

5. A section of the intestinal canal, cut from a point below the opening of the cœcum nearest the termination of the alimentary tube, spread on glass. It exhibits on its mucous membrane an inspissated matter of a somewhat darker brown color than that of No. 3, and the débris of microscopic shells, small enough to pass the pylorus, but too large to enter the mouths of the cœca.

6. A wet preparation of the gullet, stomach, cœca, and intestine.

7. A preparation in ether of the cœca, their orifices, and the intestinal expansion in which they open.

8. Several dried stomachs (some of the last obtained) unopened, but supposed to contain the fœci and infusoria described.

The most important of the specimens have been placed in the hands of Lieutenant Holt, U. S. A., who has kindly undertaken to deliver them to Dr. Walter F. Atlee, of Philadelphia, to be presented by him, with this monograph, to the Academy of Natural Sciences.

[An abstract of this paper will be found in the December number (1860) of the Proceedings of the Academy of N. Sciences of Philadelphia, *appended* as a continuation of the report from the Biological Department of the Academy for May, 1860. By reference to this report it may be seen that the statements made in relation to the *contents of the stomachs and the cœca* were abundantly verified by members of the Academy in the specimens mounted for microscopical examination which accompanied this paper.*

Before the shells of the minute organisms can be easily recognized, the solid contents of the stomach should be thinly spread on glass and thoroughly dried, in order to remove the liquid matter which renders these small objects obscure. With specimens thus prepared from fish fresh run from the sea during the spawning season, examined under a bright sunlight, the investigations detailed in this paper may be easily repeated.

MOBILE, ALA., *October 25, 1860.*]

THE MICROPYLE OF THE EGG OF THE WHITE PERCH.

By JOHN A. RYDER.

[Letter to Professor S. F. Baird.]

I have found the micropyle of the egg of the white perch; it measures .0075 millimeter or $\frac{1}{33\frac{1}{3}}$ inch in diameter. Average diameter of egg, $\frac{1}{34}$ inch; of oil sphere, $\frac{1}{100}$ inch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 17, 1881.*

* As the vegetable matter in the stomach of the fish is in a disintegrated state, a lens, generally, is required to determine its nature.