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A NEW POROCEPHALUS
(*POROCEPHALUS CERCOPITHECI*
n. sp.)

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At the autopsy on one of our experimental monkeys (a large female *Cercopithecus callitrichus*), in the left lower lobe of the lung, a subpleural cyst about 3 mm. in diameter was noticed. This cyst contained an immature example of a *Porocephalus* coiled up inside it. Although the whole lung was carefully dissected, no other specimens were found; the other organs and the gut were also searched without success.

FIG. 1.

The body is a uniform greyish white in colour (fig. 1). It exhibits a separation into head (cephalo-thorax?) and body, the latter being divided into about 45 annuli, which become very indistinct towards the posterior end. The distance between the annuli is greatest towards the anterior end, and gradually diminishes posteriorly.

The dimensions of this specimen are :—Length, 10 mm. ; diameter, at anterior extremity, 1·17 mm. ; and diameter at posterior extremity, 0·90 mm.

The short, bluntly-rounded head (fig. 2) is cut off from the body by a distinct groove passing completely round the animal. The dorsal surface of the head is slightly curved. The ventral surface is convex and bears two pairs of hooks, one on each side of the median mouth. This latter is surrounded by a chitinous ring, oval in shape, about 0.19 mm. in length, and 0.8 mm. in breadth. The inner hooks are single, each consisting of a stout, strongly-curved chitinous process 0.24 mm. in length. In the outer pair, from the base of each hook arises a slightly curved unciform appendage (0.11 mm. in length), as in all the hooks of *Porocephalus najae-sputatricis*, Leuckart. The hooks of both the outer and inner parts are jointed at their bases.

The body exhibits a median line running along the ventral surface to the posterior extremity.

FIG. 2.

The anus is a small aperture situated at the apex of a small papilla at the posterior extremity. Immediately beneath it is the genital aperture.

This species is distinguished from the known species of *Porocephalus* by the presence of an appendage on the *outer* pair of hooks only. We propose the name *Porocephalus cercopithecii* in view of the host.

The type specimen of this species is in the museum of the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine.