

extensive. When greatly extended they appear somewhat thread-like to the unaided eye, when contracted, during life or after preservation, if no care has been taken to stretch the specimens, somewhat like a string of fine beads, which characteristic has been incorporated in the specific name. This is due anteriorly to the thickened hinder ends of the foremost joints, while farther back it is caused by the uteri being greatly distended with eggs.

The largest specimens examined were two, 110 and 96 mm. in length, containing respectively 59 and 55 proglottides. From uncleared material the number of the latter is obtained by merely counting the joints forward and depending on the distension of the uteri—the male and female genital openings are very minute—in the hinder end of the strobila to indicate the sets of reproductive organs, there being no other in evidence of proglottidation in this region.

The scolex is quite small, simple externally, and with the unaided eye can scarcely be distinguished from the first joints. It is shaped roughly like a rectangular solid, hollowed out laterally to form simple depressions and dorso-ventrally the shallow bothria or organs of attachment. The summit is somewhat prolonged as a low pyramidally shaped disc, quite comparable to that ("Scheitelplatte") found in the members of the sub-family *Trienophorinae* Luehe, 1899. Furthermore, although to all outward appearances this structure is unarmed, certain modifications of the cuticle on the edges, as well as on those of the foremost proglottides, to be described below, strongly remind one of the minute hooks with which *Ancistrocephalus microcephalus* (Rud.) is provided. The opposite end of the scolex is modified to form two pairs of auricular appendages closely resembling internally as well as externally those of the foremost joints (Fig. 1). The following measurements of scolex will be of use for future diagnoses of species:—

Width, at base of terminal disc.	0.20 — 0.40 mm.
Width, at posterior end of bothria.	0.17 — 0.25 mm.
Width, at tips of appendages.	0.24 — 0.38 mm.
Length, including appendages.	0.38 — 0.48 mm.

A neck is absent, proglottidation beginning immediately behind the scolex (Figs. 1, 5 and 6). Here the joints are short and crowded closely together even in relaxed states of the strobila. The appendages are united to form a sort of ring into which the narrow anterior end of the next joint fits, leaving recesses between these two parts, which pass forward a little farther laterally and dorsoventrally than at the ends of the diagonal diameters (Fig. 35). In many preserved specimens these