R. v. Willemoes Suhn).

*oe*, œsophagus; *st*, stomach; *i*, intestine; *m*, muscular portion of intestine; *ov*, ovary; *v*, vulva; *a*, anus; *os*, ovisac.

as far as the anus (*a*); these muscles facilitate the strong sucking movement of the intestinal tract, visible during the life of the animal. In the body cavity are numerous traces of a fat body, and on either side a simple tube-shaped ovary (*ov*), which opens close to the anus. With this vulva (*v*) is connected on either side an ovisac (*os*) containing eggs and large fat globules.

The colour during life was reddish-brown.

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