

ON A CESTODE FROM *DACELO GIGAS*, BODD.

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Sydney.)

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(Plate lxx.).

My friend, Mr. S. J. Johnston, of the Biology Department, Sydney University, recently handed over to me a collection of Entozoa, mainly Cestoda, collected by himself and Professor J. P. Hill. The specimens now to be described were obtained from the stomach of a Laughing Jackass (*Dacelo gigas*, Bodd.) at Gloucester, New South Wales. Tapeworms do not commonly occur in the stomach, most of them preferring the alkaline conditions and abundant food supply present in the duodenum.

The largest specimen is about one hundred and twenty millimetres long and consists of approximately four hundred and twenty proglottids. Just behind the scolex, the breadth is 0.3 mm., gradually increasing to two mm. at about one third of the total length of the strobila, the remaining segments being practically uniform (2.5 mm.) In flattened and mounted specimens the dimensions are increased.

A neck is hardly recognisable, as constrictions appear marginally immediately behind the scolex and segmentation is distinctly seen in the strobila one millimetre from the head. There is no marked constriction between the scolex and the strobila.

There is very little overlapping of the anterior edges of segments by the posterior parts of those in front of them, nor is there much lateral projection. Excepting in the anterior fifth or quarter of the chain, there is not much difference in the size of the segments, the ripe and the sexually mature proglottids measuring about two to two and a-half millimetres in width by 0.7 to 0.8 mm. in breadth. They are thus from three to four times as broad as long. Those near the scolex are 0.4 mm. long by 0.3 mm. broad, the succeeding segments gradually broadening,