

pairs, without the 2 spines on 3rd joint. Furcal bristles 4,—2 principal, 2 subsidiary, of which one very short.

THE APPENDAGES.—ANTENNULÆ.

One of these is represented in Fig. 13, from the posterior aspect.

They are 6-jointed, and originate on the under side of the head at some little distance from each other. There is no antennulary sternum. Of the joints the 2nd is the largest, and with its exception, the 6th the longest. All the joints bear simple bristles, the longest of which are nearly as long as the antennule itself. The bristles of the first four joints are chiefly directed downwards; of the two terminal joints backwards and outwards. Into each bristle branches of the antennulary nerve may be seen to pass.

ANTENNÆ.

As in the other species of the genus, the antennæ form strong prehensile claws by which the animal clings on to the gill-filaments of its host. The antennary sternum is well developed (Figs. 12 and 14, st.), and enters at its extremities into the construction of the hinge-joints, which the antennæ form with their sockets. The basal joint is much inflated (as in *E. gibbus* V. Nordmann) on its outer and lower aspect, while on the opposite it is strengthened by 2 chitinous ledges, which descend from the hinge between it and the succeeding joint (c^2 , Fig. 14) to the socket (c^1). When viewed from the surface one of these ledges gives the appearance of a diagonal division in the basal joint.¹ The hinge between the 2nd and third joints is somewhat complicated, but its arrangement, as well as those of the chief flexor and extensor muscles entering the appendage, may be studied in Fig. 14. The terminal joint is particularly short and curved; in this respect unlike the same part in *E. Sieboldii*.²

APPENDAGES OF THE MOUTH.

These have been only satisfactorily described for *E. Sieboldii* by Claus.

¹ Vide Olsson, Öfversigt af Kongl. Vet. Akad. Förhandl, 1877, No. 5, p. 76.

² v. Claus Zeit. Wiss. Zool., Tal. XXIII., Fig. 14. In a revision of the species of *Ergasilus*, it will probably be found that apart from the size, form of body, and length of egg-sacs, the form of the appendages will afford valuable specific characters. As far as I am aware, however, Claus' figures are the only ones which possess the necessary accuracy of detail.