

of the terminal portion of the oviduct. Three or four short chitinous pieces situated above the opening, and connected with each other, I at first supposed to be a coiled tube similar to that described as passing in various free forms from the receptaculum seminis to the end of the oviduct.' But there is no trace of a receptaculum seminis in *Ergasilus*, and these chitinous pieces serve to form a hinge for the two longer pieces which stretch back within the segment on each side. (Fig. 18). The muscle attached to the shorter chitinous pieces may serve to abduct the egg sacs.

The furcal bristles are differently disposed from any described species of *Ergasilus*. I am not confident that the arrangement represented in Fig. 7 is constant, but it seems fairly common. Some variability must be assigned to these structures, as Olsson (loc. cit.) has noticed the occurrence of three in *E. Sieboldii*, and I have observed the internal (stronger) bristle bifurcated on one or two occasions.

The egg-sacs, although often unequal, are generally twice the length of the body of the female.

II.

LERNEOPODA EDWARDSII. Olsson.

(Prodromus faunae Copepodorum parasitantium Scandinaviæ. Act. Univ. Lund., 1868, p. 36.)

Prof. Osler, Montreal, obtained several specimens of a species of *Lerneopoda* from the gills of the brook trout (*Salmo fontinalis*), which differs markedly from the *S. Salmonea* of Baird, but agrees very well with Milne-Edwards' figure of *Basanistes Salmonea* from *Salmo umbla* (Hist. Nat. d. Crust., Tab. XLI., f. 3). In the above-cited memoir, Olsson proposes the specific name of *L. Edwardsii* for Milne-Edwards' form, and describes its characteristic features from specimens (from unknown host) in the Museum of the University of Lund. It can hardly be doubted that, at any rate, this species of *Basanistes* is a true *Lerneopoda*.²

¹ Aug. Gruber, Zeit. Wiss. Zool. XXXII., p. 407 seq.

² Apart from the rounded tubercles on the abdomen of *B. huchonis*, the shortness and thickness of the "arms," and their separate attachment to the chitinous bulla, are regarded as characteristic of the genus; but the different species of *Lerneopoda* vary much in this respect. In the form described in the text it is easy to prepare the bulla into the halves belonging to each arm.