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**GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION AND HOST RECORDS FOR THE GENUS CRASSICUTIS (TREMATODA: ALLOCREADIIDAE)**

Eleven years ago only two species of *Crassicutis* were known: *C. cichlasmis* which Mantler (Carnegie Inst. Wash. Publ. No. 457: 33—38, 1936) had described from a fresh-water fish, *Cichlasoma mayorum*, in Yucatan, Mexico and *Crassicutis marina* again described by Mantler (Amer. Midl. Natl. 38: 257—416, 1947) from marine hosts *Eucinostomus leptocephalus* and *Gires cinereus* in the vicinity of the Dry Tortugas, Florida. Sparks and Thatch (Tr. Amer. Micr. Soc. 79: 341—343, 1960) described a third species, *Crassicutis archosargii*, with material collected in April of 1957 from a sheepshead, *Archosargus probatocephalus*, at Grand Isle, Louisiana. Bravo-Hollis and Arroyo (Rev. Biol. Trop. 10: 229—235, 1962) described the second fresh-water species, *Crassicutis opisthosoma*, from *Cichlasoma* sp. in the Province of Guanacaste, Costa Rica. Their work also included a key to the four existing species of the genus. While working in the Caribbean, Nahhas and Cabe (Tulane Stud. Zool. 11: 168—228, 1964) extended the range of *Crassicutis marina* by reporting it in *G. cinereus* from Jamaica. These authors also named a fifth species, *Crassicutis gerridis*, found in *G. cinereus* from Curacao and Jamaica.

Overstreet (Tulane Stud. Zool. 15: 119—176, 1969) reported *Crassicutis marina* from *E. guila* in Biscayne Bay, Florida, thus extend-
Fig. 1. Known distribution of freshwater and marine members of the genus *Crassicuilis*.

It is probable that these trematodes would be reported frequently between these points if only the host collections were made.

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