# Catalogue of the specimens of entozoa in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons of England / by T. Spencer Cobbold.

#### **Contributors**

Hunterian Museum (London, England) Cobbold, T. Spencer 1828-1886. Royal College of Surgeons of England

#### **Publication/Creation**

London: Printed for the College, and sold by R. Hardwicke, 1866.

#### **Persistent URL**

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/xeuztyqp

#### **Provider**

Royal College of Surgeons

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# CATALOGUE

OF THE SPECIMENS OF

# ENTOZOA

IN

## THE MUSEUM

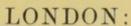
OF THE

## ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

BY

T. SPENCER COBBOLD, M.D., F.R.S.







PRINTED FOR THE COLLEGE,
AND SOLD BY R. HARDWICKE, 192 PICCADILLY.
1866.

## PREFACE.

The study of the mode of propagation, the development, and the migrations of parasitic animals has for the last few years received much attention from naturalists; and the time bestowed upon it has been amply compensated by the very remarkable results that have been obtained. These results are equally important in their bearing on abstract biological science and in their more practical relation to the health of the human race. A good exposition of the knowledge acquired by the modern study of Helminthology, so far as it can be shown by specimens of the principal forms of internal parasites in their different stages of development, was therefore considered a desirable subject for the Museum.

In the already existing collection of natural-history specimens preserved in spirit were many fine examples of Entozoa, mostly, however, requiring remounting and revision of their nomenclature. These have been taken as a basis for a new special collection. With them have been incorporated many specimens from the hitherto uncatalogued stores of the Museum, and others have been received as donations or in exchange. The duty of remounting, arranging, and forming the Catalogue of the specimens has been entrusted by the Council of the College to Dr. T. Spencer Cobbold.

The description of the Entozoa in the original 'Catalogue of the Contents of the Museum' (Part iv. Fasciculus i. 1830) occupies pp. 34 to 60, and includes 100 preparations, 62 of them being Hunterian. The present collection contains 200 preparations. A few of the original specimens have been put aside as valueless; but as several have been redissected, and in some cases divided so as to form more than one preparation, the present list contains five more preparations of Hunterian origin than the former one. As references are given in every case to the descriptions in the old Catalogue, the details are not here repeated; nor has it been thought necessary to introduce the generic and specific characters or the synonyms, which the student may readily find in any of the standard works on Helminthology.

In order to make the Collection as complete as possible, for the purpose of reference, the Council will be glad to receive additional specimens, especially of those parasites which may, under any circumstances, affect the body of man or of the domestic animals, and examples of which are not already in this Catalogue.

Jan. 1st, 1866.

## ENTOZOA.

#### TREMATODA.

1. Fasciola hepatica, Linnæus.

Seven flukes from the liver of a sheep. Treated with carmine-solution, and rendered transparent to show the disposition of the internal reproductive organs.

Presented by Dr. Cobbold, F.R.S.

2. Fasciola hepatica, Linnæus.

Six flukes from the liver of the sheep; two of them showing the exserted spiral penis immediately above the ventral sucker. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 47, no. 197.

Hunterian.

3. Fasciola hepatica, Linnæus.

Small, but sexually mature, fluke removed from an abscess situated behind a man's ear. Patient under the care of Mr. Clapp, of Exeter, in 1854.

Presented by George Busk, Esq., F.R.S.

4. Fasciola gigantea, Cobbold.

Three fluxes from the liver of a giraffe (Camelopardalis giraffa) which died at Edinburgh during the severe winter of 1854–55. About forty specimens were obtained.

Presented by Dr. Cobbold, F.R.S.

5. Distoma crassum, Busk.

Large fluke which was discovered, together with thirteen others, in the duodenum of a Lascar who died in 1843. Some of the specimens exceeded this in size.

Presented by George Busk, Esq., F.R.S.

6. Distoma ----?

Sixteen moderate-sized flukes, one of which has been flattened between two sheets of mica, the others being naturally coiled upon themselves. Museum stores.

#### 7. Distoma ---?

A remarkably fine and reniform species of fluke. Museum stores.

#### 8. Distoma clavatum, Rudolphi.

Very large fluke. Probably from a Bonito (Thynnus pelamys). This specimen is figured and described by Owen in Zool. Soc. Trans. vol. i. p. 381, plate 41, figs. 17–20. From the Collection of the Rev. L. Guilding.

#### 9. Distoma clavatum, Rudolphi.

Three smaller specimens displayed in various natural attitudes. From a similar source. Museum stores.

#### 10. Distoma ---- ?

Three flukes, stated to have been procured, with several others, from "the ovarium of a water-snake" (*Hydrophis*). Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 47, no. 202.

Hunterian.

#### 11. Distoma variegatum, OWEN.

Numerous examples from the gall-bladder of a wolf-fish (Anarrhicas lupus). This species is systematically described in the old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 47, no. 189.

Presented by R. Owen, Esq., F.R.S.

### 12. Amphistoma conicum, Rudolphi.

Section of the paunch of a reindeer (Cervus Tarandus), with numerous specimens adhering to the villi of the internal coat. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 46, no. 194 B. Presented by W. Clift, Esq., F.R.S.

#### 13. Amphistoma conicum, Rudolphi.

Numerous examples detached from the lining membrane of the same stomach. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 46, no. 194 A. Presented by W. Clift, Esq., F.R.S.

#### 14. Amphistoma conicum, Rudolphi.

Four selected examples from the same source, showing severally the dorsal, ventral, and lateral aspects of this parasite.

Presented by W. Clift, Esq., F.R.S.

### 15. Amphistoma subtriquetrum, Rudolphi.

Four examples. Probably obtained from the intestinal canal of a beaver (Castor fiber). Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 46, no. 195.

Hunterian.

16. Tristoma Rudolphianum, Diesing.

Removed, with about twenty others, from the skin of the head of a sun-fish (*Orthagoriscus mola*) which was captured at Tenby during the summer of 1835.

Presented by W. Yarrell Esq., F.L.S.

17. Tristoma Rudolphianum, Diesing.

Two examples removed, with several others, from the external surface of a sun-fish captured in St. Andrew's Bay.

Presented by Dr. W. C. M'Intosh, F.L.S.

18. Tristoma papillosum, Diesing.

This species was also probably removed from the integument of another sun-fish; or, possibly, from a sword-fish (Xiphias gladius). Museum stores.

#### NEMATODA.

19. Eustrongylus gigas, Diesing.

In the 'Brookes' Catalogue' (p. 105) it is stated that this fine female specimen was "found in the kidney of a patient of the late Thomas Sheldon, Esq." Length 18 inches. Laid open to show the spiral œsophagus, intestinal canal, and reproductive organs. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 140, no. 177 A.

From the Museum of Joshua Brookes, Esq.

20. Eustrongylus gigas, Diesing.

Entire reproductive organs with a small portion of integument from a female specimen measuring 18 inches in length. It shows the spirally coiled vagina and single uterine canal distended with ova. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 40, no. 177.

Hunterian.

21. Eustrongylus gigas, Diesing.

Section of the parietes of the same specimen, showing the submuscular fat lobules, and more particularly the so-called nervous system. This consists of a cord taking a slightly zig-zag course along the ventral line, being invested by a thick sheath, whence branches pass off on either side at rather irregular intervals.

Hunterian.

22. Eustrongylus gigas, Diesing.

A similar section of the worm, displaying the six longitudinal muscles which extend from head to tail and the clear narrow interspaces separating them. The so-called nervous trunk is still left visible, whilst the individual muscular fibres may be detected by the naked eye.

Hunterian.

23. Eustrongylus gigas, Diesing.

Another dissection of the same parasite, showing the detached oral and anal extremities, as well as a portion of the delicate and extremely capacious alimentary canal. The spiral œsophagus and prominent anal lip are well shown.

Hunterian.

24. Eustrongylus gigas, Diesing.

Male specimen naturally folded upon itself and removed from the pelvis of the kidney of some small mammal. Probably from the North American mink (Mustela vison). Museum stores.

25. Eustrongylus gigas, Diesing.

Small female taken from the kidney of a raccoon (*Procyon lotor*). Received in 1822. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 40, no. 178 A.

Presented by Sir J. Richardson, M.D., F.R.S.

26. Strongylus armatus, Rudolphi.

Aneurismatic mesenteric artery of an ass laid open to show the parasites imbedded in the coagulum and lymph. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 39, no. 176. *Hunterian*.

27. Strongylus armatus, Rudolphi.

Two portions of the dieased mesenteric artery of a horse laid open to show the worms buried in flakes of effused lymph. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 39, no. 175.

Hunterian.

28. Strongylus armatus, Rudolphi.

Portion of another artery, apparently the abdominal aorta, from the same horse showing the "strongles" lodged within the walls of the vessel.

Hunterian.

29. Strongylus armatus, Rudolphi.

Portions of the mesenteric artery (of a young ass) in an aneurismatic condition with "strongles" lodged in the coagulum. Received in 1812. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 40, no. 176 A.

Presented by J. Hodgson, Esq., F.R.S.

30. Strongylus filaria, Rudolphi.

One of the bronchial tubes of a sheep laid open so as to expose a number of worms in situ. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 40, no. 178 B.

Presented by Sir E. Home, Bart., F.R.S.

31. Strongylus contortus, Rudolphi.

Several examples removed, with numerous others, from the true stomach of a sheep. Museum stores.

Presented by J. B. Simonds, Esq., V.S.

32. Strongylus ----?

Numerous specimens attached to the mucous surface of the alimentary canal of some animal. History incorrectly given in the old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 42, no. 183.

Hunterian.

33. Strongylus criniformis, Rudolphi.

Four specimens which were probably taken from the intestines of a badger (*Meles vulgaris*). Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 41, no. 180. *Hunterian*.

34. Sclerostoma syngamus, Diesing.

Five males with their corresponding females sexually united. From the trachea of a chicken. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 47, no. 199.

Hunterian.

35. Sclerostoma syngamus, Diesing.

The trachea of a partridge (*Perdix cinerea*), showing several specimens at the lower part. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 47, no. 201.

Hunterian.

36. Sclerostoma ---- ?

From the bronchi of a young black swan (Cygnus atratus). Received from the Zoological Gardens, April 23, 1851.

37. Sphærularia bombi, Dufour.

A "humble bee" (Bombus terrestris) laid open to exhibit several worms lodged in the abdominal cavity. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 37, no. 172. Hunterian.

38. Sphærularia bombi, Dufour.

Three females, two of them having their extremely minute males sexually attached. Removed from the abdomen of the same bee.

Hunterian.

39. Prosthecosacter inflexus, Diesing.

A bundle of specimens from the lungs of the common porpoise (*Delphinus phocæna*). Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 43, no. 188.

Hunterian.

40. Prosthecosacter inflexus, Diesing.

Section of the lung of a porpoise, showing a mass of these worms filling up one of the larger bronchial tubes. Museum stores.

41. Prosthecosacter inflexus, Diesing.

Part of a very large number of specimens which were removed from the lungs of another porpoise. Museum stores.

42. Prosthecosacter inflexus, Diesing.

Two specimens removed, with several others, from the pulmonary artery of a porpoise in July 1829. The vessels were healthy. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 40, no. 178 c. Presented by R. Owen, Esq., F.R.S.

43. Prosthecosacter minor, Diesing.

Portion of the lung of a porpoise, showing a single worm in one of the extreme branches of the pulmonary artery, none being found in any part of the lungs of this animal. Received in 1830. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 41, no. 178 p. Presented by R. Owen, Esq., F.R.S.

44. Prosthecosacter convolutus, Diesing.

Bronchial tube of a porpoise dissected and laid open to show several parasites in the interior. Museum stores. 45. Filaria gracilis, RUDOLPHI.

These specimens were found in the cavity of the chest of a Capuchin monkey (*Cebus Capucinus*). For further particulars consult the old Catalogue, part iv. fascic. i. p. 36, no. 167 d. Presented by R. Owen, Esq., F.R.S.

46. Filaria gracilis, Rudolphi.

Solitary example found imbedded and coiled within a cyst of cellular membrane in the immediate neighbourhood of the trachea. From a young rufous oran otang (Simia satyrus), May 1829. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 36, no. 167 c. Presented by R. Owen, Esq., F.R.S.

47. Filaria gracilis, Rudolphi.

Also stated to have been obtained from the lungs of the oran otang (Simia satyrus). Museum stores.

48. Filaria gracilis, Rudolphi.

Numerous examples from the abdominal cavity of a Capuchin monkey (*Cebus Capucinus*). Received March 10, 1837. Museum stores.

49. Filaria ---- ?

"Worms found alive within the capsular ligament of the knee-joint of a kangaroo" (Macropus major). Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 37, no. 170. Hunterian.

50. Filaria piscium, Rudolphi.

Several naturally coiled examples taken from the abdomen of a herring (Clupea harengus). Museum stores.

51. Filaria piscium, Rudolphi.

Solitary specimen from the acoustic vestibules of a cuttle-fish (Sepia). Museum stores.

52. Filaria papillosa, Rudolphi.

Section of the eye of a horse, the worm it contained being separately displayed. For further particulars see old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 37, no. 169 A. Received in 1826.

Presented by J. Coleman, Esq., V.S.

53. Filaria papillosa, Rudolphi.

Portion of the lung of a horse, one of the bronchi being laid open so as to expose a number of worms coiled in the interior. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 37, no. 169.

Hunterian.

54. Filaria papillosa, RUDOLPHI.

Another example, also obtained from the horse. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 36, no. 168. Hunterian.

55. Filaria ---?

A mass of nematodes partly imbedded in muscular and fibrous tissue, and closely resembling the foregoing species. Museum stores.

56. Filaria horrida, Diesing.

Single example, thirty-five inches long, from an American ostrich (*Rhea americana*). Museum stores.

57. Filaria horrida, Diesing.

Specimens probably obtained from the same bird (Rhea Americana). Museum stores.

58. Dracunculus medinensis, Cobbold.

Dissection of the right human heel and lower part of the leg, showing this worm naturally coiled and embedded in the subcutaneous cellular tissue.

Presented by George Busk, Esq., F.R.S.

59. Dracunculus medinensis, Cobbold.

Perfect specimen, two feet in length, removed from a man's heel at an infirmary. Museum stores.

60. Dracunculus medinensis, Cobbold.

Another fine and entire specimen of the Guinea-worm. No history. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 36, no. 167 B. Presented by Sir E. Home, Bart., F.R.S.

61. Dracunculus medinensis, Cobbold.

This dried specimen, twenty-two inches long, was extracted from the leg of a boy in the London Hospital. Received July 8th, 1809. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 36, no. 167 A.

Presented by Sir William Blizzard, F.R.S.

62. Dracunculus medinensis, Cobbold.

Part of a worm coiled round a fragment of stick during the process of extraction. Museum stores.

63. Dracunculus medinensis, Cobbold.

Portion of another Guinea-worm which was also removed by operation from the human body. Museum stores.

64. Ascaris lumbricoides, Linnæus.

Female, partly injected. Shows the right lateral line very distinctly. Selected from other examples; marked in the old Catal. part. iv. fascic. i. p. 42, no. 181 A.

From the British Museum.

65. Ascaris lumbricoides, Linnæus.

Similar examples, in which the transverse rugæ are particularly distinct. Museum stores.

66. Ascaris megalocephala, Cloquet.

Entire reproductive organs of a large female; treated with carmine and arranged so as to show the relative extent and capacity of the vagina, uterine horns, and ovarian tubes.

Presented by Dr. Cobbold, F.R.S.

67. Ascaris megalocephala, Cloquet.

Two small female specimens taken from the intestines of a zebra (*Equus zebra*). Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 42, no. 181 B. From Exeter Change.

Presented by Mr. Edward Cross.

68. Ascaris suilla, DUJARDIN.

Female, ten inches in length. Found alive in the excrement of a pig at Cold Harbour, Surrey, Dec. 28, 1845. Museum stores.

69. Ascaris suilla, DUJARDIN.

Male specimen from the intestinal canal of a peccary (Dicotyles torquatus). Museum stores.

70. Ascaris marginata, Rudolphi.

Group of specimens of both sexes from the small intestine of a dog. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 42, no. 182.

Hunterian.

71. Ascaris mystax, Rudolphi.

Three females from the stomach of a puma (Felis concolor). Museum stores.

72. Ascaris osculata, Rudolphi.

Group of seven specimens taken from the stomach of a young seal (*Phoca vitulina*). Many others were present. Museum stores.

#### 73. Ascaris osculata, Rudolphi.

Eight examples removed, with others, from the stomach of the great seal (*Calocephalus barbatus*). Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 44, no. 189 A.

Presented by John Edwards, Esq., Surg., R.N.

#### 74. Ascaris osculata, Rudolphi.

Another series of thirteen specimens, showing the variety of graceful coils assumed by these parasites.

Presented by John Edwards, Esq., Surg., R.N.

#### 75. Ascaris spiculigera, Rudolphi.

The proventriculus and gizzard of a cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) laid open to show these worms coiled up and intermixed with flakes of mucus. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 43, no. 184 B.

Presented by Sir E. Home, Bart., F.R.S.

#### 76. Ascaris spiculigera, Rudolphi.

A few specimens naturally coiled within flakes of mucus; from the stomach of a cormorant. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 42, no. 184 A.

From the Museum of Joshua Brooks, Esq.

### 77. Ascaris spiculigera, Rudolphi.

Three small specimens from the stomach of a razorbill (*Utamania torda*). Museum stores.

#### 78. Ascaris holoptera, Rudolphi.

Two specimens, one of either sex, from the intestines of a common tortoise (*Testudo græca*). Museum stores.

#### 79. Ascaris --- ?

Worm voided by a small land tortoise, which was received on board the 'Prince Regent,' at Bashika Bay, in 1850.

#### 80. Ascaris --- ?

Part of the body of a snake (Heterodon platyrhinus) with the stomach exposed, showing numerous worms in the interior. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 42, no. 186.

Hunterian.

#### 81. Ascaris ---- ?

Group of worms from the stomach of a serpent (*Py-thon*). Exeter Change Menagerie. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 50, no. 206 p.

Presented by Mr. Edward Cross.

#### 82. Ascaris --- ?

Another group of worms from the same python. They were intermixed with tapeworms. Old Catal.part iv. fascic. i. p. 43, no. 185 A. Presented by Mr. Edward Cross.

#### 83. Ascaris --- ?

Two female round-worms from the stomach of a python. Museum stores. Received Jan. 6, 1854.

#### 84. Ascaris --- ?

Large nematode stated to have been found in the stomach of a maigre-fish (Sciana umbra). Museum stores.

### 85. Spiroptera ---- ?

Two male and seven female nematodes from a vulture. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 41, no. 180 A.

From the Museum of Joshua Brookes, Esq.

## 86. Trichocephalus dispar, Rudolphi.

One male and one female whipworm from the human eæcum. Old. Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 38, no. 173 A.

From the Museum of Joshua Brookes, Esq.

## 87. Trichocephalus dispar, Rudolphi.

Four examples, two of either sex, from the same subject. See also the above reference.

From the Museum of Joshua Brookes, Esq.

### 88. Trichocephalus depressiusculus, Rudolphi.

Probably obtained from the cæcum of a dog. Specimen injured. See old Catal. part. iv. fascic. i. p. 38, no. 174.

Hunterian.

## 89. Oxyuris ---- ?

Three nematodes resembling the threadworm of the horse. Source uncertain. See old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 43, no. 188.

Hunterian.

90. Oxyuris vermiculuris, Bremser.

Eleven female examples of the common human threadworm. Old. Catal. part. iv. fascic. i. p. 43. no. 189.

Hunterian.

91. Oxyuris dactyluris, Cobbold.

Numerous examples from the rectum of a land tortoise (*Testudo græca*). For further particulars see old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 43, no. 185. *Hunterian*.

92. Trichina spiralis, OWEN.

Part of the *pectoralis major*, showing numerous fleshworm cysts. Treated with carmine. From a dissecting-room subject at the Middlesex Hospital; February 1865.

\*\*Presented by Dr. Cobbold, F.R.S.\*\*

93. Trichina spiralis, OWEN.

Portion of the biceps humeri from the same subject. Similarly prepared. Presented by Dr. R. Liveing.

94. Trichina spiralis, OWEN.

Longitudinal and transverse sections of the same muscle, showing the disposition of the cysts within its substance.

Presented by Dr. R. Liveing.

95. Trichina spiralis, OWEN.

Portion of human muscle in which the cysts are remarkably numerous. Formerly in the possession of Sir Astley Cooper.

From the Museum of Bransby Cooper, Esq.

96. Gordius aquaticus, GMELIN.

Three examples; the central one from the Thames. Old Catal. part. iv. fascic. i. p. 61, nos. 235 and 236.

Hunterian.

97. Gordius aquaticus, GMELIN.

Spirally coiled example of a deep brown colour. Museum stores.

#### ACANTHOCEPHALA.

98. Echinorhynchus porrigens, Rudolphi.

Section of the intestine of a small whalebone whale (Balæna mysticetus?), showing several parasites with their heads embedded in sacculi. Old Catal. part. iv. fascic. i. p. 44, no. 190.

Hunterian.

99. Echinorhynchus porrigens, Rudolphi.

Female example detached from the same intestine, to show the peculiar form of the head.

Hunterian.

100. Echinorhynchus porrigens, Rudolphi.

Male specimen dissected to show the ligamentum suspensorium, testes, and vas deferens.

Hunterian.

101. Echinorhynchus balanocephalus, Owen.

Portion of the intestine of a whale (Balanoptera rostrata), showing several of this species attached. For particulars see old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 44, nos. 191 and 192.

Hunterian.

102. Echinorhynchus --- ?

Portion of intestine from a kinkajou (Cercoleptes caudivolvulus) with two parasites, one of which has been detached leaving the head embedded. Received Dec. 7, 1864.

Presented by Dr. Fenwick.

103. Echinorhynchus --- ?

Six examples from an American ostrich (Rhea Americana). Received in 1834. Museum stores.

104. Echinorhynchus moniliformis, Bremser.

Two specimens from the intestine of a bustard (Otis Houbara). Museum stores.

105. Echinorhynchus filicollis, Rudolphi.

Part of the intestine of a duck (Anas mollissima), with numerous specimens adhering to the mucous surface. For other particulars see old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 45, no. 193.

Hunterian.

106. Echinorhynchus filicollis, Rudolphi.

Part of the intestine of a water-bird, with two or three parasites attached. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 46, no. 194.

Hunterian.

107. Echinorhynchus proteus, Westrumb.

Portion of the intestine of a fish, with numerous specimens adherent. From Mr. Yarrell's Collection.

#### CESTODA.

108. Tænia solium, LINNÆUS.

Example of the so-called common human tapeworm. Head and neck wanting. Previously in fragments in the Museum stores.

109. Tænia solium, LINNÆUS.

Tapeworm eleven feet in length. Head and upper part of the neck wanting. Received May 29, 1865.

Presented by J. Hilton, Esq., F.R.S.

110. Tænia solium, Linnæus.

Portion of muscle from a pig containing three tapeworm larvæ (*Cysticercus cellulosæ*) with their enveloping cysts. One "measle" is separately displayed. Museum stores.

111. Tania solium, LINNEUS.

Portion of the heart of a common hog beset with "measles" (Cysticercus cellulosæ) externally and also within its substance. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 55, no. 226.

Hunterian.

112. Tænia solium, LINNÆUS.

A considerable number of "measles" separated from their several cysts. Taken from the same hog. See above reference.

Hunterian.

113. Tænia solium, Linnæus.

Another section of the heart of a hog similarly infested with "measles." Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 55, no. 227.

Hunteriar

114. Tænia solium, LINNÆUS.

Solitary example of the pork "measle" or larval tapeworm (Cysticercus cellulosæ) removed from its capsule. Museum stores.

115. Tænia mediocanellata, Küchenmeister.

Characteristic example of this species, ten feet in length. Head and neck wanting. From an adult. Received April 26, 1865.

Presented by Henry G. Sutton, Esq.

116. Tænia mediocanellata, Küchenmeister.

Specimen between six and seven feet in length. Head, neck, and upper part of the body wanting. From a little girl. Received April 21, 1865.

Presented by Henry G. Sutton, Esq.

117. Tænia mediocanellata, Küchenmeister...

Portion of a tapeworm which has twisted itself into a simple knot. Old. Catal. part. iv. fascic. i. p. 53, no. 217.

Hunterian.

118. Tænia mediocanellata, Küchenmeister.

Small fragment of a tapeworm, with one of the joints slightly abnormal. Old. Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 52, no. 215.

Hunterian.

119. Tænia mediocanellata, Küchenmeister.

Similar fragment of a tapeworm, showing a very irregular development of the joints. Old Catal. part. iv. fascic. i. p. 51, no. 210.

Hunterian.

120. Tænia mediocanellata, KÜCHENMEISTER.

Two remarkably abnormal joints of a tapeworm, the lower segment being furnished with twenty-two sexual orifices, one of which is situated in the central line. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 52, no. 216.

Hunterian.

121. Tænia mediocanellata, KÜCHENMEISTER.

Malformed tapeworm showing the coalescence of numerous joints. Museum stores.

122. Tænia mediocanellata, Küchenmeister.

Section from the upper part of the triceps adductor fe-

moris of a calf, showing numerous "measles" (Cysticercus bovis, T. S. C.) within its substance. Artificially reared. See Proc. Roy. Soc. for May 4th, 1865, vol. xiv. no. 75, p. 214.

Presented by Dr. Cobbold, F.R.S.

123. Tænia mediocanellata, Küchenmeister.

Another section taken from the lower part of the same muscle, and reversed, showing a more numerous aggregation of the "measles."

Presented by Dr. Cobbold, F.R.S.

124. Tania mediocanellata, Küchenmeister.

A few of these "measles" (Cysticercus bovis, T. S. C.) separately displayed, and taken from other muscles of the same experimental animal.

Presented by Dr. Cobbold, F.R.S.

125. Tænia echinococcus, Von Siebold.

Portion of human lung containing a small hydatid (Acephalocystis simplex) or larval tapeworm. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 56, no. 233.

Hunterian.

126. Tænia echinococcus, Von Siebold.

Two small hydatids separately expectorated from the lungs of a female at an interval of about one month. Museum stores.

127. Tænia echinococcus, Von Siebold.

Part of a prodigious number of hydatids which were found in a sac in the liver, and dispersed throughout the abdominal cavity. See old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 56, No. 234.

Hunterian.

128. Tænia echinococcus, Von Siebold.

Section of human liver, containing a simple hydatid near the surface. Museum stores.

129. Tænia echinococcus, Von Siebold.

Portion of a maternal hydatid with numerous proliferating granules on the inner surface. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 50, no. 230.

Hunterian.

130. Tænia echinococcus, Von Siebold.

Cyst from the human liver containing an hydatid partially degenerated and calcified. Museum stores.

131. Tania echinococcus, Von Siebold.

Several "daughter" hydatids from the viscera of a sheep, showing numerous echinococcus brood-capsules attached to their inner walls. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 56, no. 231.

Hunterian.

132. Tænia echinococcus, Von Siebold.

Part of a large hydatid with numerous simple "daughter" acephalocysts agglutinated together. Museum stores.

133. Tænia echinococcus, Von Siebold.

Several acephalocysts obtained from a monkey; one of them proliferating. Museum stores.

Presented by Mr. Wythe.

134. Tænia cænurus, Küchenmeister.

Part of the brain of a sheep, showing a large hydatid (Cænurus cerebralis) in its substance.

From the Museum of Bransby Cooper, Esq.

135. Tænia cænurus, Küchenmeister.

Immature example of the brain hydatid (Cænurus cerebralis) from a "giddy" sheep. Old. Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 55, no. 228.

Hunterian.

136. Tænia cænurus, Küchenmeister.

Fine examples of the brain-hydatid (*Cænurus cerebralis*) from a sheep affected with "gid." Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 55, no. 229.

Hunterian.

137. Tænia cænurus, Küchenmeister.

Several hydatids (*Cænurus cuniculi*, Rose) from the intermuscular connective tissue of a rabbit. Received in April 1854. *Presented by C. B. Rose*, *Esq.*, *F.G.S.* 

138. Tænia cænurus, Küchenmeister.

Similar tapeworm larvæ (*Cænurus cuniculi*, Rose) from between the lumbar and abdominal muscles of a rabbit. Received in April 1854.

Presented by C. B. Rose, Esq., F.G.S.

139. Tania marginata, Batsch.

Portions of a tapeworm from the intestines of a wolf (Canis Lupus). Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 53, no. 218.

Hunterian.

140. Tania marginata, BATSCH.

Portion of the liver and peritoneum of a sheep containing the larva (Cysticercus tenuicollis) of this tapeworm. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 55, no. 225. Hunterian.

141. Tænia marginata, Batsch.

Perfect specimen of the slender-necked hydatid (Cysticercus tenuicollis) with the head and neck completely exposed. Museum stores.

142. Tænia marginata, Batsch.

Fine example of the same larva (Cysticercus tenuicollis) with a long neck and large caudal vesicle. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 54, no. 223.

Hunterian.

143. Tænia marginata, Batsch.

Similar specimen (Cysticercus tenuicollis) with the cyst from which it has been removed. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 56, no. 232.

Hunterian.

144. Tænia marginata, Batsch.

Small example of the same kind of larva with its cyst much thickened. Museum stores.

145. Tænia marginata, Batsch.

Another characteristic example of this larva taken from the abdominal cavity of an Entellus monkey (Semnopithecus Entellus). Received from the Zoological Gardens, July 26th, 1865.

146. Tænia crassicollis, Rudolphi.

Tapeworm, eight inches long, from the intestinal canal of a domestic cat (Felis catus). Museum stores.

147. Tænia crassicollis, Rudolphi.

Perfect, but very small specimen from the intestine of a common cat. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 52, no. 220.

Hunterian.

148. Tænia crassicollis, Rudolphi.

The liver of a rat (*Mus rattus*) with two cysts, each containing a larva (*Cysticercus fasciolaris*) in the tænioid stage of development. Old Catal. part. iv. fascic. i. p. 54, no. 222 c. *Presented by R. Owen, Esq., F.R.S.* 

149. Tænia crassicollis, Rudolphi.

The liver of a mouse (*Mus musculus*) entirely occupied by cysts and their contained larvæ (*Cysticercus fasciolaris*). Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 54, no. 222 B. Received in 1818.

Presented by Sir E. Home, Bart., F.R.S.

150. Tænia crassicollis, Rudolphi.

Eight examples of the Cysticercus fasciolaris in the sexually immature tænioid stage, removed from some of the above-mentioned cysts.

Presented by Sir E. Home, Bart., F.R.S.

151. Tænia serrata, Goeze.

Tapeworm, between three and four feet long, from the small intestines of a dog. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 53, no. 218 A. Received in 1803.

Presented by W. Clift, Esq., F.R.S.

152. Tænia serrata, Goeze.

Several examples coiled together. From the intestine of a dog. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 42, no. 182.

Hunterian.

153. Tænia serrata, Goeze.

Portion of intestine from a dog, with a small tapeworm attached. Old Catal. part iv. fascic i. p. 53, no. 219.

Hunterian.

154. Tænia cucumerina, Bloch.

Numerous tapeworms from the stomach and intestines of a large dog. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 53, no. 218 B. Presented by W. Clift, Esq., F.R.S.

155. Tania ----?

A perfect specimen of tapeworm, recorded as having come from the human body, but evidently not from this source. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 52, no. 214.

Hunterian.

156. Tænia expansa, Rudolphi.

Fine, but discoloured specimen, probably from the intestinal canal of an ox. Head wanting. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 51, no. 209.

Hunterian.

157. Tænia expansa, Rudolphi.

Another fine specimen without the head and neck; also probably from the ox. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 51, no. 208.

Hunterian.

#### 158. Tænia ---- ?

Another tapeworm from the ox, the joints of which are much narrower than those of the foregoing examples. Old Catal. part. iv. fascic. i. p. 51, no. 207.

Hunterian.

159. Tænia perfoliata, Goeze.

Two tapeworms from the intestine of a horse. Bristles are inserted into the suckers of the upper specimen. Museum stores.

160. Tænia perfoliata, Goeze.

Three examples removed, with others, from the large intestine of a horse. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 51, no. 211.

Hunterian.

161. Tænia pusilla, Goeze.

Small specimen with the head and neck entire. Probably from the intestine of a rat (Mus rattus). Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 52, no. 213. Hunterian.

162. Tænia ---- ?

Two small tapeworms of very peculiar form, the lower one being destitute of the head. Museum stores.

163. Tania lamelligera, OWEN.

Fine specimen, partially dissected and without the head. See 'Zool. Soc. Transactions,' vol. i. pl. xli. figs. 21–23. From the intestines of a Flamingo (*Phænicopteris antiquorum*).

### 164. Tænia ——?

Portion of intestine filled with tapeworms. Probably it is the gut of a fowl which had been swallowed by a cat. Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 53, no. 222.

Hunterian.

### 165. Tænia ----?

Two small tapeworms taken from the intestines of a Jersey toad (probably *Bufo vulgaris*). Museum stores.

166. Bothriocephalus latus, Bremser.

Large specimen expelled from Marian Burgoyne, a native of Lausanne, in Switzerland. For further particulars, see old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 49, no. 204.

Hunterian.

167. Bothriocephalus latus, Bremser.

Small portion voided by Marian Burgoyne some time previous to the expulsion of the above. Same reference, p. 50, no. 205.

Hunterian.

168. Bothriocephalus latus, Bremser.

Very long and nearly perfect specimen, expelled from a Russian lady. Presented by J. M. Camplin, Esq.

169. Bothriocephalus latus, Bremser.

Portion of the so-called broad tapeworm. Received in July 1852. Presented by Dr. Gull, F.R.C.P.

170. Bothriocephalus latus, Bremser.

Section of large specimen, in which the uterine rosettes are beautifully distinct. Museum stores.

171. Bothriocephalus latus, Bremser.

Another section from the same specimen as the last, showing an extensive series of joint-malformations. Museum stores.

172. Bothriocephalus latus, Bremser.

Portion of a broad tapeworm, expelled by a young Irish woman. Received in April 1865.

Presented by Dr. J. B. Pettigrew.

173. Bothriocephalus punctatus, Rudolphi.

Fragments of a number of tapeworms from the stomach and intestines of a turbot (*Pleuronectes maximus*). Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 50, no. 206 A.

Presented by W. Clift, Esq., F.R.S.

174. Bothriocephalus macrocephalus, Rudolphi.

Four examples from the stomach of a Greenland dove (Colymbus Arcticus). Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 50, no 206 B. From the Museum of Joshua Brookes, Esq.

175. Bothriocephalus omphalodes, Cobbold.

Fragment of a tapeworm from the short-tailed field

mouse (Arvicola vulgaris). Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 51, no. 212. Hunterian.

176. Bothriocephalus ——?

Portion of a tapeworm from the stomach of a haddock (Gadus æglefinus). Labelled old Catal. part iv. p. 49, no. 203 A. Presented.

177. Solenophorus laticeps, Diesing.

Immense numbers of tapeworms, inextricably twined together, forming a large ball in the stomach of a serpent (Python). Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 50, no. 206 p. Presented by Mr. Edward Cross.

178. Solenophorus megacephalus, Creplin.

Large-headed tapeworm, which was removed, with several others, from the intestines of a serpent ten feet in length (Python). Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 50, no. 236 c. Presented by R. Owen, Esq., F.R.S.

179. Tetrabothrium anthocephalum, Diesing.

Large and perfect specimen from the rectum of the Great Seal (Calocephalus barbatus). Old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 51, no. 211 A.

Presented by J. Edwards, Esq., Surg., R.N.

180. Tetrabothrium anthocephalum, Diesing.

Smaller example from the same source. There were many others present. See above reference.

Presented by J. Edwards, Esq., Surg., R.N.

181. Anthocephalus macrourus, Rudolphi.

Two examples taken from some member of the piscine genus *Sparus*. See old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 54, no. 222 A. *Presented by W. Clift, Esq., F.R.S.* 

182. Tetrarhynchus reptans, Cobbold.

Portion of the peritoneal covering of the liver of a sunfish (Orthagoriscus mola), showing the head and neck of this tapeworm encysted.

Presented by Dr. Cobbold, F.R.S.

183. Tetrarhynchus ----?

Part of the intestine of a fish, laid open to show numerous parasites attached by their proboscides. Museum stores.

184. Ligula digramma, Creplin.

Tapeworm from the abdominal cavity of a fish (Leuciscus vulgaris) six inches long. Old Catal part iv. fascic. i. p. 49, no. 203.

Hunterian.

185. Ligula digramma, Creplin.

Another specimen from the same Dace, showing the position in which it was naturally coiled. No others were present.

Hunterian.

#### PSEUDELMINTHA.

186. Pentastoma tænioides, Rudolphi.

Fully developed specimen from the frontal sinus of a fox (Canis vulpes). Museum stores.

187. Pentastoma proboscideum, Rudolphi.

Part of the lung of a serpent (*Python*), showing several of these worms attached internally. Museum stores.

188. Pentastoma proboscideum, Rudolphi.

Three large specimens separated from the above to show the form of the head and cephalic hooks.

189. Pentastoma Wedlii, Cobbold.

Small specimen taken from the viscera of a carnivore (Felis planiceps). The annuli are thirty-three in number. Museum stores.

190. Dactylius aculeatus, Curling.

Several specimens. This alleged parasite appears to be identical with an annelid (*Enchytræus albidus*, Henle).

Presented by T. B. Curling, Esq., F.R.S.

191. Diplosoma crenatum, FARRE.

Three examples, selected from many others. They are probably portions of the ovary of a haddock. The other so-called parasites (*Spiroptera hominis*) from the same source have been shown by Schneider to be examples of *Filaria piscium*. None of the latter are now in the possession of the College. Received June 14, 1813. See old Catal. part iv. fascic. i. p. 39, no. 174 A.

Presented by John Barnett, Esq.

192. Spurious Tænia.

Tapeworm-like substance removed *post mortem* from a Private of the 80th regiment.

Presented by Dr. W. Aitken.

193. Spurious Tænia.

Portion of the intestine of a fowl ingeniously cut to imitate a tapeworm, for the purpose of deception. Museum stores.

194. Spurious worms.

Vermiform blood-clots. The upper from the intestine of a parrot, and the lower from the leg of a man.

From Dr. Cobbold's Collection.

195. Spurious worms.

Two animals alleged to have been passed *per anum*. The upper is a garden slug, and the lower a caterpillar.

From Dr. Cobbold's Collection.

196. Larva of Œstrus ——?

Small "bot" removed by operation from Dr. Livingstone's leg whilst in Africa.

Presented by Dr. J. Kirk, F.L.S.

197. Larva of Œstrus --- ?

Two "bots" removed, with several others, from the stomach of a female elephant shot in Africa.

Presented by Dr. J. Kirk, F.L.S.

198. Larva of Œstrus ----?

Two "bots" taken from the frontal sinus of a Hartebeest (Boselephas Lichtensteinii) shot in Africa.

Presented by Dr. J. Kirk, F.L.S.

199. Larva of Œstrus equi.

Three "bots" removed, with many others, from the stomach of a horse. From Dr. Cobbold's Collection.

200. Larva of Œstrus Tarandi.

Two large "bots" removed from the back of a Reindeer (Cervus Tarandus). Received from the Hudson's Bay Company, April 1860.

Presented by Andrew Murray, Esq., F.L.S.