

PLATE I.

*Dibothrium restiforme*, sp. nov.

FIG. 1. Adult strobile, from life,  $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$ .

FIG. 2. Lateral view of head, from life,  $\times 4\frac{1}{2}$ .

FIG. 3. Another view of head, from life,  $\times 3$ .

FIG. 4. Marginal view of head, showing continuation of fossa into beginning of lateral groove, from life,  $\times 3$ .

FIG. 5. Head and anterior part of body, from alcoholic specimen,  $\times 9$ .

FIG. 6. Outline of mature segments, showing position of uterine aperture,  $\times 12$ .

FIG. 7. Outline of same, showing opposite side of strobile with genital aperture,  $\times 12$ .

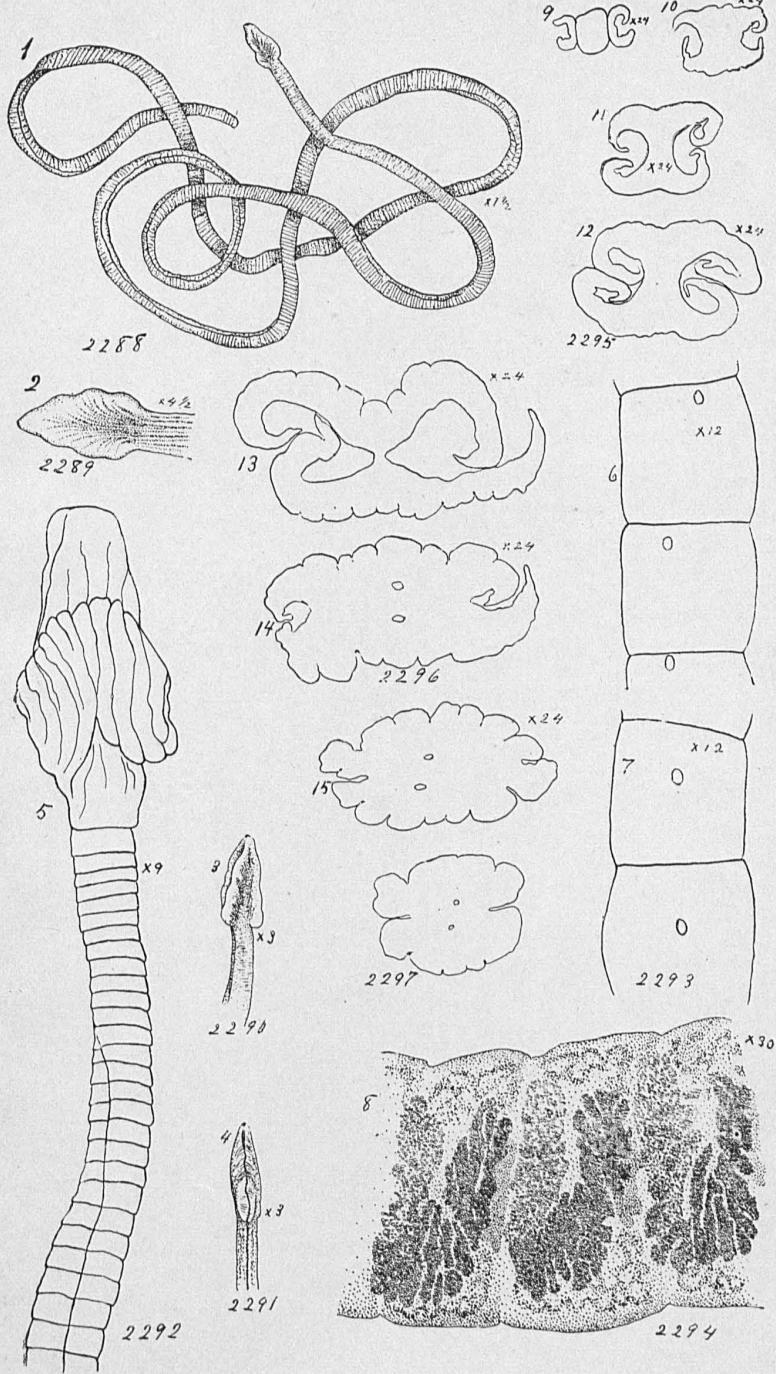
FIG. 8. Posterior segments with ova, from alcoholic specimen,  $\times 30$ .

FIG. 9-16. Outline of transverse sections of head, each magnified about 24 diameters. Fig. 9, section near apex; Figs. 10-12, sections between apex and middle; Fig. 13, about middle of head; Figs. 14 and 15, between middle and base; Fig. 16, at base of head behind fossæ. The lateral grooves appear at the margins of the sections.

All figures made by Margaret B. Linton.

## PLATE I.

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## PLATE II.

*Dibothrium punctatum* Rud.

FIG. 1. Lateral view of head and first segments, from life,  $\times 27$ .

FIG. 2. Marginal view of same, from life,  $\times 27$ .

FIG. 3. Lateral view of head, alcoholic specimen made transparent in oil of cloves  $\times 22$ .

FIG. 4. Posterior part of strobile, showing characteristic grouping of segments,  $\times 6$ .

*Dibothrium microcephalum* Rud.

FIG. 5. Var.  $\alpha$ , marginal view of head and first segments, from alcoholic specimen,  $\times 24$ .

FIG. 6. Posterior end of strobile of same,  $\times 15$ .

FIG. 7. Var.  $\beta$ . Marginal view of head and first segments, from alcoholic specimen,  $\times 24$ .

FIG. 8. Outline of posterior segments of same,  $\times 4$ .

FIG. 9. The same enlarged, showing ova,  $\times 15$ .

FIG. 10. Transverse sections near middle of body; *a*, ovary; *b*, vas deferens; *c*, testes; *d*, cirrus bulb and cirrus; *e*, lhyer of longitudinal muscle fascicles; *f*, ova,  $\times 33$ .

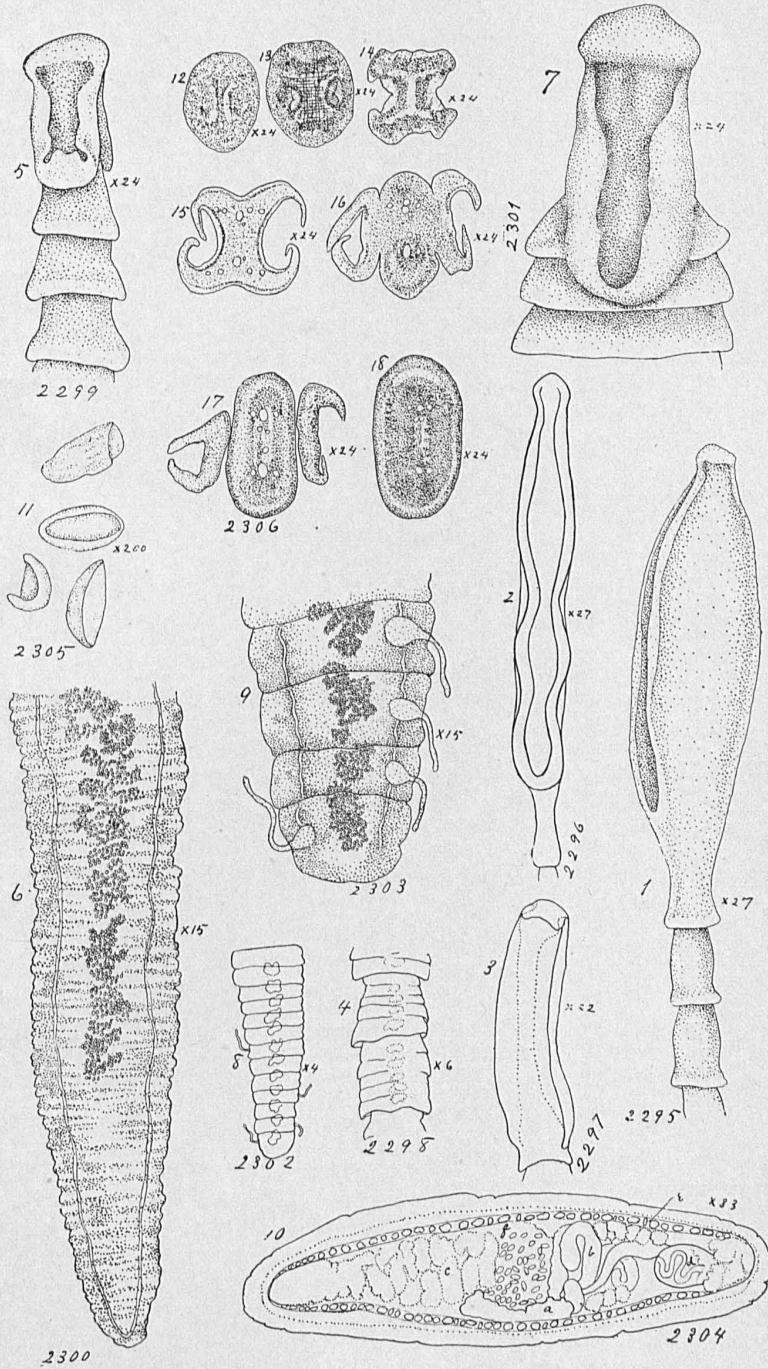
FIG. 11. Collapsed ova,  $\times$  about 200.

FIG. 12-18. Transverse sections of head,  $\times 24$ ; Fig. 12, near apex, showing ent ends of longitudinal muscles with a few transverse muscles; the beginnings of fossæ are indicated by crescent-shaped clear spaces with their convexities turned toward each other; Fig. 13, transverse muscles more numerous, crossing each other at right angles, anterior ends of lateral fossæ clearly outlined; Fig. 14, sections near anterior end of head, behind apical cushion; Fig. 15, section near middle of head; Fig. 16, section towards base of bothria; Fig. 17, section near base of head, bothria no longer united with head; Fig. 18, section through first segment; an outer concentric ring is beginning to separate from the inner core to form the posterior salient border of the segment.

All figures made by Margaret B. Linton.

## PLATE II.

Report U. S. F. C. 1887.—(To face page 152.) Linton. Entozoa.





## PLATE III.

*Dibothrium plicatum* Rud.

FIG. 1. Mature strobile after lying for a short time in sea water, from life,  $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 FIG. 2. Young specimen found wholly inclosed in a cyst-like cavity of the rectinal wall, from life,  $\times 4$ .

FIG. 3. Lateral view of head of same,  $\times 4$ .  
 FIG. 4. Posterior segments of adult strobile, from alcoholic specimen,  $\times 10$ . The sketch was made from a segment made transparent in oil of cloves, *a*, cirrus and cirrus bulb. The relatively large ova are plainly seen through the transparent walls of the segment.  
 FIG. 5. Ovum, alcoholic,  $\times$  about 200.  
 FIG. 6. Longitudinal section through the postero-median part of the strobile; *a*, *a*, cirrus bulbs in marginal prolongations; *b*, longitudinal muscles; *c*, ova; *d*, granular masses, presumably testes,  $\times 15$ .

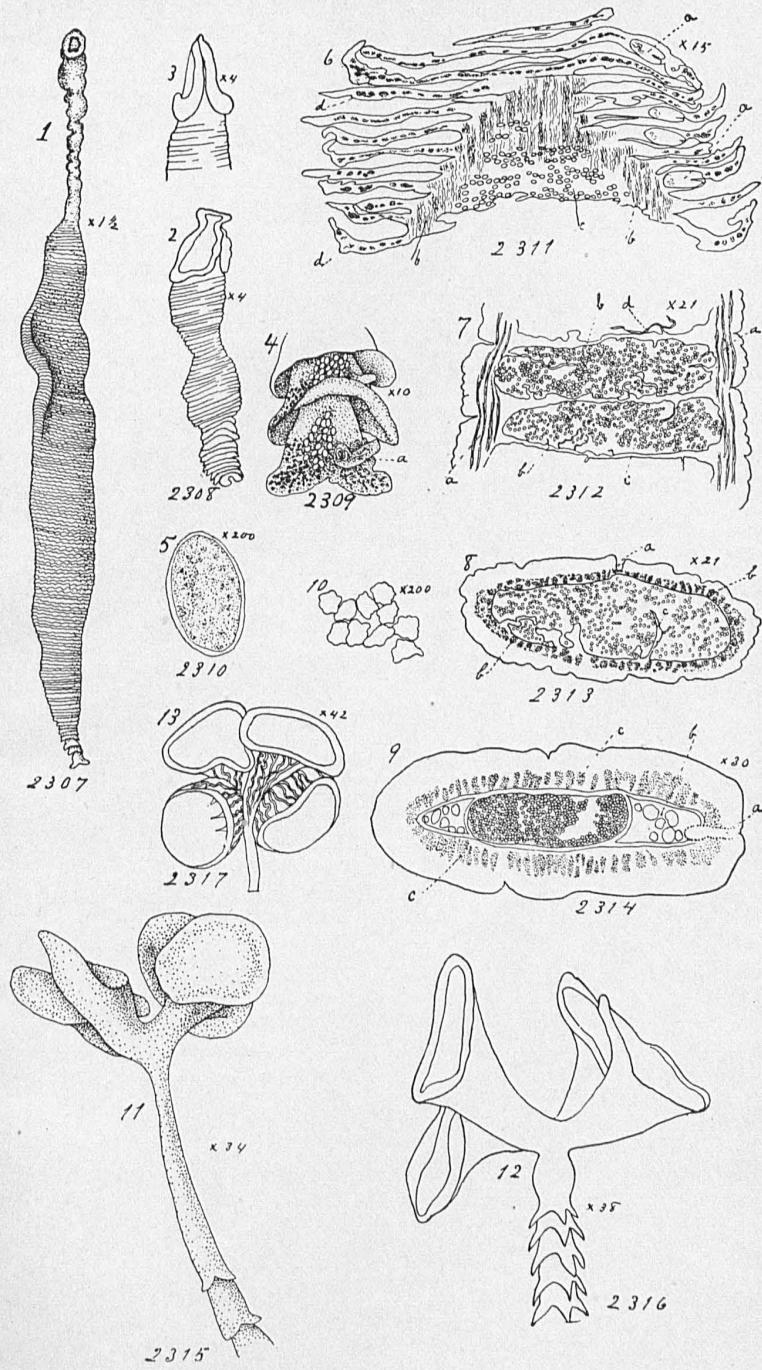
*Dibothrium rugosum* Rud.

FIG. 7. Longitudinal section through ripe segments; *a*, fascicles of longitudinal muscles; *b*, *b*, partitions separating adjacent segments; *c*, ova filling the interior of the segments; *d*, shred of connective tissue; other similar shreds are shown lying among the ova,  $\times 21$ .  
 FIG. 8. Transverse section of a ripe segment; *a*, lateral aperture; *b*, *b*, layer of fascicled longitudinal muscles; *c*, shred of connective tissue extending into the interior of the segment which is filled with ova.  
 FIG. 9. Transverse section of antero-median segment, near the point where the ova first appears; *a*, position of cirrus and its bulb; *b*, vas deferens; *c*, *c*, layer of fascicled longitudinal muscles.  
 FIG. 10. Ova, alcoholic,  $\times 200$ .

*Anthobothrium laciniatum*, sp. nov.

FIG. 11. Var. *filicolle*, head and neck from life,  $\times 34$ .  
 FIG. 12. Var. *brevicolle*, head and neck from life,  $\times 38$ .  
 FIG. 13. Var. *filicolle*, front view of head, compressed, from life,  $\times 42$ .

All the figures made by Margaret B. Linton.





## PLATE IV.

*Anthobothrium laciniatum*, sp. nov.

FIG. 1. Var. *brevicolle*. Outline of strobile, from life,  $\times 15$ .

FIG. 2. Head of an alcoholic specimen with the thin faces of the bothria protruding,  $\times 30$ .

FIG. 3. Outline of strobile, from life, an occasional form,  $\times 6$ .

*Anthobothrium pulvinatum* sp. nov.

FIG. 4. Head and part of neck, lateral view, from life,  $\times 8$ .

FIG. 4a. Part of face of bothrium of alcoholic specimen.

FIG. 5. View of head from behind, showing pedicels and cushion-like bothria, from life,  $\times 4$ .

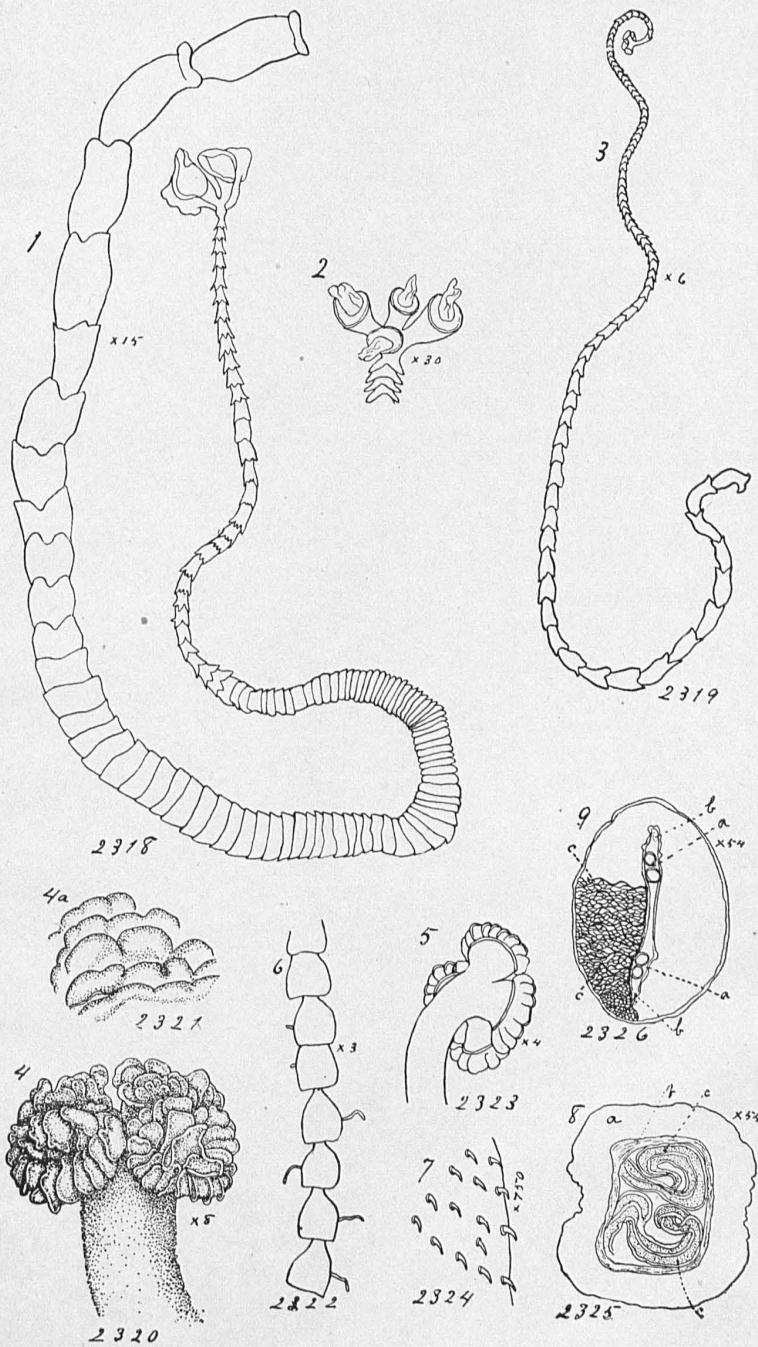
FIG. 6. Outline of posterior segments, from life,  $\times 3$ .

FIG. 7. Spines of cirrus, from life,  $\times$  about 750.

FIG. 8. Transverse section at base of head; *a*, thick layer, composed for the most part of longitudinal muscles, not shown in sketch; *b*, layer of circular fibers; *c*, *c*, the two pairs of aquiferous vessels,  $\times 54$ .

FIG. 9. Transverse section a short distance back of head; *a*, *a*, aquiferous vessels; *b*, *b*, lateral nerves; *c*, *c*, part of connective tissue fibers seen in the section.

Figure 2 by the author, all others by Margaret B. Linton.





## PLATE V.

*Anthobothrium pulvinatum*, gen. et sp. nov.

FIG. 1. Diagrammatic sketch of transverse section of head and pedicels of bothria; *a*, central nervous mass; *bb*, nerve masses of pedicels; *c*, *c*, commissures connecting central mass with masses of pedicels; *d*, *d*, nerves from nerve masses of pedicel to bothria; *e*, transverse muscles. Only a small part of the musculature is shown; *ff*, aquiferous vessels,  $\times 40$ .

FIG. 2. Anatomy of mature segment as revealed in longitudinal section; *a*, vas deferens; *bb*, ovaries; *c*, shell gland; *d*, vagina; *e*, longitudinal muscles; *f*, cirrus,  $\times 14$ .

*Rhinebothrium flexible*, gen. et sp. nov.

FIG. 3. Strobile, outline from life, details of last two segments filled in from alcoholic specimen,  $\times 22$ .

FIG. 4. Head and neck of same, from life,  $\times 45$ .

FIG. 5. Disposition of aquiferous vessels in neck and bases of pedicels, from life, compressed and greatly enlarged.

*Rhinebothrium cancellatum*, sp. nov.

FIG. 6. Head and neck, from life,  $\times 36$ .

FIG. 7. Diagram of bothrium showing arrangement of loculi,  $\times 45$ .

FIG. 8. Side view of single bothrium and its pedicel, outline from life,  $\times 36$ .

Fig. 1, by the author, all others by Margaret B. Linton.

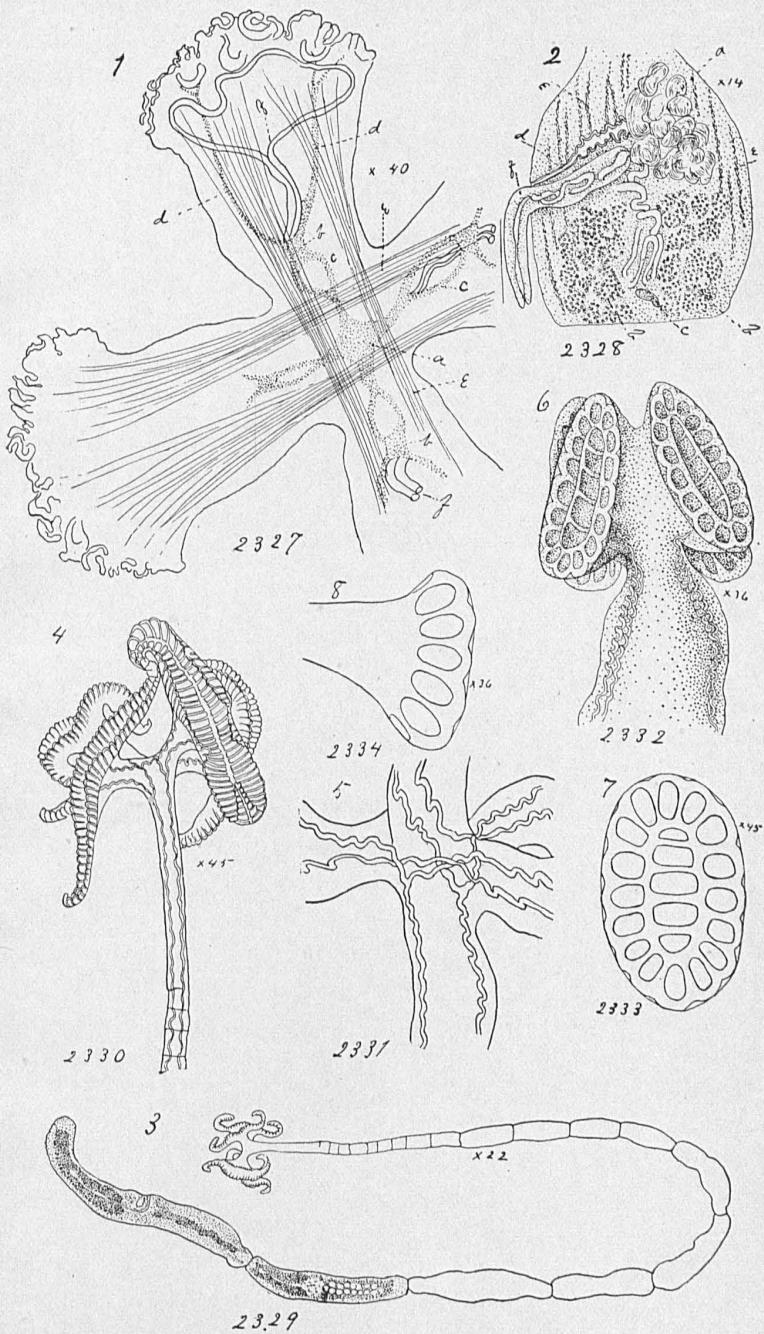




PLATE VI.

*Rhinebothrium longicolle*, sp. nov.

- FIG. 1. Strobile, from life,  $\times 18$ .  
FIG. 2. Head and neck of same,  $\times 36$ .  
FIG. 3. Diagram of bothrium showing plan of loculi,  $\times 56$ .  
FIG. 4. Side view of bothrium with its pedicel, from life,  $\times 30$ .

*Phyllobothrium foliatum*, sp. nov.

- FIG. 5. Head and neck, lateral view, from life,  $\times 22$ . In this sketch the aquiferous vessels in the neck and bothria, the spiral fascicles of muscles in the neck and pedicels and the reticulated faces of the bothria are shown.  
FIG. 6. Strobile, outline from life,  $\times 3$ .  
FIG. 7. Marginal view of head and neck, outline from life,  $\times 12$ .  
FIG. 8. Posterior segments, from life,  $\times 12$ .  
FIG. 9. Strobile, from alcoholic specimen, usual form.  
FIG. 10. Strobile with attenuated neck, from alcoholic specimen.

All the figures made by Margaret B. Linton.

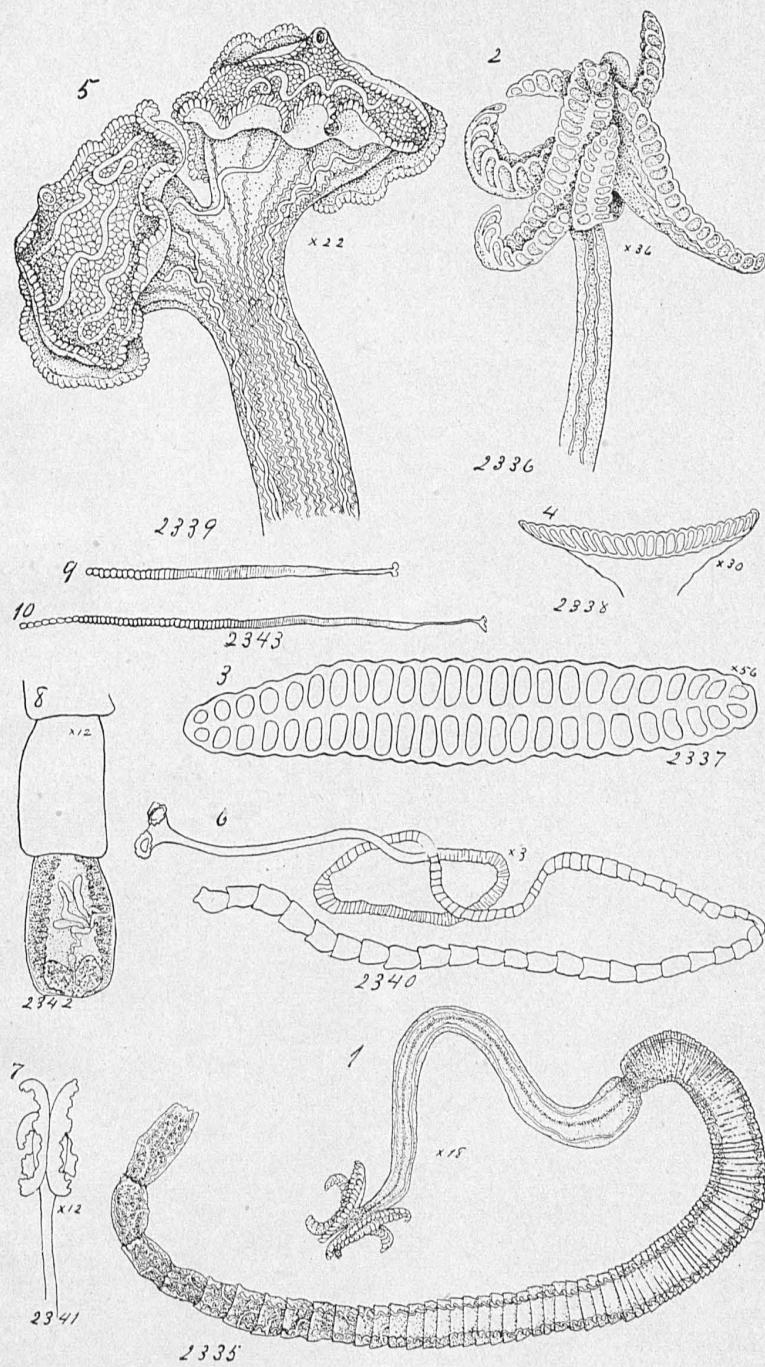




PLATE VII.

*Anthobothrium gracile*, gen. et sp. nov.

FIG. 1. Head and neck of living specimen,  $\times$  about 50.

FIG. 2. Head and neck of same individual in alcohol,  $\times$  about 50.

*Orygmatobothrium angustum* Lt.

FIG. 3. Outline of head and neck, from life,  $\times$  21.

*Crossobothrium laciniatum* Lt., var. *longicolle*.

FIG. 4. Outline of strobile, from life,  $\times$  8.

*Calliobothrium eschrichtii* Van Ben.

FIG. 5. Head of living specimen,  $\times$  20.

FIG. 6. Bothrium with edges appressed, from life,  $\times$  20.

FIG. 7. Posterior segment, from life,  $\times$  30.

FIG. 8. Ovum undergoing segmentation, from life,  $\times$  about 115.

FIG. 9. Another ovum, with granular stellate interior, also undergoing segmentation, from life.

FIG. 10. Outline of mature segment with ova issuing from the margin, from life.

FIG. 11. Outline of strobile, from alcoholic specimen,  $\times$  12.

FIG. 12. Hooks of a single bothrium, with part of the musculature,  $\times$  200.

All the figures made by Margaret B. Linton.

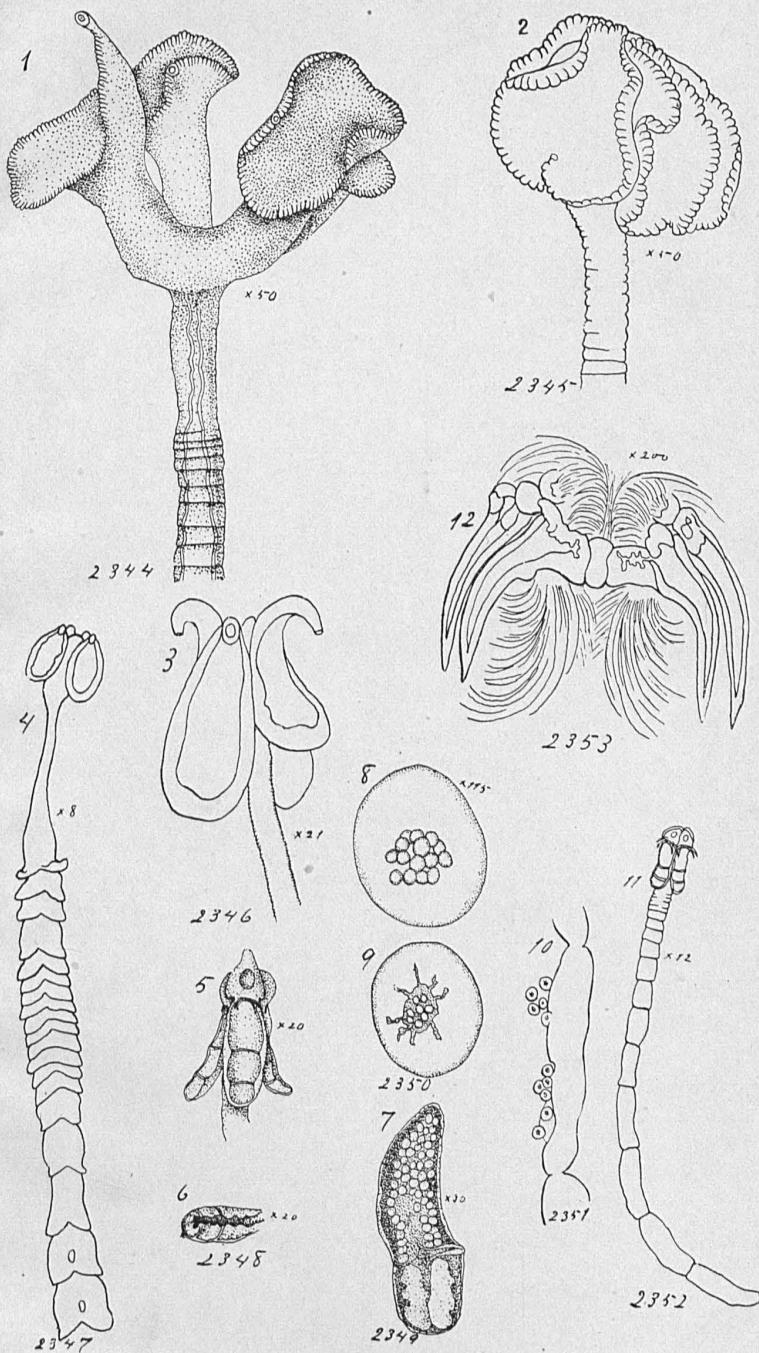




PLATE VIII.

*Acanthobothrium paulum*, sp. nov.

- FIG. 1. Outline of strobile, from life,  $\times 15$ .  
FIG. 2. Head of same at rest,  $\times 24$ .  
FIG. 3. Same with one pair of bothria thrust forward,  $\times 27$ .  
FIG. 4. Head of alcoholic specimen,  $\times 40$ .  
FIG. 5. Hooks of a single bothrium with a part of the musculature,  $\times$  about 200.  
FIG. 6. Posterior segment with everted cirrus, from alcoholic specimen,  $\times 27$ .  
FIG. 7. Cirrus,  $\times$  about 200.

*Platybothrium cervinum*, gen. et sp. nov.

- FIG. 8. Head and neck of living specimen after it had lain in sea-water an hour or more. The head was very flat and thin, and semi-transparent,  $\times 58$ .  
FIG. 9. Posterior segments, in glycerine,  $\times 40$ .  
FIG. 10. Set of hooks belonging to a single bothrium,  $\times$  about 200.

All the figures made by Margaret B. Linton.

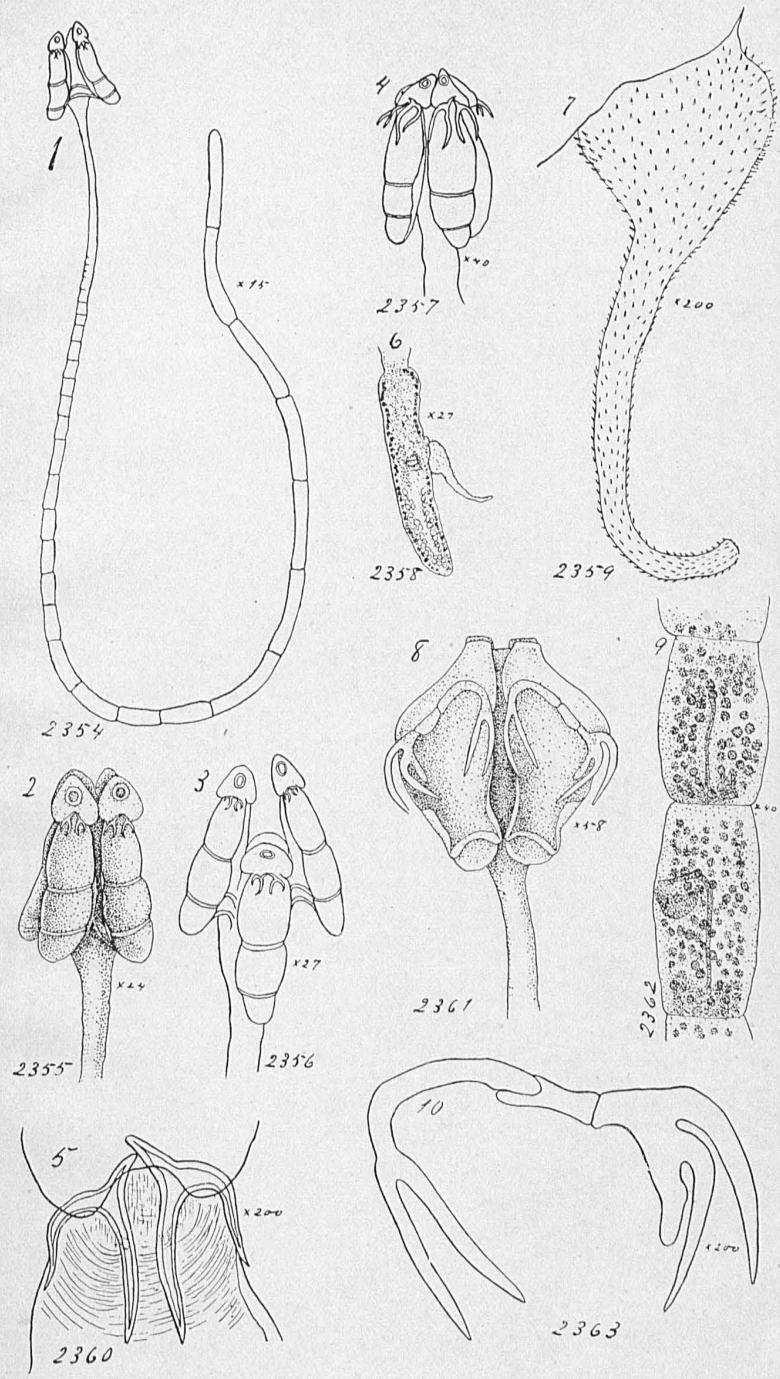




PLATE IX.

*Platybothrium cervinum*, gen. et sp. nov.

FIG. 1. Outline of living strobile,  $\times 12$ .

*Leocanicephalum peltatum*, gen. et sp. nov.

FIG. 2. Outline of living strobile,  $\times 27$ .

FIG. 3. Top view of head of same,  $\times 27$ .

FIG. 4. Posterior segments of same, compressed,  $\times 27$ .

*Tylocephalum pingue*, gen. et sp. nov.

FIG. 5. Outline of living specimen,  $\times 3$ .

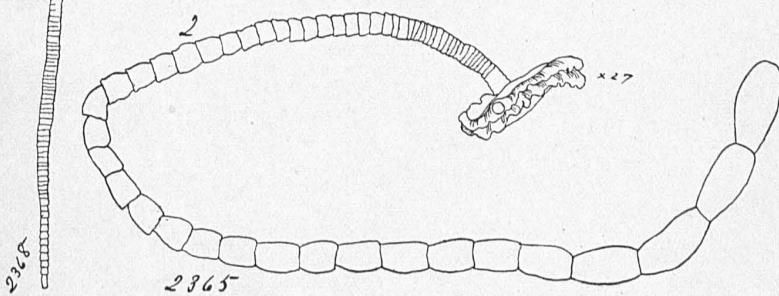
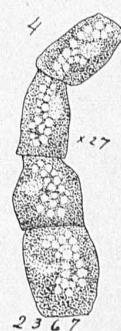
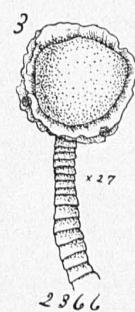
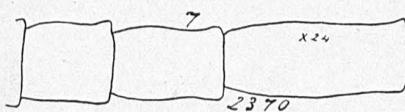
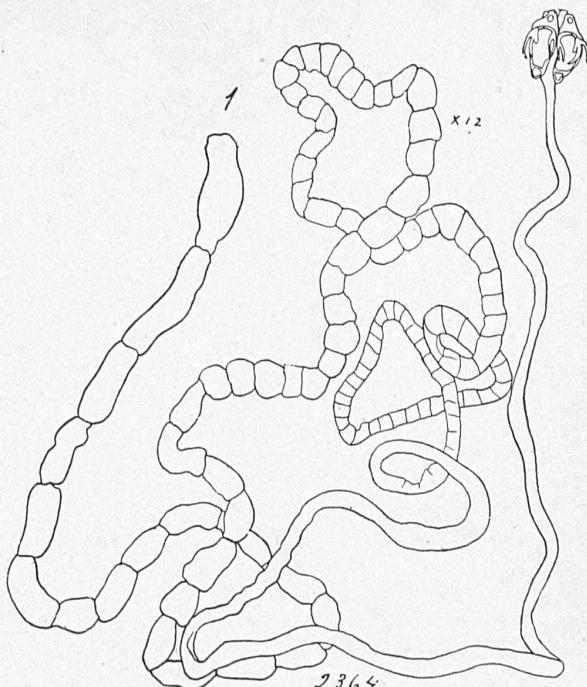
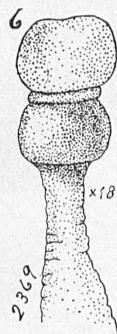
FIG. 6. Head and neck of living specimen,  $\times 18$ .

FIG. 7. Outline of posterior segments,  $\times 24$ .

FIG. 8. Head and neck of same individual, when made transparent in oil of cloves,  $\times 24$ .

FIG. 9. Outline of same, showing posterior part of head at its junction with the neck,  $\times 24$ .

All the figures made by Margaret B. Linton.



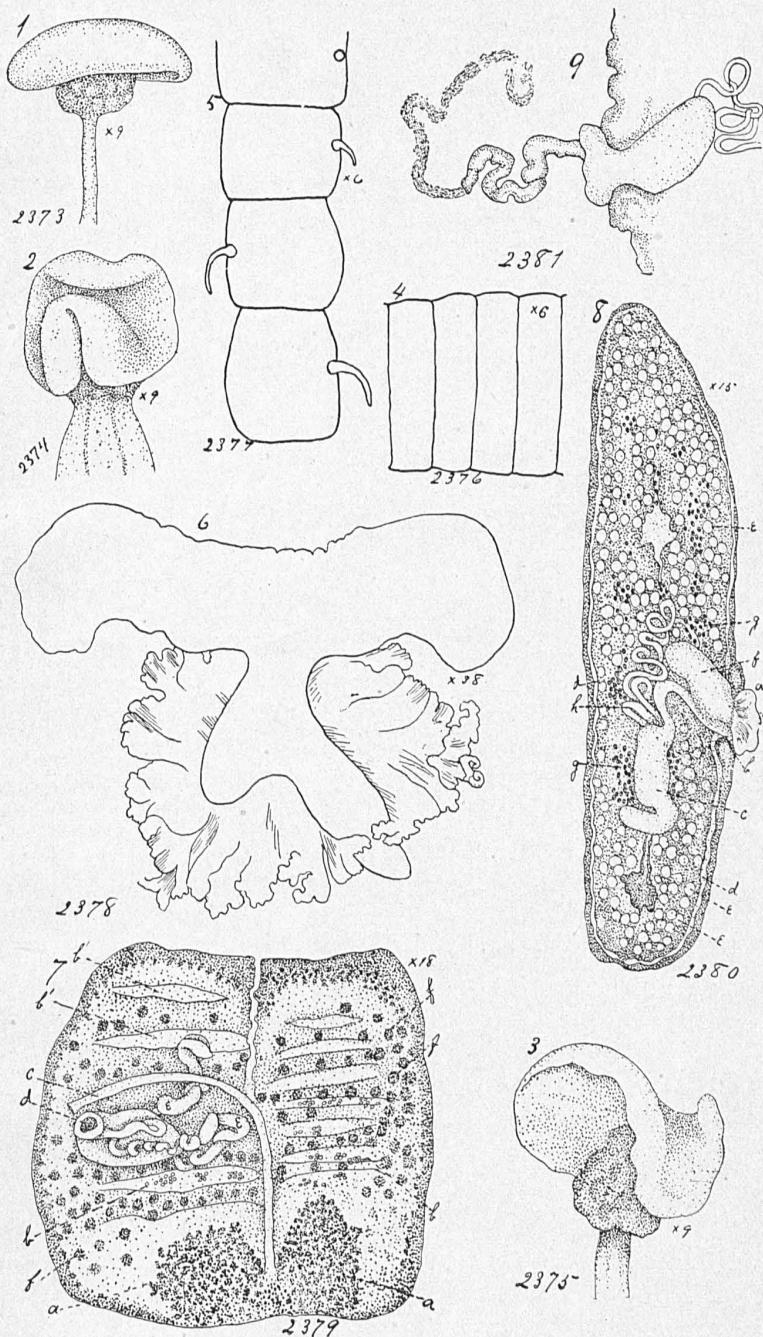


## PLATE X.

*Discocephalum pileatum*, gen. et sp. nov.FIG. 1. Var.  $\alpha$ . Head and neck, from life,  $\times 9$ .FIG. 2. Var.  $\beta$ . Head and neck of living specimen,  $\times 9$ .FIG. 3. Another view of the same,  $\times 9$ .FIG. 4. Outline of median segments, from life,  $\times 6$ .FIG. 5. Outline of posterior segments, from life, var.  $\alpha$ ,  $\times 6$ .FIG. 6. Outline of section through head,  $\times 38$ .FIG. 7. Section of mature segment,  $\times$  about 8; *a, a*, ovaries; *b, b*, uterine cavities with clusters of ova; *b', b'*, uterine cavities without ova; *c*, vagina; *d*, base of invaginated cirrus; *e, e*, convolutions of the vas deferens; *f, f*, testes.*Rhynchobothrium bulbifer* Lt.FIG. 8. Free proglottis, from life,  $\times 15$ ; *a*, bulb of cirrus partly protruding from margin of segment; *b*, vagina, near its exterior opening; *c*, enlargement of vagina into a receptaculum seminis; *d, d*, vessels of the water-vascular system; *e, e*, spermatic capsules of testes; *f*, cirrus bulb with vas deferens entering the anterior part of the inner extremity; *g, g*, ova; *h*, posterior coils of vas deferens.

FIG. 9. Cirrus of same everted with escaping spermatozoa, from life.

All figures made by Margaret B. Linton.





## PLATE XI.

*Rhynchobothrium bulbifer* Lt.FIG. 1. One view of proboscis, from young specimen,  $\times$  about 400.FIG. 2. Principal forms of larger hooklets,  $\times$  about 400.NOTE.—For additional figures of this species see U. S. Fish Commission Report for 1886, p. 508, Plate v. Figs. 17 and 18, under *R. tenuicolle*.*Rhynchobothrium tumidulum*, sp. nov.FIG. 3. Strobile, from life,  $\times$  15.

FIG. 4. Lateral view of head of same, bothria directed forward, from life.

FIG. 5. Top of head of same, from life; the bothria are not usually so strongly emarginate in alcoholic specimens.

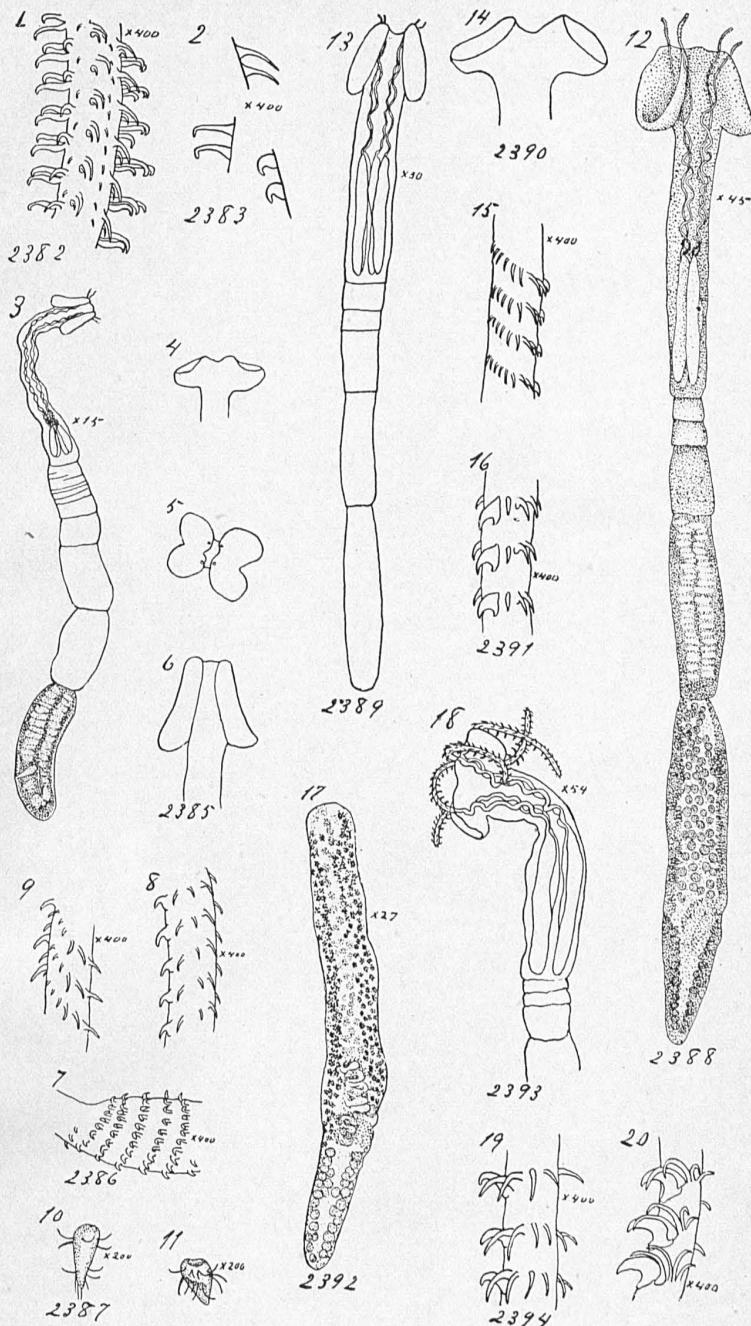
FIG. 6. Lateral view of head at rest; from life.

FIG. 7. Proboscis, at base,  $\times$  about 400.FIG. 8. One view of proboscis about the middle,  $\times$  about 400.FIG. 9. Another view of proboscis near the middle,  $\times$  about 400.FIG. 10. Embryo(?), from life,  $\times$  about 200.FIG. 11. Embryo(?), from alcoholic specimen,  $\times$  about 200.*Rhynchobothrium hispidum*, sp. nov.FIG. 12. Strobile, outline from life, some of the details supplied from alcoholic specimen,  $\times$  45.FIG. 13. Strobile, from life,  $\times$  30.

FIG. 14. Outline of head, bothria directed forward; from life.

FIG. 15. One view of proboscis, middle,  $\times$  about 400.FIG. 16. Another view, near middle,  $\times$  about 400.FIG. 17. Mature segment, from alcoholic specimen,  $\times$  27.*Rhynchobothrium longispine*, sp. nov.FIG. 18. Head and neck, from alcoholic specimen,  $\times$  27.FIG. 19. One view of proboscis,  $\times$  about 400.FIG. 20. Another view of proboscis,  $\times$  about 400.

All the figures made by Margaret B. Linton.





## PLATE XII.

*Rhynchobothrium tenuispine*, sp. nov.

- FIG. 1. Proboscis, near apex,  $\times$  about 900.  
 FIG. 2. Tumid base of proboscis,  $\times$  about 900.

*Rhynchobothrium heterospine*, sp. nov.

- FIG. 3. Head and neck, from alcoholic specimen,  $\times$  27.  
 FIG. 4. Principal forms of hooklets, highly magnified.  
 FIG. 5. Portion of proboscis,  $\times$  about 400.  
 FIG. 6. Posterior segment, from alcoholic specimen,  $\times$  4½; *a*, hilum left by separation of this from the preceding segment; *b*, the characteristic notch forming the marginal genital aperture.

*Rhynchobothrium imparispine*, sp. nov.

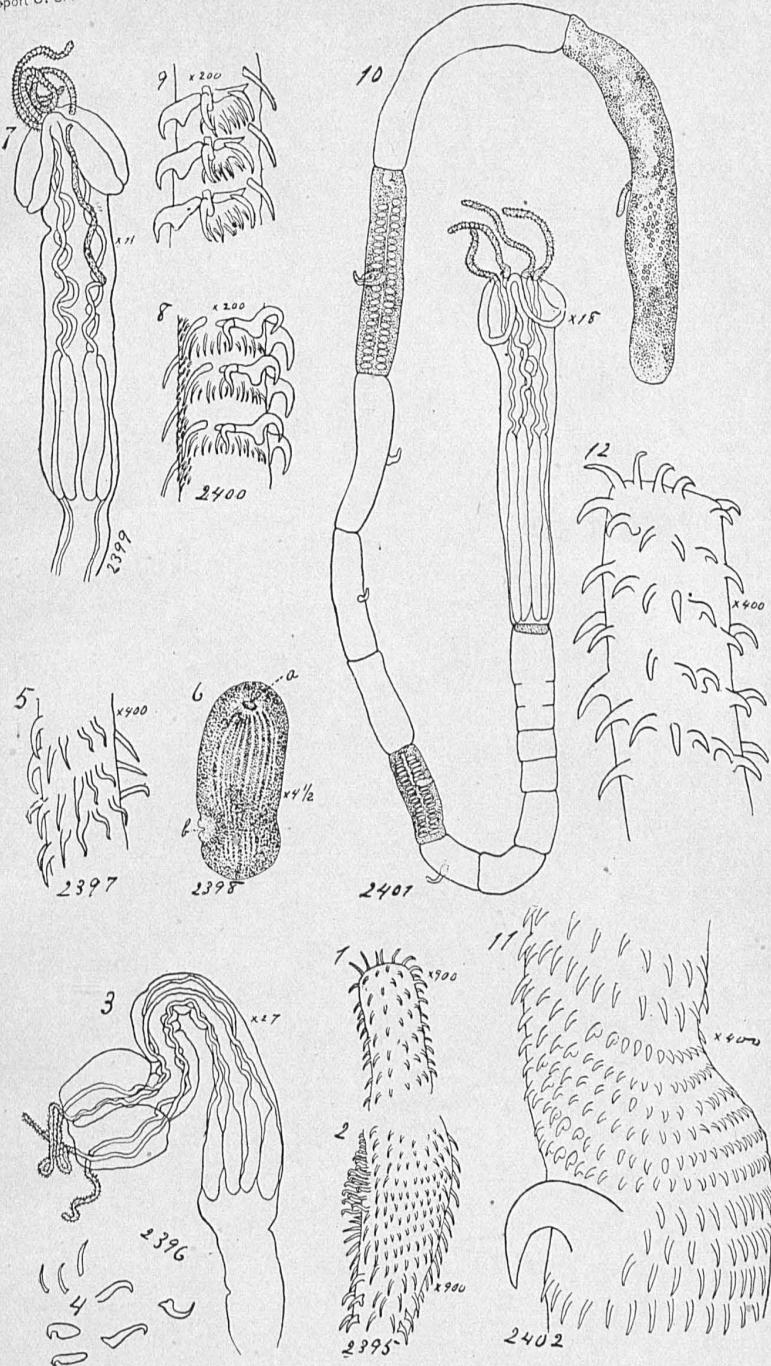
- FIG. 7. Head and neck, from alcoholic specimen,  $\times$  15.  
 FIG. 8. Proboscis near middle,  $\times$  about 200.  
 FIG. 9. Proboscis near apex,  $\times$  about 200.

*Rhynchobothrium wageneri*, sp. nov.

- FIG. 10. Strobile, outline from life, details of last segment filled in from alcoholic specimen,  $\times$  18.  
 FIG. 11. Base of proboscis, showing the arrangement and relative sizes of the basal hooks and the single large hook. The latter lies on the outer side of the proboscis as shown in Fig. 10,  $\times$  about 400.  
 FIG. 12. Proboscis near apex,  $\times$  about 400.

All the figures made by Margaret B. Linton.

Report U. S. F. C. 1887.—(To face page 172.) Linton. Entozoa.





## PLATE XIII.

*Rhynchobothrium lomentaceum* Diesing.

- FIG. 1. Head and neck, from life,  $\times 4\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 FIG. 2. Fragment of strobile, from life,  $\times 4\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 FIG. 3. Part of proboscis,  $\times$  about 200.

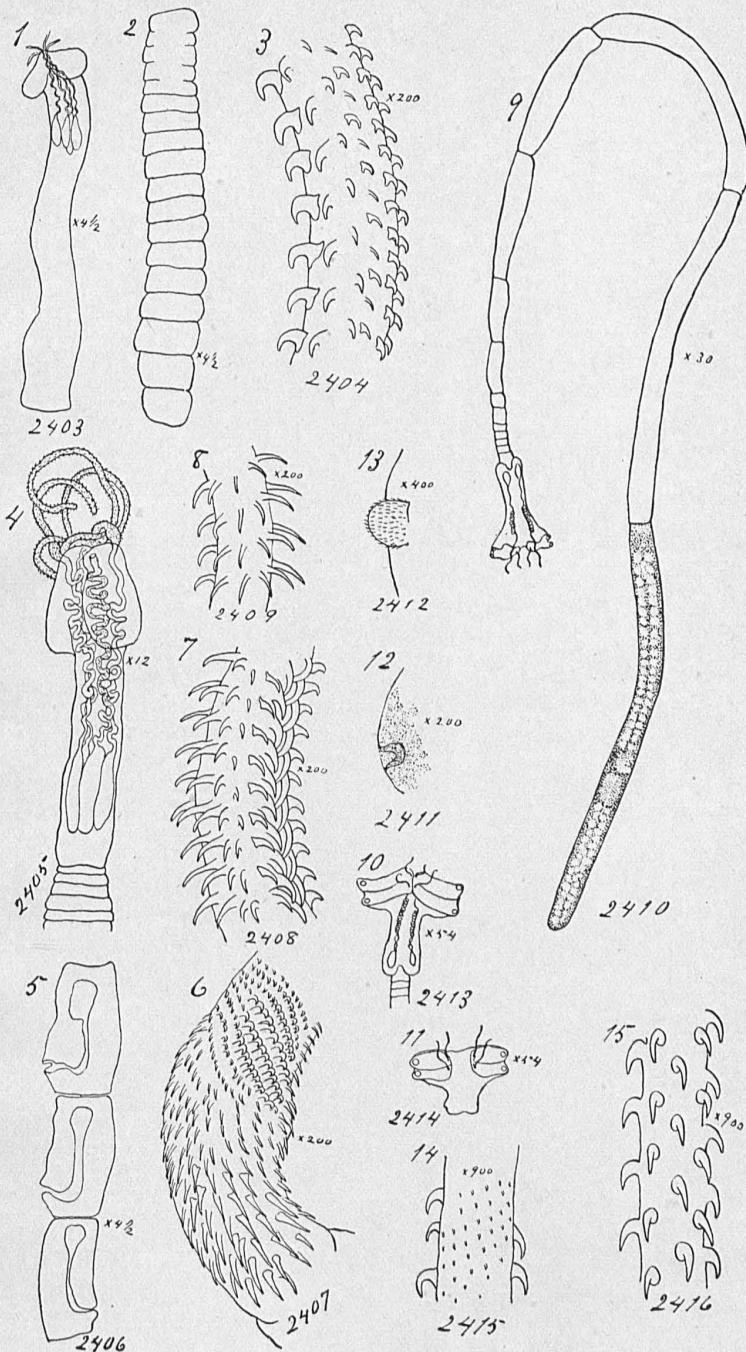
*Rhynchobothrium longicorne*, sp. nov.

- FIG. 4. Head and neck, from alcoholic specimens,  $\times 12$ .  
 FIG. 5. Posterior segments, from alcoholic specimens,  $\times 4\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 FIG. 6. Tumid base of proboscis,  $\times$  about 200.  
 FIG. 7. Middle of proboscis,  $\times$  about 200.  
 FIG. 8. Proboscis near apex,  $\times$  about 200.

*Otobothrium orenacolle*, gen. et sp. nov.

- FIG. 9. Strobile, outline from life, details of last segment supplied from alcoholic specimen,  $\times 30$ .  
 FIG. 10. Lateral view of head, from life, bothria appressed in front,  $\times 54$ .  
 FIG. 11. Another view, from life, bothria separated in front,  $\times 54$ .  
 FIG. 12. Otosac, retracted and forming a ciliated pit, from alcoholic specimen,  $\times 200$ .  
 FIG. 13. Otosac, everted and forming a ciliated papilla.  
 FIG. 14. Proboscis near base,  $\times$  about 900. The small hooklets are not always easily seen.  
 FIG. 15. Proboscis, usual appearance,  $\times$  about 900.

All the figures made by Margaret B. Linton.

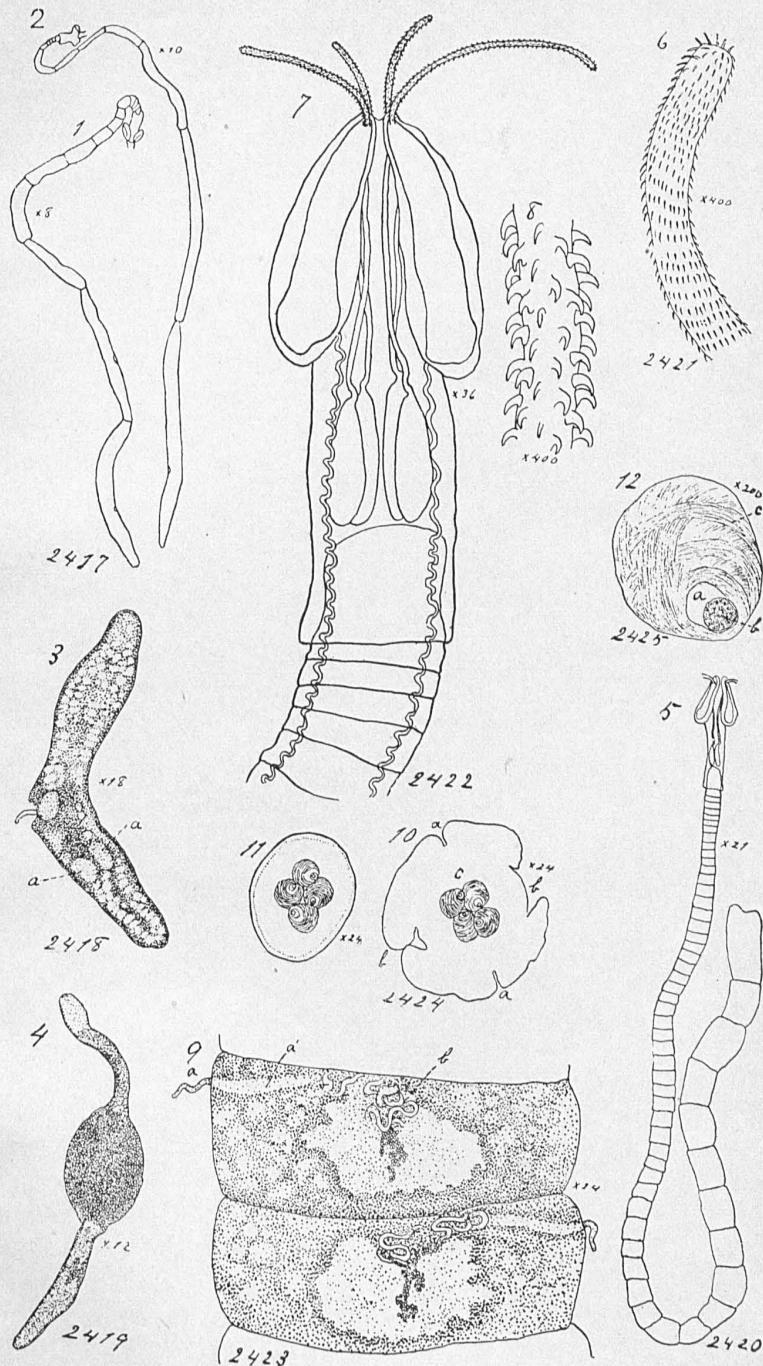




## PLATE XIV.

*Otobothrium crenacolle*, gen. et sp. nov.FIG. 1. Outline of strobile, from life,  $\times 8$ .FIG. 2. Outline of a more slender strobile, from life,  $\times 10$ .FIG. 3. Proglottis, from alcoholic specimen,  $\times 18$ ; *a, a*, ovaries.FIG. 4. Proglottis, the central portion tumid on account of an aggregation of ova; the size of the latter is somewhat exaggerated in the sketch; from an alcoholic specimen,  $\times 12$ .*Tetrarhynchus tenuis*, sp. nov.FIG. 5. Outline of strobile, from life,  $\times 21$ .FIG. 6. Proboscis,  $\times$  about 400.*Tetrarhynchus robustum*, sp. nov.FIG. 7. Head and neck, from life,  $\times 36$ .FIG. 8. Proboscis,  $\times$  about 400.FIG. 9. Posterior segments with ova, from life,  $\times 24$ .*Tetrarhynchus bisulcatum* Lt.FIG. 10. Outline of section through base of bothria,  $\times 24$ ; *a, a*, sulci separating the bothria of the lateral pairs from each other; *b, b*, marginal spaces separating the pairs of bothria; *c*, the four contractile bulbs of the proboscides; for an enlarged sketch of one of these sections see Fig. 12.FIG. 11. Outline of section through the tubular neck and contractile bulbs,  $\times 24$ .FIG. 12. Transverse section through a contractile bulb,  $\times$  about 200: *a*, interior cavity which in life is filled with a fluid containing a few refractile granules, the function of the fluid, when compressed, being to evert the proboscis; *b*, section of retractor muscle; *c*, section of muscular wall of the bulb, showing the alternating layers of diagonal muscles.

All the figures made by Margaret B. Linton.





## PLATE XV.

*Tetrarhynchos bisulcatum* Lt.

FIG. 1. Portion of pyloric division of the stomach of *Carcharias obscurus* with the parasites attached to the mucous membrane. In some cases two or more scoleces are buried in a common pit,  $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$ .

*Syndeemobothrium silicolle*, sp. nov.

FIG. 2. Sketch of alcoholic specimen,  $\times 15$ . The specimen is immature and the posterior part *a* is evidently a blastocyst from which the anterior part or scolex has been everted.

FIG. 3. Hooks, the smaller ones from the base, the larger from the middle of a proboscis,  $\times 200$ .

FIG. 4. View of top of head, from alcoholic specimen,  $\times 50$ .

*Paratenia medusia*, gen. et sp. nov.

FIG. 5. Strobile; outline from living specimen; details of anatomy supplied from alcoholic specimen,  $\times 15$ . The last two segments are filled with ova. The tentacular proboscides were everted after the specimen had been placed in alcohol.

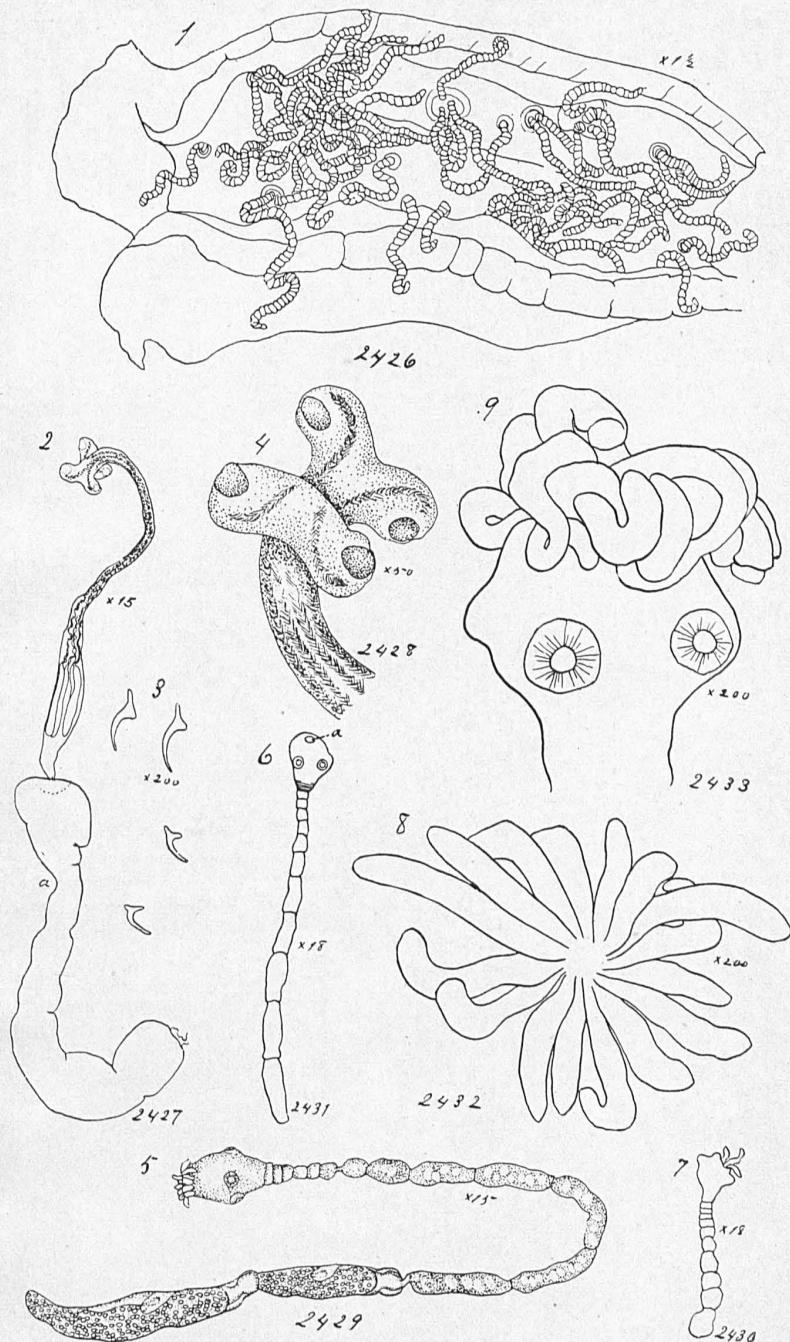
FIG. 6. Outline of strobile, from alcoholic specimen, the tentacular proboscides retracted,  $\times 18$ ; *a*, terminal os into which the proboscides are retracted.

FIG. 7. Outline of strobile with three of the tentacular proboscides protruding, from alcoholic specimen,  $\times 18$ .

FIG. 8. Top of head, all the tentacular proboscides extended, making a terminal rosette, or sixteen-rayed crown, from alcoholic specimen,  $\times 200$ .

FIG. 9. Side view of head showing tentacular proboscides and two of the bothria, from alcoholic specimen,  $\times 200$ .

Figures 6, 7, 8, and 9, by the author, the others by Margaret B. Linton.



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[NOTE.—The references are to page-figures in brackets.]

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