



A Note on Argulus catostomi

Author(s): D. S. Kellicott

Source: Proceedings of the American Society of Microscopists, Vol. 8, Ninth Annual

Meeting (1886), p. 144

Published by: Wiley on behalf of American Microscopical Society

Stable URL: https://www.jstor.org/stable/3220474

Accessed: 05-12-2019 20:18 UTC

JSTOR is a not-for-profit service that helps scholars, researchers, and students discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content in a trusted digital archive. We use information technology and tools to increase productivity and facilitate new forms of scholarship. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Your use of the JSTOR archive indicates your acceptance of the Terms & Conditions of Use, available at https://about.jstor.org/terms



 $American\ \textit{Microscopical Society, Wiley}\ \text{are collaborating with JSTOR to digitize, preserve and extend access to }\textit{Proceedings of the American Society of Microscopists}$

A NOTE ON ARGULUS CATOSTOMI.

D. S. KELLICOTT, Ph. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

The first species of fish louse described in this country was Argulus catostomi. The original descriptions by J. D. Dana and E. H. Herrick may be consulted in Silliman's Journal, 1st Series, Vol. XXX., p. 388 (1836), and Vol. XXXI., page 297 (1837); good figures are given, and in some anatomical details the memoir was the most reliable and helpful within the reach of the American student for many years.

The parasite was first found on a species of "sucker," probably Catostomus Bostoniensis of Le Sueur, inhabiting the lower part of Mill river, Connecticut, where the water is brackish, and it is included in a list of external parasites observed on fishes and other marine animals of Southern New England by A. E. Verrill, Report of U. S. Fish Commission, 1871-2; this is apparently on the authority of the describers. At the Cleveland meeting Prof. S. H. Gage made known to me the presence of a fish louse on the "suckers" in Cayuga lake, and kindly gave me an example mounted in balsam for examination. I have made careful comparison with the description and figures of the original memoir, and think there is not a doubt as to its identity, i. e., Argulus catostomi, D. and H.

The dates of capture are: Mill river, April and May, Cayugalake, May.

The fact that a hitherto rare and supposed marine species of such beauty occurs in our fresh-water lakes is noteworthy; doubtless a knowledge of this occurrence will lead to its more frequent capture.

A still more minute account than any yet given of the mouth apparatus, the appendages on the basal part of the prehensile legs and other specific characters, made from study of fresh material, is desirable in order to correct certain errors; and, inasmuch as other species since described very closely resemble this, perhaps too closely, e. g., A. laticauda of S. I. Smith, the size alone, as given for each, separates them distinctly: A. laticauda, 5 mm., A. catostomi, 10 mm. or more.