

PORIFERA.

Sponges are not abundant in the lake. They are found in small patches on boards, sticks and other things near the margins of the lake. They grow much more luxuriantly in the outlet of the lake where they sometimes form patches several square feet in extent.

CNIDARIA.

Hydra viridis L. Specimens of *hydra* were exceedingly rare. On one occasion a few were taken on a submerged stick near Black Stump Point.

PLATHELMINTHES.

Flat worms were not systematically collected and none of these collections have been identified. Of *Turbellarians* there were several species. *Amia calva* is infested by a tape worm and by a *Distomum*.

NEMATHELMIA.

No attempt was made to collect thread worms. *Gordius* is exceedingly abundant on the margins during the latter part of summer. I counted as many as twelve in the area of one foot square.

ANNELIDA. BY BESSIE C. RIDGLY.

No *Chaetopoda* were collected.

No systematic attempt was made to get large numbers of leeches, but specimens were preserved whenever found. In the classification I have followed Verrill.

Nepheleis quadristriata Grube. Thirteen specimens from Turkey Lake.

Nepheleis ferrida Verrill. Fourteen specimens.

Clepsine parasitica Diesing. Three specimens.

Clepsine ornata stellata Verrill. This species was not found in Turkey Lake. Two specimens were taken in Tippecanoe Lake.

Clepsine ornata rugosa Verrill. Four specimens.

Clepsine ornata variety d Verrill. Ten large specimens corresponding with the second specimen described by Verrill were found, most of them on turtles.

Clepsine papillifera Verrill. One specimen.

Clepsine papillifera carinata Verrill. Three specimens. One of these, one-half inch long, was found under a stone in front of the laboratory. A number of young were attached to it.

Clepsine pallida Verrill. One specimen.

Clepsine pallida variety b Verrill. One specimen.

Clepsine elegans Verrill. Five specimens.