Trematodes from the Cave Bat. Myotis Sodalis
Miller and Allen

Williams, Russell R.
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 *Allassogonoporus* 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.

LITERATURE CITED
