

are three lips with accessory lips without dentigerous ridges; the accessory lips have two-thirds of the dimensions of the principal lips. The upper lip is oval with truncated base; it has a breadth of 0.26 mm. and a length of 0.29 mm., the base of 0.18 mm., the pulp has on the outside two rounded processes, to the outer sides of which are placed two large papillæ; the inside of the lip shows two reniform protrusions, surmounting the lip anteriorly. Two slightly prominent nuchal papillæ are situated 1.5 mm. from the

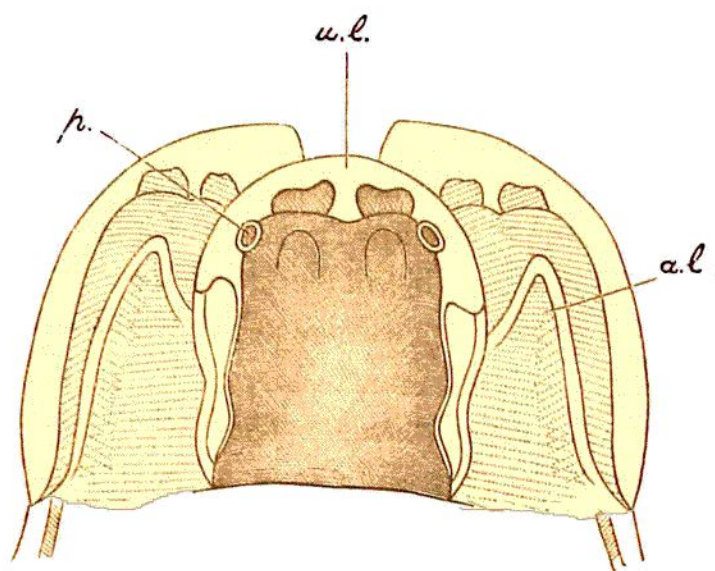


FIG. 1.—Cephalic end of *Ascaris macruroides*, n. sp., from the dorsal surface; *u.l.*, upper lip; *p.*, papilla; *a.l.*, accessory lip.

anterior end, their stalks piercing the cuticle. The œsophagus has a length of 5.5 mm., and the tail has a length of 0.68 mm. and is conically pointed.

The specimens are females, not yet sexually mature.

The species is without any doubt different from *Ascaris macruri*, as is shown by a comparison with this form.

7. *Filaria (Spiroptera) cirrohamata*, n. sp. (Pl. I. figs. 14–16).

Specimen labelled: “*Ascaris* from the stomach of *Phalacrocorax verrucosus*, &c.; along with *Ascaris spiculigera*.”

Two specimens were obtained, a male and a female.

The wrinkling of the skin is 0.006 mm. broad; the head end exhibits two conical lips, and short, rudimentary neck frills. The first quarter of the œsophagus is somewhat narrower than the remaining portion, which is exceptional in being without any glandular coating. At a distance of 0.14 mm. from the head, the lateral line exhibits a three-pointed nuchal papilla.

The male is 7.58 mm. in length, and 0.25 mm. in breadth, the very long œsophagus measures somewhat less than half the entire length, while the tail occupies $\frac{1}{10}$ of the same.