

Of the parasites observed, the following were met most frequently or in the largest numbers :—

1. *Strongylus filaria*, the lung-worm, inhabits the bronchial passages.
2. *Strongylus contortus*, inhabits the fourth stomach usually.
3. *Strongylus filicollis*, inhabits the upper part of the small intestine.
4. *Trichocephalus affinis*, the whip-worm, found in the cæcum and large intestine.
5. *Strongylus hypostomum*, inhabits the large and all the small intestine.
6. *Taenia expansa*, tape-worm, found in the small intestine.

All the above parasites are worms, the last being a certode or tape-worm, whilst the others are all nematode worms.

Lung-worms were found in rather more than half the number of sheep examined, and there were generally three or four or more different forms of parasites in the intestines of the same sheep.

We have therefore to deal with parasitic disease due to the combined effect of lung-worms and various intestinal worms, and methods of cure or prevention must take into consideration both classes of parasites.

It has been supposed that the disease from which sheep suffer at Tauranga is peculiar to the district. Most of the sheep from the Tauranga district which were examined proved to be affected by the same parasitic diseases as are prevalent in other parts of the colony.

I have, &c.,  
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