TREMATODES FROM THE CAVE BAT, MYOTIS SODALIS MILLER AND ALLEN. Since December, 1954, I have examined numerous bats from caves in Carter County State Park, Carter County, Kentucky. Thirty-five of the bats I identified as Myotis sodalis and collected five species of trematodes from the small intestines of these animals. Four species belong in the Family Lecithodendriidae and one in the Family Plagiorchiidae.

The lecithodendriid flukes are Prosthodendrium naviculum Macy, 1936, from 31 of the bats; Prosthodendrium transversum Byrd and Macy, 1942, from 11; Allassogonoporus marginalis Olivier, 1938, from two; and Limatulum gastroides Macy, 1935, from only one host. Plagiorchis (Plagiorchis) micracanthos (Macy, 1931) was the only plagiorchiid fluke found. Fourteen of the bats harbored this species.

Little has been published on M. sodalis as a host for trematode parasites. Caballero (1960) does not have a single host record of M. sodalis in his comprehensive coverage of trematodes that parasitize bats. The work by Gilford (1955) on trematodes of the Genus Allassogono porus from M. sodalis is the only report to my knowledge. With the exception of A. marginalis, all trematodes listed in this paper constitute first reports for M. sodalis.—RUSSELL R. WILLIAMS, Department of Zoology and Entomology, The Ohio State University, Columbus 10.

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