The genus *Solenodon* Brandt, 1833 (Fam. Solenodontidae) is represented by two species only. These animals are distributed over two island of the Caribbean Sea — *Solenodon paradoxus* Bandt, 1833 in Haiti and — *S. cubanus* Peters, 1861 in Cuba. Until the present, information has been available only on the parasites of *S. paradoxus*. SANDGROUND (Bull. Mus. comp. Zool. 85: 35—61, 1938) examining 3 formalin-fixed cadavers of *S. paradoxus* found them parasitized by these helminth species: the trematode *Brachylaenus* sp., the new cestode *Vampirolepis wislockii* and the new nematode species *Shattuckias shattuckii*.

Since hosts of the genus *Solenodon* are interesting from the zoological point of view and nowadays probably extinct, we re-examined helminthologically the cadavers of these hosts deposited in the collection of the Biological Institute of the Cuban Academy of Sciences in Havana. The two specimens of *S. paradoxus*, fixed in 70% alcohol, were collected by Mr. Buchar in Santa Domingo, Haiti in 1909 and presented to Ch. T. Ramsden’s collection. In addition we examined also 3 specimens of the species *S. cubanus* one of them collected in about 1909 in the locality La Bayamesa (Bayamo) in the province Oriente (Cuba) by Ch. T. Ramsden. The remaining two specimens from the collection of Dr. P. Alayo Dalmau had been captured in 1943 by forest workers in the locality Monte Iberia (Baracoa), province Oriente. This catch was the last confirmation of the presence of this animal species in Cuba.

In the two specimens of *S. paradoxus* we found fragments of cestodes; in two of the three *S. cubanus* examined we found nematodes. Although the parasites were greatly damaged by age and unsuitable fixation, it was possible to identify the cestode species of the family Hymenolepididae and the nematode species of the family Trichostrongyliidae.

1. *Vampirolepis wislockii* (Sandground, 1938)

Fig. 1a, b

Our material consisted of 13 cestode fragments measuring 2—5 mm in length and 0.480—0.720 mm in breadth. All fragments were in very bad condition and only in some, staining with borax carmine revealed remnant of the internal structure of the segments or the eggs, which were relatively well preserved. In one of the fragments, evidently the remnant of the scolex, a row of rostellar hooks has partly been preserved. The rostellar hooks of our material were all arranged in a single row and numbered 29. Their length was 0.025—0.028 mm. Their shape was only slightly different from that of the hooks described by SANDGROUND while their measurements were the same. SANDGROUND mentioned 38—40 hooks, in our material some hooks had evidently been shed. Our studies of the preserved remnant of the
internal structure of the segments revealed in some of them cirrus pouches attaining a length of $0.158 - 0.182$ mm and a breadth of $0.024$ to $0.064$ mm, and also the vesicula seminalis externa measuring $0.150 - 0.165$ by $0.054$ to $0.068$ mm. The size and position of these organs was the same as that described by Sandground. The eggs including the external membrane attained a size of $0.042 - 0.048$ by $0.036 - 0.040$, the oval oncosphere measured $0.028 - 0.034$ by $0.024 - 0.026$ mm, the embryonal hooks were $0.016 - 0.018$ mm long.

2. *Shattuckius shattucki* Sandground, 1938

Recorded only from the host *S. paradoxus* from Santo Domingo, Haiti. In Cuba, this species was found in *S. cubanus*, its new host, in two localities: Bayamesa and Monte Iberia (province Oriente). We are adding some data on the morphology and measurements of this species obtained from our material:

**Male:** overall length $2.22$ mm, maximum breadth $0.059$ mm. Anterior portion of body surrounded by a cephalic vesicle. Oesophagus $0.171$ mm long, maximum width $0.015$ mm. Nerve ring at $0.109$ from anterior end of body. Posterior end of body consisting of the bursa copulatrix with wide lateral lobes and a small median lobe. Genital cone distinctly elevated and rounded. Spicules of equal length and shape, length $0.087$ mm, width $0.015$ mm. Length of moderately sclerotized gubernaculum $0.022$ mm.

**Female:** overall length $3.30$ mm, maximum breadth $0.096$ mm. Cephalic vesicle present. Oesophagus $0.222$ mm long, maximum breadth $0.022$ mm. Nerve ring at $0.096$ mm from anterior end. Vulva situated in posterior half of body at $0.096$ mm from end of tail. Posterior end of body conical, extending in a short, cuticular appendix. Eggs not numerous, with thin shells, size $0.053 - 0.057$ by $0.026 - 0.030$ mm. Anus placed at $0.081$ mm from posterior end of body.

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