ON A RE-EXAMINATION OF THE TYPES OF KREFFT'S SPECIES OF CESTODA IN THE AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM, SYDNEY.

PART I.


(From the Bureau of Microbiology, Sydney.)

(Plates i-vi.)

I.—INTRODUCTION.

If we consider what a vast vertebrate fauna—fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals,—Australia possesses, we must be struck with the extreme paucity of our knowledge of its parasitology and especially of its Platyhelminthic Entozoa. It is only the Cestoda which concern us here; a comparatively small number have been described. If we include only adult forms from the mainland, i.e. if we exclude those described from New Guinea and other East Indian Islands belonging to the Australasian zoogeographical section we will notice that there are only about ten tapeworms described (December 1910) more or less completely from our mammals, four of them being named by Krefft and three by Zschokke; about seventeen from Australian birds, eleven being named by Krefft, two by Linstow and two by myself; two from local fish, both described by Haswell; and two from reptiles, one being studied by me. In addition to these there have been a few identifications and more complete accounts given of parasites found in local hosts but previously described from extra-Australian hosts, e.g. Gyrocotyle rugosa, Dies., whose anatomy was given by Spencer. In some cases there is merely a reference to the identification of an Entozoon in a host in Australian territory, which has been described elsewhere, e.g. certain tapeworms from the Sunfish. Besides these a number of larval Cestoda have been described or identified from mammals, reptiles, amphibia and frogs by Haswell, Hill, myself and others. It should be mentioned that no notice has been taken of the introduced fauna, whether wild or domesticated, in the above estimate of our known Australian Cestoda.

From the foregoing it will be seen that Krefft has described about half of the tapeworms known from the Australian mainland. His accounts and figures are very unsatisfactory and do not allow of the recognition of any of them, as his remarks are