

The nail or thorn-shaped armature of the fifth sucker recalls that of *Tænia australis*, Krabbe,¹ but in the latter they form the apparatus of attachment of the four large suckers. The suckers are also armed with spines in *Tænia friedbergeri*, von Linstow, from *Phasianus colchicus*; *Tænia frontina*, Dujardin, from *Picus viridis*; and *Tænia infundibuliformis*, Goeze, from *Gallus domesticus*.

12. *Tænia increscens*, n. sp. (Pl. II. figs. 13, 14).

Specimen labelled: "*Tænia* from *Hæmatopus unicolor*,² from Hardy Bay, New Zealand."

Of this form there is only one specimen, which measured 54 mm. in length. The scolex is pear-shaped, 0·6 mm. long and 0·4 mm. broad. The apex bears a small pear-shaped rostellum, not armed with hooks. The suckers which lie in the anterior third of the scolex are spherical, and have a small aperture directed forwards. The so-called neck is in comparison very thin and delicate, and measures 0·11 mm. in breadth. At a distance of 6 mm. from the scolex the body suddenly expands, increasing both in breadth and thickness. Directly behind the scolex the limy bodies in the proglottides begin to appear. The first proglottides are 0·06 mm. long and 0·3 mm. broad; the last are 0·54 mm. long, 2·5 mm. broad, and 1·5 mm. thick. In the last proglottides the formation of ova has begun, but no mature ova are yet developed. The ova are apparently spherical, and have two envelopes, of which the outer measures 0·066 mm., and the inner 0·046 mm., while the oncosphere measures 0·033 mm.

13. *Tænia diomedææ*, n. sp. (?).

Specimen labelled: "Tæniodes from Stomach of *Diomedea brachyura*,³ No. 244, 28th June 1873, Pacific."

The vessel contains seven specimens and several fragments. In none, however, was the scolex present. The same vessel contained a specimen of *Tetrabothrium torulosum*, mentioned below.

No final designation is possible, since the absence of scolex implies the absence of diagnostic characteristics. The maximum length was 250 mm.; the anterior proglottides are 0·58 mm. in breadth, and 0·12 mm. in length; while those furthest back measure 1·9 by 0·78 mm. The development of the male reproductive organs begins about 120 mm. from the anterior end. The cirri occur on one side. The ova are not yet developed.

This form is, perhaps, identical with *Tænia sulciceps*, Baird,⁴ which is found in *Diomedea exulans*, but the absence of the scolex leaves this undecided.

¹ Bidrag til Kundskab om Fuglenes Bændelorme, *K. dansk. Vidensk. Selsk. Skriv.*, 5 R. Bd. viii. pp. 95, 96, pl. x. figs. 296-293.

² *Hæmatopus unicolor*, jr. (?), Report on the Birds, Zool. Chall. Exp., part viii. p. 115.

³ *Diomedea brachyura*, Temm., *op. cit.*, pp. 147, 148.

⁴ *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1859, p. 111; *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 3, vol. iv. p. 240, 1859.