

14. *Tænia trichoglossi*, n. sp. (?) (Pl. II. fig. 15).

Specimen labelled: "*Tænia* from intestine of *Trichoglossus swainsoni*,<sup>1</sup> from Cape York, Australia."

The vessel contained nine fragments of a *Tænia*, but without a scolex. The most anterior proglottides are 0·18 mm. in length, and 0·84 mm. in breadth, while those furthest back are 1·1 mm. long by 2·1 mm. broad. The largest fragment measures 80 mm., and the chain of proglottides has a wreath-like form. The specimens possibly belong to *Tænia leptosoma*, Diesing, found in various Parrots. The ova are spherical, and have two transparent sheaths, of which the outer measures 0·036 mm., and the inner 0·026. The oncosphere has an elliptical contour, and measures 0·023 mm. in length by 0·018 mm. in breadth.

15. *Tetrabothrium torulosum*, n. sp. (Pl. II. figs. 16, 17).

This form was in the same tube as *Tænia diomedææ*; its locality of occurrence was therefore the stomach of *Diomedea brachyura*, Temm. The vessel contained three specimens and four fragments. The length of the largest animal was 175 mm., the breadth 0·84 mm., increasing to 5 mm. posteriorly, with a thickness in the same region of 2 mm. The scolex is 1 mm. in breadth, and 0·96 mm. in length. No proglottides are recognisable, but the body exhibits close folds about 0·12 mm. in length. The body is very compact. The intact adult must be very long, for even in the posterior portion of the not inconsiderable length, no mature ova are to be seen. One only finds spherical balls, 0·023 mm. in diameter, from which the ova probably develop. The large scolex exhibits on both ventral and dorsal surface a pair of three-cornered suckers surrounded by strongly developed coiled pads. The lateral lines also exhibit strong protrusions, and further back there is a second pair. The folding of the body is characteristic of *Tetrabothrium*, and so is the form of the scolex and suckers.

16. *Tetrabothrium auriculatum*, n. sp. (Pl. II. figs. 18–20).

Specimen labelled: "*Tænia* from the intestines of *Thalassæca glacialis*,<sup>2</sup> February 22, 1874, Antarctic Ocean;" and also specimen labelled: "*Tetrabothrium* from *Daption capensis*,<sup>3</sup> October 10, 1873, South Atlantic."

The animal attained a length of 112 mm. The scolex is 0·48 mm. in breadth, and 0·34 mm. in length. The four powerful suckers occupy almost the whole of the scolex, and each exhibits anteriorly and externally a round, ear-shaped protrusion. The apex bears a round protrusion, while the ventral and dorsal surfaces show on either side three

<sup>1</sup> *Trichoglossus swainsoni*, Gould, Report on the Birds, Zool. Chall. Exp., part viii. p. 90.

<sup>2</sup> *Thalassæca glacialis*, Smith, *op. cit.*, p. 142.

<sup>3</sup> *Daption capensis*, Linn., *op. cit.*, p. 144.