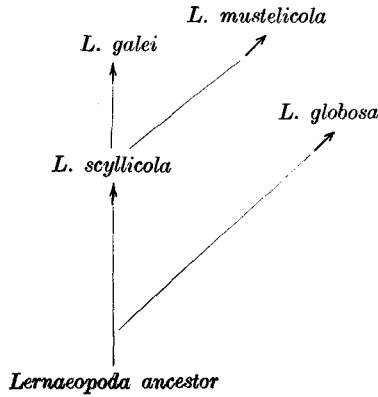


represents my view of the mutual relationship existing between these four species:



NOTE ON THE MALES.

Dr Charles Branch Wilson has kindly sent me a communication calling attention to the relative position of the second maxillae and maxillipedes in the males of the Lernaeopodidae. On consulting Fig. 38, Pl. XXXVI, of his paper on the development of *Achtheres ambloplitis* (*Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.* xxxix) it appears that it is the long *posterior* pair of appendages that correspond to the second maxillae in the females, and not the short anterior pair. In the subsequent development of the male these long maxillae remain posterior, while the short maxillipedes migrate forward between the bases of the maxillae and become anterior. Hence in the adult male the short, stocky anterior pair of mouth parts represent the migrated *maxillipedes*, and the longer and slenderer posterior pair represent the second maxillae which have remained where they were first formed. This, he shows us, is most clearly observed in the larval history, and if true of *Achtheres* it follows from analogy that it is probably true of the other genera including *Clavella*.

(My best thanks are due to Miss E. C. Humphreys for her kind assistance with the figures.)

Erratum.

Parasitology, XI, 120, five lines from the bottom of the page:
For "first maxillae" read "second maxillae."