

A NEW CESTODE FROM *AMIA CALVA* L.

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A few years ago, Professor R. R. Wright drew the writer's attention to a Bothriocephalid which, during the course of his earlier helminthological researches, he had found in *Amia calva* L. and believed to be entirely new. Later specimens of the same genus, and perhaps, too, of the same species, were procured from the same host taken in the vicinity of the Lake Biological Station on Georgian Bay; and, since a preliminary examination showed that the worm had apparently not yet been described, it was thought advisable to make it the subject of a more or less thorough investigation, and to publish the results.

The writer wishes to herewith express his indebtedness to Professor B. A. Bensley for valuable assistance and advice in connection with the preparation of this paper, and to Professor H. B. Ward, of the University of Illinois, for opinions on a preliminary description and for material from his private collection.

The following paper is concerned only with the morphology of the worm, a consideration of its systematic position having been dealt with in a second paper published in the Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada (Series III, Vol. VIII, 1914, pp. 1-5).

## MATERIAL.

Apart from a few examples kindly sent to the writer by Dr. Ward, the material consists of worms ranging in length from a few millimeters to about ten centimeters, taken from the duodenum of three or four specimens of *Amia calva*, L. These were all fixed in Alcoholic-acetic-sublimate\*, and stained in bulk for transparency-preparations with Meyer's Acid Carmine and in sections with Heidenhain's Iron-Haematoxylin and Orange G or Mallory's stain, the latter to bring out basement membranes in particular.

## GENERAL APPEARANCE.

When removed from the anterior end of the intestine of the host to normal saline solution the cestodes are quite active, undergoing changes in length and breadth particularly in the middle and posterior portions of the strobila; those in the scolex and most anterior proglottides are less

\*The Taenioid Cestodes of North American Birds, by B. H. Ransom; Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., Bulletin 69, 1909.