

Two and a Half Centuries after Houttuyn: A Review of Avian Cestodes (Platyhelminthes: Cestoda) from Africa

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Abstract: Information on cestode parasites in birds in Africa published in 1772–2022 in 177 works is summarised. The data of 434 cestode species belonging to 147 genera, 14 families and 3 orders are presented. For each species, the valid name, the synonyms used in the literature for Africa, bibliographic reference to the original records, names of the hosts and data on the geographical distribution on the continent are included. The cestode orders Dyphyllobothriidea and Tetrabothriidea are represented by one and seven species, respectively. The order Cyclophyllidea is represented by 426 species belonging to 146 genera and 12 families. The most species-rich families are Davaineidae (118 species), Hymenolepididae (105), Dilepididae (86) and Paruterinidae (50). In total, 333 species of birds belonging to 76 families and 27 orders have been recorded as hosts of cestodes in Africa. A host–parasite checklist is presented. The cestode complexes detected in avian orders are characterised by high levels of host specificity. The degree of knowledge of the avian cestode fauna of Africa is considered fragmentary and insufficient; it varies across countries, with the maximum number of species recorded in Egypt (112 species) and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (104 species). There are no records of avian cestodes for 19 African countries.

Keywords: cestodes; birds; Africa; parasites; taxonomy; helminths; distribution; host range



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1. Introduction

Two and a half centuries ago, in a book dated 1772 [1] or 1773 [2], the famous Dutch naturalist Martinus Houttuyn published the description of a new tapeworm species, *Taenia struthionis*, an intestinal parasite of the common ostrich (*Struthio camelus* L., 1758) from “Africa”. To our knowledge, this is the first scientific contribution to the examination of cestodes parasitising birds in this continent. Numerous authors (reviewed below) contributed with descriptions of single species during the subsequent centuries. The first review on the cestode fauna in African vertebrates was by Baer [3]; it included data on 82 parasitic tapeworm species in birds. Over the next century, the number of publications concerning the African avian cestode fauna increased. A bibliography on the parasitic worms in the African vertebrates by Canaris and Gardner [4] mentioned 176 cestode species, but did not provide data on their hosts and geographical ranges. To date, there has been no comprehensive account published describing the diversity, host range and distribution of avian cestode species in Africa.

In this article, we summarise information published in 176 publications and combine data on tapeworms from African birds. For each species, we include the names of its hosts and the known geographical range on the continent, thus, providing a comprehensive account of the diversity and distribution of avian cestodes in Africa.

The information of cestode species parasitising birds in Africa was obtained by using various sources. We repeatedly used the science information databases Web of Sciences Core Collection (<https://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc>), Zoological Record

(<https://www.webofscience.com/wos/zoorec>) and Helminthological Abstracts (<https://www.cabi.org/publishing-products/helminthological-abstracts>) over the last 40 years. Valuable information was obtained from the host–parasite catalogue and the host–parasite database of the Natural History Museum, London (<https://www.nhm.ac.uk/research-curation/scientific-resources/taxonomy-systematics/host--parasites>, accessed on 20 December 2022). We also examined the main monographic references in cestode systematics: Baer [3], Fuhrmann [5], Skrjabin and Matevosyan [6], Spasskii [7], Wardle and McLeod [2], Yamaguti [8], Spasskii [9], Matevosyan [10], Abuladze [11], Artyukh [12], Spasskaya [13], Bona [14], Spasskaya and Spasskii [15,16], Temirova and Skrjabin [17], Chertkova and Kopsko [18], Ryzhikov and Tolkacheva [19], Schmidt [20], Khalil et al. [21], Movsesyan [22,23] and Bondarenko and Kontrimavichus [24]. The extracted primary data were summarised in a table presented as a supplementary material of the present article.

The order of the cyclophyllidean families in the checklist followed Mariaux et al. [25]. The cestode genera and species were presented in alphabetical order. Only synonyms used in the literature about the African fauna were included.

The systematic arrangement and the nomenclature of birds in the host–parasite checklist followed Avibase [26]. For the avian hosts, we included the valid names as well as their synonymous names used in the original publications cited in the checklist. The cestode species in the host–parasite checklist (Appendix A) were presented in alphabetical order.

Concerning the geographical range of the cestode species, we only included the distribution in Africa, using the modern names of the countries. In the cases where the original publications did not mention detailed information about the locality, we included the wider geographical entity (in quotations) as originally reported (e.g., “West Africa”, “East Africa”, “Africa”, etc.). For convenience, we used popular names of the African countries instead of their official names (e.g., “Egypt” instead of “Arab Republic of Egypt”, “Ethiopia” instead of “Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia”, etc.). In order to avoid ambiguity, we used the full official names to distinguish between the Democratic Republic of the Congo (formerly known as “Zaire” or “Congo—Kinshasa”) and the Republic of the Congo (previously Congo—Brazzaville or the Congo Republic). We also used the “Republic of South Africa” in order to distinguish it from the wider geographical area of South Africa.

For comparing the species composition of cestode parasites occurring in avian orders in Africa, we used the similarity index of Sørensen, i.e., $S = 2C / (A + B)$, where C is the number of the parasite species common for the two compared orders and A and B are the total numbers of species occurring in each of the two compared orders [27].

2. Systematic Review of Avian Cestodes from Africa

Order Diphylobothriidea Kuchta, Scholz, Brabec and Bray, 2008

Family Diphylobothriidae Lühe, 1910

Genus *Ligula* Bloch, 1782

Ligula intestinalis (Linnaeus, 1758) Gmelin, 1790

Records: Baer [28]; Ortlepp [29]; Fuhrmann [30]; Mahon [31]. *Hosts:* *Microcarbo africanus* [28–30] and *Treron calvus* (reported as *Vinago c. calva*) [31]. *Distribution:* Mozambique [28], Republic of South Africa [29], Angola [30] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [31]. *Remark:* The record of this species in a columbiform bird (Mahon [31]) is doubtful. This species is a parasite of fish-eating birds and has freshwater fish as a second intermediate host [32].

Order Tetrabothriidea Baer, 1954

Family Tetrabothriidae Linton, 1891

Genus *Chaetophallus* Nybelin, 1916

Chaetophallus robustus Nybelin, 1916

Records: Nybelin [33]; Baer [3]. *Host:* *Thalassarche chlororhynchos* (reported as *Thalassogeron chlororhynchos*) [3,33]. *Distribution:* Angola [33] and “West Africa” [3]. *Remarks:*

Temirova and Skrjabin [17] considered *C. robustus* as a synonym of *C. umbrella* (Fuhrmann, 1899). However, Mariaux et al. [34] recognised it as valid.

Genus *Tetrabothrius* Rudolphi, 1819

***Tetrabothrius campanulatus* (Fuhrmann, 1899) Fuhrmann, 1908**

Synonym: Prosthecoctyle campanulatus Fuhrmann, 1899 [35]. *Records:* Fuhrmann [35]; Baer [3]. *Host: Procellaria* sp. [3,35]. *Distribution:* Republic of South Africa [3,35].

***Tetrabothrius filiformis* Nybelin, 1916**

Records: Nybelin [33]; Baer [3]. *Host: Procellaria aequinoctialis* (reported as *Majaqueus aequinoctialis*) [3,33]. *Distribution:* Republic of South Africa [3,33].

***Tetrabothrius fuhrmanni* Nybelin, 1916**

Records: Nybelin [33]; Baer [3]. *Host: Thalassarche chlororhynchus* (reported as *Thalassogeron chlororhynchus*) [3,33]. *Distribution:* Angola [3,33].

***Tetrabothrius gracilis* Nybelin, 1916**

Records: Nybelin [33]; Baer [3]. *Host: Procellaria aequinoctialis* (reported as *Majaqueus aequinoctialis*) [3,33]. *Distribution:* Angola [3,33].

***Tetrabothrius heteroclitus* Diesing, 1850**

Synonyms: Prosthecoctyle heteroclita (Diesing, 1850) Fuhrmann, 1899 [35]; *Prosthecoctyle intermedia* Fuhrmann, 1899 [35]. *Records:* Fuhrmann [35]; Baer [3]. *Hosts: Daption capense* [35] and *Procellaria* sp. [3,35]. *Distribution:* Republic of South Africa [3,35]. *Remarks:* The synonymy is after Temirova and Skrjabin [17].

***Tetrabothrius skoogi* Nybelin, 1916**

Records: Nybelin [33]; Baer [3]. *Host: Ardenna grisea* (reported as *Puffinus griseus*) [3,33]. *Distribution:* Angola [3,33].

Order Cyclophyllidea van Beneden in Braun, 1900

Family Acoleidae Fuhrmann, 1899

Genus *Acoleus* Fuhrmann, 1899

***Acoleus vaginatus* Fuhrmann, 1900**

Records: Fuhrmann [36]; Fuhrmann [37]; Baer [3]; Meggitt [38]. *Hosts: Himantopus himantopus* [3,36] and *Vanellus spinosus* [37,38]. *Distribution:* Sudan [3,36,37], Egypt [36,38] and Uganda [37].

Genus *Diplophallus* Fuhrmann, 1900

***Diplophallus andinus* Voge and Read, 1953**

Synonym: Himantocestus blanksoni Ukoli, 1965. *Record:* Ukoli [39]. *Host: Himantopus himantopus*. *Distribution:* Ghana. *Remarks:* The synonymy is after Ryzhikov and Tolkacheva [19].

***Diplophallus polymorphus* (Rudolphi, 1819) Fuhrmann, 1900**

Records: Fuhrmann [36]; Baer [3]; Baer [40]. *Host: Himantopus himantopus* [3,36,40]. *Distribution:* Sudan [3,36], Egypt [36] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [40].

Family Amabiliidae Braun, 1900

Genus *Joyeuxilepis* Spasskii, 1947

***Joyeuxilepis acanthorhyncha* (Wedl, 1855) Borgarenko and Gulyaev, 1990**

Synonym: Tatria acanthorhyncha (Wedl, 1855) Kowalewski, 1904. *Record:* Joyeux et al. [41]. *Host: Tachybaptus ruficollis* (reported as *Colymbus ruficollis*). *Distribution:* Morocco.

***Joyeuxilepis fuhrmanni* (Solomon, 1932) Borgarenko and Gulyaev, 1990**

Synonym: Tatria fuhrmanni Solomon, 1932. *Record:* Solomon [42]. *Host: "coot"*. *Distribution:* Kenya. *Remarks:* The type-material was redescribed by Vasileva et al. [43]. The most probable identification of the host is *Tachybaptus ruficollis* [43].

Genus *Schistotaenia* Cohn, 1900***Schistotaenia macrorhyncha* (Rudolphi, 1810) Cohn, 1900**

Record: Joyeux et al. [41]. *Host*: *Tachybaptus ruficollis* (reported as *Colymbus ruficollis*).
Distribution: Morocco.

Family Anoplocephalidae Cholodkovsky, 1902**Genus *Bulbultaenia* Beveridge, 1994*****Bulbultaenia calcaruterina* (Burt, 1939) Beveridge, 1994**

Synonym: *Paronia calcaruterina* Burt, 1939. *Record*: Mariaux [44]. *Hosts*: *Eurillas latirostris*, *Eurillas virens* and *Pycnonotus barbatus*. *Distribution*: Côte d'Ivoire. *Remarks*: The material probably belongs to a new species, since *B. calcaruterina* was described from a bird of the family Pycnonotidae in Sri Lanka [45].

Genus *Inermicapsifer* Janicki, 1910***Inermicapsifer interpositus* Janicki, 1910**

Record: Joyeux and Baer [46]. *Host*: *Lophoceros fasciatus*. *Distribution*: "West Africa".
Remarks: The identification of the specimens from birds requires additional studies, since this species has been described as a parasite of mammals of the family Procaviidae.

Genus *Killigrewia* Meggitt, 1927***Killigrewia delafondi* (Railliet, 1892) Yamaguti, 1959**

Synonyms: *Bertia delafondi* (Railliet, 1892) Railliet and Henry, 1909 [3,37,47–50]; *Aporina delafondi* (Railliet, 1892) Baer, 1927 [51–53]; *Bertiella pamela* Meggitt, 1927 [54]. *Records*: Klaptocz [47]; Fuhrmann [37]; Joyeux [48]; Baer [3]; Ortlepp [49]; Meggitt [54]; Hudson [51]; Joyeux et al. [50]; Mahon [52]; Graber [55]; Shotter [53]; Graber et al. [56]; Mariaux [44]. *Hosts*: *Columba livia domestica* [37,47], *Oena capensis* (reported as *Turtur capensis*) [3,49], *Turtur oena sharpie* [54], *Columba livia* [52], *Spilopelia senegalensis* (reported as *Stigmatopelia senegalensis* or *Turtur turtur senegalensis*) [48,50,55,56], *Columba guinea guinea* [53], *Turtur afer* [44] and *Streptopelia semitorquata* [51]. *Distribution*: Sudan [37,47], Uganda [37,47], Guinea [48], Republic of South Africa [3,49], Egypt [52,54], Ethiopia [50,55,56], Nigeria [53], Côte d'Ivoire [44] and Kenya [51]. *Remarks*: The synonymy of *B. pamela* with *K. delafondi* is after Spasskii [7].

Genus *Paronia* Diamare, 1900***Paronia africana* (Joyeux and Baer, 1927) Spasskii, 1951**

Synonym: *Cittotaenia africana* Joyeux and Baer, 1927 [57]. *Records*: [57] Joyeux and Baer [57]; Baer and Fain [58]. *Hosts*: "problement Bucerotidae" [57] and *Bycanistes bucinator* [58]. *Distribution*: Republic of the Congo [57] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [58].

***Paronia carrinoi* Diamare, 1900**

Record: Mahon [31]. *Host*: *Pycnonotus tricolor* (reported as *Pycnonotus barbatus tricolor*).
Distribution: Democratic Republic of the Congo. *Remarks*: *P. carrinoi* was described as a parasite of Psittaciformes in the Malay Archipelago [59]. The identification of the African specimens requires verification.

***Paronia zavattarii* Fuhrmann and Baer, 1943**

Records: Fuhrmann and Baer [60]; Graber [55]. *Hosts*: *Colius striatus erlangeri* [60] and *Colius striatus* [55]. *Distribution*: Ethiopia [55,60].

Genus *Taufikia* Woodland, 1928***Taufikia edmondi* Woodland, 1928**

Records: Woodland [61]; Fuhrmann and Baer [60]; Graber [55]. *Hosts*: *Gyps rueppelli* [61], *Torgos tracheliotos nubicus* [60,61] and *Torgos tracheliotos* [55]. *Distribution*: Sudan [61] and Ethiopia [55,60].

***Taufikia magnisomum* (Southwell, 1930) López-Neyra, 1935**

Records: Fuhrmann and Baer [60]; Graber [55]. Host: *Gyps africanus* (recorded as *Pseudogyps africanus*) [55,60]. Distribution: Ethiopia [55,60].

Genus *Triuterina* Fuhrmann, 1922***Triuterina anoplocephaloides* (Fuhrmann, 1902) Fuhrmann, 1922**

Synonym: *Taenia anoplocephaloides* Fuhrmann, 1902 [62]. Records: Fuhrmann [62]; Joyeux and Baer [46]. Hosts: *Psittacus erithacus* [62] and *Poicephalus senegalus versteri* [46]. Distribution: “Central Africa” [62] and Benin [46].

***Triuterina uteriloba* Dollfus, 1975**

Record: Dollfus [63]. Host: *Poicephalus gulielmi*. Distribution: Morocco.

Family Davaineidae Braun, 1900**Genus *Abuladzugnia* Spasskii, 1973*****Abuladzugnia gutterae* (Ortlepp, 1963) Spasskii, 1973**

Synonym: *Cotugnia gutterae* Ortlepp, 1963 [64]. Records: Ortlepp [64]; Junker and Boomker [65]. Hosts: *Guttera edouardi* [64] and *Numida meleagris* [65]. Distribution: Mozambique [64] and Republic of South Africa [65].

Genus *Chapmania* Monticelli, 1893***Chapmania macrocephala* Fuhrmann, 1943**

Records: Fuhrmann [30]; Baer and Fain [58]; Dollfus [66]; Baer and Fain [67]; Graber et al. [56]. Hosts: *Neotis denhami* (reported as *Neotis cafra*) [30,66,67], *Lissotis melanogaster* [58,66] and *Lophotis ruficrista* (reported as *Lophotis ruficristata*) [56]. Distribution: Angola [30], Democratic Republic of the Congo [58,67], Morocco [66] and Ethiopia [56].

***Chapmania unilateralis* Skrjabin, 1914**

Records: Skrjabin [68]; Baer [3]; Hudson [51]; Joyeux et al. [50]; Graber [55]. Hosts: *Bucorvus leadbeateri* (reported as *Bucorax cafer*) [3,51,68] and *Bucorvus abyssinicus* [50,55]. Distribution: Tanzania [51,68], “East Africa” [3] and Ethiopia [50,55].

Genus *Cotugnia* Diamare, 1893***Cotugnia crassa* Fuhrmann, 1909**

Records: Fuhrmann [69]; Fuhrmann [36]; Fuhrmann [37]; Joyeux [48]; Baer [70]; Baer [3]; Hudson [51]; Mahon [31]; Bissereu [71]. Hosts: *Numida meleagris* (reported as *Numida ptilorhyncha* or *Numida rikwae*) [3,31,36,37,69], “Guinea-fowl” [51], *Numida* sp. [48], “*Numida* ????” [70], *Numida meleagris galeatus* (reported as *Numida meleagris marchei*) [31] and *Numida meleagris marungensis* [71]. Distribution: Tanzania [69], Sudan [36,37], Egypt [36], Uganda [37,51], Tunisia [48], Namibia [70], “East Africa” [3], “West Africa” [3], Democratic Republic of the Congo [31] and Zambia [71].

***Cotugnia cuneata* Meggitt, 1924**

Records: Meggitt [54]; Joyeux et al. [72]; Graber [55]. Hosts: “Wandertaube” (i.e., unidentified columbiform bird) [54] and *Columba guinea guinea* [55,72]. Distribution: Egypt [54] and Ethiopia [55,72]. Remarks: Meggitt [73] described *C. cuneata* from *Columba livia domestica* from Rangoon, Myanmar. In the original description, he erected two varieties—*C. cuneata* var. *nervosa* and *C. cuneata* var. *tenuis*. Meggitt [54] recorded *C. cuneata* in Egypt and Joyeux et al. [72] reported *C. cuneata* var. *nervosa* in Ethiopia (also mentioned by Graber [55]). The taxonomic status of the varieties affiliated with *C. cuneata* requires further clarification.

***Cotugnia digonopora* (Pasquale, 1890) Diamare, 1893**

Records: Meggitt [54]; Graber [55]; Nyaga et al. [74]. Hosts: “fowl” [54], “poulet domestique”—*Gallus gallus* [55] and *Leptoptilos crumenifer* [74]. Distribution: Egypt [54], Ethiopia [55] and Kenya [74]. Remarks: The record from *L. crumenifer* is doubtful. The identification of this material requires additional verification.

***Cotugnia fleari* Meggitt, 1927**

Record: Meggitt [54]. Host: “pigeon”. Distribution: Egypt.

***Cotugnia inaequalis* Fuhrmann, 1909**

Records: Baer [70]; Fuhrmann [69]. Host: *Pterocles coronatus* [69,70]. Distribution: Egypt [69,70].

***Cotugnia joyeuxi* Baer, 1925**

Records: Baer [70]; Joyeux and Baer [46]. Host: *Spilopelia senegalensis* (reported as *Turtur turtur senegalensis*) [46,70]. Distribution: “West Africa” [70] and Guinea [46].

***Cotugnia meleagridis* Joyeux, Baer and Martin, 1936**

Records: Joyeux et al. [50]; Tendeiro [75]; Graber [55]. Hosts: *Numida meleagris* [50], *Numida meleagris galeatus* [75] and “pintade” (French)—Guinea fowl [55]. Distribution: Ethiopia [50,55] and Guinea-Bissau [75].

***Cotugnia parva* Baer, 1925**

Records: Baer [76]; Mahon [31]. Hosts: “Raven” [76] and *Corvus* sp. “Eshikololo” [31]. Distribution: Democratic Republic of the Congo [31,76].

***Cotugnia pluriuncinata* Baer, 1925**

Record: Mahon [31]. Hosts: *Numida meleagris* and *Numida meleagris galeatus*. Distribution: Democratic Republic of the Congo.

***Cotugnia polyacantha* Fuhrmann, 1909**

Records: Fuhrmann [69]; Joyeux [48]; Meggitt [54]; Joyeux et al. [50]; Mahon [52]; Ahmed and Abd-el-Moaty [77]. Hosts: *Streptopelia turtur* [69], *Streptopelia turtur arenicola* [48], *Spilopelia senegalensis* [50,77], *Spilopelia senegalensis senegalensis* [52], *Columba livia domestica* [77] and “Wandertaube” [54]. Distribution: Egypt [52,54,69,77], Tunisia [48] and Ethiopia [50]. Remarks: Meggitt [54] described *Cotugnia polyacantha* var. *paucimusculosa* Meggitt, 1927, in an unidentified columbiform host (“Wandertaube”) from Egypt. The status of this variety requires additional studies.

***Cotugnia shohoi* Sawada, 1971**

Record: Sawada [78]. Host: *Acryllium vulturinum*. Distribution: Somalia.

***Cotugnia transvaalensis* Ortlepp, 1963**

Record: Ortlepp [64]. Host: *Numida meleagris*. Distribution: Republic of South Africa.

***Cotugnia tuliensis* Mettrick, 1963**

Record: Mettrick [79]. Host: *Numida meleagris*. Distribution: Zimbabwe.

***Cotugnia daynesi* Quentin, 1963**

Record: Quentin [80]. Host: *Gallus gallus*. Distribution: Madagascar.

Genus *Davainea* Blanchard, 1891***Davainea nana* Fuhrmann, 1912**

Records: Fuhrmann [37]; Bisseru [71]; Ortlepp [64]; Junker and Boomker [65]. Hosts: *Numida meleagris* (reported as *Numida ptilorhyncha*) [37,65], *Numida meleagris marungensis* [71] and *Guttera edouardi* [64]. Distribution: Sudan [37], Uganda [37], Zambia [71], Zimbabwe [64] and Republic of South Africa [65].

***Davainea paucisegmentata* Fuhrmann, 1909**

Records: Fuhrmann [36]; Joyeux [48]; Baer [3]; Joyeux and Baer [46]; Bisseru [71]. Hosts: *Numida meleagris* (reported as *Numida ptilorhyncha*) [3,36,46,48] and *Numida meleagris marungensis* [71]. Distribution: Egypt [36], Sudan [3,36], Benin [46,48] and Zambia [71].

***Davainea proglottina* (Davaine, 1860) Blanchard, 1891**

Records: Baer [3]; Hudson [51]; Mungube et al. [81]; Medjouel and Benakhla [82]; Lawal et al. [83]. *Hosts:* *Gallus gallus* [3,81–83] and “Guinea-fowl” [51]. *Distribution:* Republic of South Africa [3], Kenya [51,81], Algeria [82] and Nigeria [83].

Genus *Demidovella* Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1976

***Demidovella leptotrachela* (Hungerbühler, 1910) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1976**

Synonyms: *Davainea leptotrachela* Hungerbühler, 1910 [84]; *Raillietina* (*Fuhrmannetta*) *leptotrachela* (Hungerbühler, 1910) Stiles and Orleman, 1926 [3]. *Records:* Hungerbühler (1910) [84]; Baer (1925d) [3]. *Hosts:* *Pterocles namaqua* (reported as *Pteroclidurus namaquus*) [3,84] and *Streptopelia semitorquata* (reported as *Turtur semitorquatus*) [84]. *Distribution:* “Africa” (for *S. semitorquata*) [84] and Republic of South Africa (for *P. namaqua*) [3,84].

Genus *Fuhrmannetta* Stiles and Orleman, 1926

***Fuhrmannetta bucerotidarum* (Joyeux and Baer, 1928) Movsesyan, 2003**

Synonym: *Raillietina* (*Fuhrmannetta*) *bucerotidarum* Joyeux and Baer, 1928. *Record:* Joyeux and Baer [46]. *Host:* *Lybius bidentatus aequatorialis* (reported as *Melanobucco aequatorialis*). *Distribution:* Guinea.

***Fuhrmannetta crassula* (Rudolphi, 1819) Movsesyan, 1966**

Synonym: *Raillietina* (*Fuhrmannetta*) *crassula* (Rudolphi, 1819) Stiles and Orleman, 1926 [3,28,31,85]. *Records:* Baer [3]; Baer [28]; Ortlepp [85]; Mahon [31]. *Hosts:* *Aplopelia larvata* [28], *Columba livia domestica* [3,31,85] and *Turtur chalcospilos* [31]. *Distribution:* “Africa (?)” [3], Zimbabwe [28], Republic of South Africa [85] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [31].

***Fuhrmannetta hertwigi* (Mola, 1907) Movsesyan, 1966**

Synonym: *Raillietina* (*Fuhrmannetta*) *hertwigi* (Mola, 1907) Stiles and Orleman, 1926 [46,67]. *Records:* Joyeux and Baer [46]; Baer and Fain [67]. *Hosts:* *Milvus* sp. [46] and *Aquila rapax belisarius* [67]. *Distribution:* Benin [46] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [67].

***Fuhrmannetta lophoceri* (Ortlepp, 1964) Movsesyan, 1966**

Synonym: *Raillietina* (*Fuhrmannetta*) *lophoceri* Ortlepp, 1964. *Record:* Ortlepp [86]. *Host:* *Tockus flavirostris* (reported as *Lophoceros flavirostris*). *Distribution:* Republic of South Africa.

***Fuhrmannetta malakartis* (Mahon, 1958) Movsesyan, 1966**

Synonym: *Raillietina* (*Fuhrmannetta*) *malakartis* Mahon, 1958. *Record:* Mahon [52]. *Host:* *Coturnix* sp. *Distribution:* Egypt.

***Fuhrmannetta pluriuncinata* (Crety, 1890) Movsesyan, 1966**

Synonym: *Raillietina* (*Fuhrmannetta*) *pluriuncinata* (Crety, 1890) Stiles and Orleman, 1926. *Record:* Mahon [31]. *Host:* *Coturnix coturnix africana*. *Distribution:* Democratic Republic of the Congo.

***Fuhrmannetta vandenbrandeni* (Baylis, 1940) Movsesyan, 1966**

Synonym: *Raillietina* (*Fuhrmannetta*) *vandenbrandeni* Baylis, 1940 [31,87]. *Records:* Baylis [87]; Mahon [31]. *Host:* *Psittacus erithacus* [31,87]. *Distribution:* Democratic Republic of the Congo [31,87].

Genus *Houttuynia* Fuhrmann, 1920

***Houttuynia struthionis* (Houttuyn, 1772) Fuhrmann, 1920**

Synonyms: *Taenia struthionis* Houttuyn, 1772 [88,89]; *Davainea struthionis* (Houttuyn, 1772) [84]; *Davainea beddardi* Meggitt, 1921 [90]; *Davainea linstowi* Meggitt, 1921 [90]; *Houttuynia struthiocameli* (Rudolphi, 1810) Mettrick, 1963 [79]; “*Houttuynia struthiocameli* Rudolphi, 1819” [56]; “*Houttuynia struthionis* (Rudolphi)” [3]. *Records:* Houttuyn [88]; Parona [89]; Hungerbühler [84]; Meggitt [90]; Baer [3]; Hudson [51]; Fuhrmann and Baer [60]; Mettrick [79]; Graber [55]; Graber et al. [56]; Youssef and El-Genaidy [91]. *Hosts:* *Struthio camelus* [3,55,56,79,84,88,89,91], *Struthio camelus massaicus* [3,51,90], *Struthio molybdophanes*

(reported as *Struthio camelus molybdophanes*) [3,60,90] and *Struthio camelus australis* [3]. *Distribution*: “Africa” [88], Sudan [89], Kenya [51,90], Republic of South Africa [3,84], Ethiopia [55,56,60], Zimbabwe [79] and Egypt [91]. *Remarks*: The synonymy of *D. beddardi* and *D. linstowi* with *H. struthionis* is after Artyukh [12].

Genus *Idiogenes* Krabbe, 1868

***Idiogenes bucorvi* Joyeux, Baer and Martin, 1936**

Records: Joyeux et al. [50]; Mahon [31]; Baer and Fain [58]; Graber [55]. *Hosts*: *Bucorvus abyssinicus* [31,50,55] and *Bucorvus leadbeateri* [58]. *Distribution*: Ethiopia [50,55] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [31,58].

***Idiogenes grandiporus* Cholodkovsky, 1905**

Record: Dollfus [66]. *Host*: *Tetrax tetrax*. *Distribution*: Morocco.

***Idiogenes kolbei* Ortlepp, 1938**

Records: Ortlepp [29]; Fuhrmann and Baer [60]; Mahon [31]; Baer and Fain [58]; Dollfus [66]; Graber [55]. *Hosts*: *Ardeotis kori* (reported as *Choriotis kori*) [29,66], *Lophotis gindiana gindiana* [60], *Neotis denhami* (reported as *Neotis cafra*) [31,66], *Lissotis melanogaster* [58,66], *Eupodotis senegalensis* [66], *Lophotis ruficrista* [66] and *Lophotis gindiana* [66]. *Distribution*: Republic of South Africa [29], Ethiopia [55,60], Democratic Republic of the Congo [31,58] and Morocco [66].

***Idiogenes kori* Ortlepp, 1938**

Records: Ortlepp [29]; Fuhrmann [30]; Bissuru [71]; Dollfus [66]; Baer [40]. *Hosts*: *Ardeotis kori* (reported as *Choriotis kori*) [29,66], *Otis* sp. [30,71], *Neotis denhami* (reported as *Ardeotis denhami*) [71] and *Lissotis melanogaster* [40]. *Distribution*: Republic of South Africa [29], Angola [30], Zambia [71], Morocco [66] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [40].

***Idiogenes mahonae* Baer, 1955**

Records: Baer [92]; Dollfus [66]. *Host*: *Lophotis ruficrista* (reported as *Lophotis ruficristata*) [66,92]. *Distribution*: Democratic Republic of the Congo [92] and Morocco [66].

***Idiogenes nana* (Fuhrmann, 1925) Meggitt, 1927**

Records: Fuhrmann [93]; Meggitt [54]; Dollfus [66]. *Hosts*: *Ardeotis arabs* (reported as *Eupodotis arabs*) [66,93] and *Chlamydotis undulata* (reported as *Otis houbara*) [54,66]. *Distribution*: Algeria [93], Egypt [54] and Morocco [66].

***Idiogenes otidis* Krabbe, 1867**

Records: Joyeux and Baer [46]; Southwell and Lake [94]; Fuhrmann [30]; Mahon [31]; Baer and Fain [58]; Dollfus [66]; Baer [40]. *Hosts*: *Eupodotis senegalensis* [46,66], *Lissotis melanogaster* [31,40,58,66,94], *Otis* sp. [30], *Neotis denhami* (reported as *Neotis cafra*) [30,66], *Chlamydotis undulata* [66], *Ardeotis arabs* [66], *Otis tarda* [66] and *Tetrax tetrax* [66]. *Distribution*: Guinea [46], Democratic Republic of the Congo [31,40,58,94], Angola [30] and Morocco [66].

***Idiogenes pseudotidis* Mahon, 1954**

Records: Mahon [31]; Dollfus [66]. *Hosts*: *Eupodotis senegalensis* [31,66] and *Otis* sp. [31]. *Distribution*: “West Africa” [31], Angola [31] and Morocco [66].

Genus *Numidella* Spasskaya and Spasskii, 1971

***Numidella numida* (Fuhrmann, 1912) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1971**

Synonyms: *Davainea numida* Fuhrmann, 1912 [37]; *Raillietina* (*Paroniella*) *numida* (Fuhrmann, 1912) Fuhrmann, 1920 [28,31,46,48,51,56,60,64,95–97]; *Raillietina* (*Ransomia*) *numida* (Fuhrmann, 1912) Joyeux, 1923 [3]; *Raillietina numida* (Fuhrmann, 1912) Fuhrmann, 1920 [55]. *Records*: Fuhrmann [37]; Joyeux [48]; Baer [97]; Baer [3]; Joyeux and Baer [46]; Baer [28]; Hudson [51]; Hilmy [95]; Fuhrmann and Baer [60]; Mahon [31]; Ortlepp [64]; Fain [96]; Graber [55]; Graber et al. [56]; Junker and Boomker [65]. *Hosts*: *Numida meleagris* (reported as *Numida ptilorhyncha*) [3,28,37,46,48,64,65,96,97], *Numida* sp. [48,95], *Guttera edouardi* [28,51],

“pintade—guinea fowl” [55,56], *Numida meleagris mitratus* (reported as *Numida mitrata reichnowi*) [51], *Numida meleagris galeatus* [31] and *Numida meleagris meleagris* (reported as *Numida meleagris intermedia* or *Numida meleagris macroceros*) [31,56,60]. *Distribution*: Sudan [3,37], Uganda [3,37], Guinea [3,46,48], Namibia [97], Zimbabwe [28], Liberia [95], Ethiopia [55,56,60,65], Democratic Republic of the Congo [31,96], Republic of South Africa [64,65] and Kenya [51].

Genus *Ophryocotyle* Friis, 1870

***Ophryocotyle bucki* Joyeux and Baer, 1939**

Record: Joyeux and Baer [98]. *Host*: *Lophotibis cristata*. *Distribution*: Madagascar.

***Ophryocotyle fuhrmanni* Tendeiro, 1953**

Record: Tendeiro [99]. *Host*: *Numenius phaeopus phaeopus*. *Distribution*: Guinea-Bissau.

***Ophryocotyle herodiae* Fuhrmann, 1909**

Records: Fuhrmann [36]; Baer [3]; Mahon [31]; Baer [40]. *Host*: *Bostrychia hagedash* (report as *Hagedashia hagedash*) [3,31,36,40]. *Distribution*: Sudan [3,36] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [31,40].

***Ophryocotyle proteus* Friis, 1870**

Record: Canaris et al. [100]. *Host*: *Arenaria interpres*. *Distribution*: Namibia.

Genus *Ophryocotyloides* Fuhrmann, 1920

***Ophryocotyloides pinguis* (Fuhrmann, 1904) Baer, 1927**

Synonyms: *Taenia pinguis* Fuhrmann, 1904 [101]; *Bertiella pinguis* (Fuhrmann, 1904) Douthitt, 1915 [94]; *Chapmania pinguis* (Fuhrmann, 1904) Baer and Fain, 1955 [58]. *Records*: Fuhrmann [101]; Southwell and Lake [94]; Fuhrmann and Baer [60]; Mahon [31]; Baer and Fain [58]; Graber [55]. *Hosts*: *Bucorvus abyssinicus* [55,60,101], *Bucorvus leadbeateri* [58,101] and *Bycanistes* sp. [31,94]. *Distribution*: “Central Africa” [101], Democratic Republic of the Congo [31,58,94] and Ethiopia [55,60].

Genus *Otiditaenia* Beddard, 1912

***Otiditaenia conoides* (Bloch, 1782) Baer, 1955**

Synonyms: *Schistometra conoideis* (Bloch, 1782) [29,58]; *Otiditaenia eupodotidis* Beddard, 1912 [102]; *Schistometra wettsteini* Weithofer, 1916 [3,103]. *Records*: Beddard [102]; Weithofer [103]; Baer [3]; Ortlepp [29]; Baer and Fain [58]; Dollfus [66]; Graber et al. [56]. *Hosts*: *Ardeotis kori* (reported as *Eupodotis kori*) [29,66,102], *Otis* sp. [103], *Ardeotis arabs* [3,66], *Lissotis melanogaster* [58,66], *Lophotis ruficrista* [56,66], *Otis tarda* [66] and *Neotis denhami* [66]. *Distribution*: London Zoo [102], Sudan [3,103], Republic of South Africa [29], Democratic Republic of the Congo [58], Morocco [66] and Ethiopia [56]. *Remarks*: The synonymy of *O. eupodotidis* and *S. wettsteini* with *O. conoides* is after Baer [92].

***Otiditaenia macqueeni* (Woodland, 1930) Baer, 1955**

Synonym: *Schistometra korhaani* Ortlepp, 1938 [66]. *Records*: Ortlepp [104]; Dollfus [66]. *Hosts*: *Afrotis afroides* [66,104], *Chlamydotis undulata* [66], *Eupodotis senegalensis* [66] and *Lophotis ruficrista* [66]. *Distribution*: Republic of South Africa [104] and Morocco [66]. *Remarks*: The synonymy is after Baer [92].

***Otiditaenia tapika* (Clerc, 1906) Movsesyan, 1977**

Synonym: *Chapmania tapika* (Clerc, 1906) Fuhrmann, 1908 [3,36,66]. *Records*: Fuhrmann [36]; Baer [3]; Dollfus [66]. *Hosts*: *Ardeotis arabs* (reported as *Eupodotis arabs*) [3,36] and *Tetrax tetrax* [66]. *Distribution*: Sudan [3,36] and Morocco [66].

Genus *Paroniella* Fuhrmann, 1920

***Paroniella bargetzii* (Mahon, 1954) Movsesyan, 1966**

Synonym: Raillietina (Paroniella) bargetzii Mahon, 1954 [31,105]. *Records:* Mahon [31]; Mariaux and Vaucher [105]. *Hosts:* *Gymnobucco bonapartei* [31] and *Gymnobucco calvus* [105]. *Distribution:* Democratic Republic of the Congo [31] and Côte d'Ivoire [105].

***Paroniella bomensis* (Southwell and Lake, 1939) Movsesyan, 1966**

Synonym: Raillietina (Paroniella) bomensis Southwell and Lake, 1939 [31,94]. *Records:* Southwell and Lake [94]; Mahon [31]. *Host:* *Lybius bidentatus* (reported as *Melanobucco bidentatus*) [31,94]. *Distribution:* Democratic Republic of the Congo [31,94].

***Paroniella compacta* (Clerc, 1906) Movsesyan, 1966**

Synonym: Raillietina (Paroniella) compacta (Clerc, 1906) Fuhrmann, 1920. *Record:* Joyeux and Baer [46]. *Hosts:* *Euplectes franciscanus* (reported as *Pyromelana franciscana*) and *Oriolus auratus*. *Distribution:* Benin.

***Paroniella corvina* (Fuhrmann, 1905) Movsesyan, 1966**

Synonyms: Raillietina (Paroniella) corvina (Fuhrmann, 1905) Fuhrmann, 1920 [3,48,106]; *Raillietina corvina* Fuhrmann, 1905 [55]. *Records:* Joyeux [48]; Baer [3]; Joyeux and Baer [106]; Graber [55]. *Hosts:* *Corvus* sp. [3,48,106] and *Corvus rhipidurus* [55]. *Distribution:* Somalia [48], "East Africa" [3], Algeria [106] and Ethiopia [55].

***Paroniella perreti* (Mahon, 1954) Movsesyan, 1966**

Synonym: Raillietina (Paroniella) perreti Mahon, 1954. *Record:* Mahon [31]. *Host:* *Pycnonotus tricolor* (reported as *Pycnonotus barbatus tricolor*). *Distribution:* Democratic Republic of the Congo.

***Paroniella reynoldsiae* (Meggitt, 1926) Movsesyan, 1966**

Synonyms: Raillietina (Paroniella) reynoldsiae (Meggitt, 1926) Fuhrmann, 1932 [31,44,50]; *Raillietina reynoldsiae* Meggit, 1926 [55]. *Records:* Joyeux et al. (1936) [50]; Mahon (1954) [31]; Graber (1975) [55]; Mariaux (1994) [44]. *Hosts:* *Corvus rhipidurus* [50,55] and *Corvus albus* [31,44]. *Distribution:* Ethiopia [50,55], Democratic Republic of the Congo [31] and Côte d'Ivoire [44].

***Paroniella tenuiformis* (Sawada, 1964) Movsesyan, 1966**

Synonym: Raillietina (Paroniella) tenuiformis Sawada, 1964. *Record:* Sawada [107]. *Host:* *Gallus gallus*. *Distribution:* Sudan.

***Paroniella yapoensis* (Mariaux and Vaucher, 1989) Movsesyan, 2003**

Synonym: Raillietina (Paroniella) yapoensis Mariaux and Vaucher, 1989. *Record:* Mariaux and Vaucher [105]. *Host:* *Pardipicus nivosa nivosa* (reported as *Campethera nivosa nivosa*). *Distribution:* Côte d'Ivoire.

Genus *Pluviantaenia* Jones, Khalil and Bray, 1992

***Pluviantaenia kassalensis* Jones, Khalil and Bray, 1992**

Record: Jones et al. [108]. *Host:* *Pluvianus aegyptius*. *Distribution:* Sudan.

Genus *Porogynia* Railliet and Henry, 1909

***Porogynia paronai* (Moniez, 1892) Railliet and Henry, 1909**

Synonyms: Linstowia lata Fuhrmann, 1901 [109]; *Polycoelia lata* (Fuhrmann, 1901) Fuhrmann, 1901 [36]; *Porogynia lata* (Fuhrmann, 1901) [37,48]. *Records:* Klaptocz [109]; Fuhrmann [36]; Fuhrmann [37]; Joyeux [48]; Baer [97]; Baer [3]; Joyeux and Baer [46]; Joyeux and Baer [106]; Fuhrmann [30]; Fuhrmann and Baer [60]; Baer and Fain [58]; Bisseru [71]; Myers et al. [110]; Ortlepp [64]; Mettrick [79]; Graber [55]; Junker and Boomker [65]. *Hosts:* *Numida* sp. [106,109], *Numida meleagris* (reported as *Numida ptilorhyncha* or *Numida maxima*) [3,30,36,37,46,48,55,58,65,79,97], *Numida meleagris marungensis* [71], *Numida meleagris meleagris* (reported as *Numida meleagris major*) [60,110], *Guttera edouardi* [64] and *Pternistis natalensis* [79]. *Distribution:* Sudan [36,37,109,110], Uganda [37,109], Egypt [36], Senegal [48], Namibia [97], "East Africa" [3], "West Africa" [3], "Southwest Africa" [3], Gambia [46],

Mali [106], Angola [30], Ethiopia [55,60], Democratic Republic of the Congo [58], Zambia [71,79], Republic of South Africa [64,65,79] and Zimbabwe [79]. *Remarks:* The synonymy of *Linstowia lata* with *P. paronai* is after Yamaguti [8], Artyukh [12] and Schmidt [20].

***Porogynia woodlandi* (Baylis, 1934) Movsesyan, 1977**

Synonyms: *Raillietina (Paroniella) woodlandi* Baylis, 1934 [71]; *Raillietina woodlandi* Baylis, 1934 [111]. *Records:* Baylis [111]; Bisseru [71]. *Hosts:* “Guinea-fowl” [111] and *Numida meleagris marungensis* [71]. *Distribution:* Uganda [111] and Zambia [71].

Genus *Pseudidiogenes* Movsesyan, 1971

***Pseudidiogenes flagellum* (Goeze, 1782) Korniyushin, 1989**

Synonyms: *Idiogenes flagellum* (Goeze, 1782) Cholodkovsky, 1906 [3,31,37,40,44,51,54,94,95]; *Davainea (Chapmania) longicirrosa* Fuhrmann, 1906 [112]; *Idiogenes longicirrosus* Fuhrmann, 1906 [47]; *Idiogenes horridus* var. *africanus* Hungerbühler, 1910 [3]. *Records:* Fuhrmann [112]; Klaptocz [47]; Fuhrmann [37]; Baer [3]; Meggitt [54]; Hudson [51]; Hilmy [95]; Southwell and Lake [94]; Mahon [31]; Baer [40]; Mariaux [44]. *Hosts:* *Milvus migrans* (reported as *Milvus korschun*) [31,40,47,94,95,112], *Milvus aegyptius* [3,31,37], *Chlamydotis undulata* (reported as *Otis houbara*) [54], *Fulica cristata* [54], *Milvus aegyptius parasitus* (reported as *Milvus migrans parasitus*) [51], *Accipiter badius* [44] and “Raptatores” [3]. *Distribution:* “Africa” [112], Sudan [37,47], Uganda [37,47], “East Africa” [3], Egypt [54], Tanzania [51], Liberia [95], Democratic Republic of the Congo [31,40,94], Côte d’Ivoire [44] and Republic of South Africa [3]. *Remarks:* The synonymy of *I. longicirrosus* with *P. flagellum* is after Korniyushin [113]. The synonymy of *Idiogenes horridus* var. *africanus* Hungerbühler, 1910, with *P. flagellum* is after Mahon [31].

***Pseudidiogenes travassosi* (Ortlepp, 1938) Korniyushin, 1989**

Synonyms: *Idiogenes travassosi* Ortlepp, 1938 [110]; *Unciunia travassosi* Ortlepp, 1938 [114]. *Records:* Ortlepp [114]; Myers et al. [110]. *Hosts:* *Milvus migrans* [110,114] and *Microcarbo africanus* [110]. *Distribution:* Republic of South Africa [114] and Sudan [110].

Genus *Raillietina* Fuhrmann, 1920

***Raillietina angusta* Ortlepp, 1963**

Synonym: *Raillietina (Raillietina) angusta* Ortlepp, 1963 [64]. *Records:* Ortlepp [64]; Junker and Boomker [65]. *Host:* *Numida meleagris* [64,65]. *Distribution:* Republic of South Africa [64,65].

***Raillietina bembezi* Mettrick and Beverley-Burton, 1962**

Record: Mettrick and Beverley-Burton [115]. *Host:* *Bubo africanus*. *Distribution:* Zimbabwe.

***Raillietina bueti* Joyeux and Baer, 1928**

Record: Joyeux and Baer [46]. *Host:* *Pternistis bicalcaratus* (reported as *Francolinus bicalcaratus*). *Distribution:* Benin.

***Raillietina bumi* Mettrick and Beverley-Burton, 1962**

Record: Mettrick and Beverley-Burton [115]. *Host:* *Bubo africanus*. *Distribution:* Zimbabwe.

***Raillietina bycanistis* (Baylis, 1919) Fuhrmann, 1932**

Synonyms: *Davainea bycanistis* Baylis, 1919 [116]; *Raillietina (Raillietina) bycanistis* (Baylis, 1919) [31,51]; *Raillietina (Ransomia) bycanistis* (Baylis, 1919) [3]. *Records:* Baylis [116]; Baer [3]; Hudson [51]; Mahon [31]. *Hosts:* *Bycanistes subcylindricus subquadratus* [3,51,116], *Hori-zocerus albocristatus* [31] and *Ceratogymna atrata* [31]. *Distribution:* Uganda [3,51,116] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [31].

***Raillietina calcaria* (Fuhrmann, 1909) Baer, 1925**

Synonyms: *Davainea calcaria* Fuhrmann, 1909 [69]; *Raillietina (Raillietina) calcaria* (Fuhrmann, 1909) [31,46,117]; *Raillietina (Ransomia) calcaria* (Fuhrmann, 1909) [3]. *Records:* Fuhrmann [69]; Baer [76]; Baer [3]; Joyeux and Baer [46]; Mahon [31]; Baer [117]; Fain [96];

Baer and Fain [118]. Hosts: *Corythaeola cristata* [3,31,69,96,117], “*Centropus ou Coccystes*” [76], *Centropus* sp. [118] and *Centropus monachus* [46]. Distribution: Cameroon [3,69], Democratic Republic of the Congo [31,76,96,118], Benin [46] and Côte d’Ivoire [117].

***Raillietina circumcincta* (Krabbe, 1869) Joyeux and Dollfus, 1931**

Record: Joyeux and Dollfus (1931). Host: *Egretta garzetta*. Distribution: Egypt.

***Raillietina clavicirrosa* (Fuhrmann, 1909) Fuhrmann, 1932**

Synonyms: *Davainea clavicirrosa* Fuhrmann, 1909 [36]; *Raillietina* (*Raillietina*) *clavicirrosa* (Fuhrmann, 1909) [60,72]; *Raillietina* (*Ransomina*) *clavicirrosa* (Fuhrmann, 1909) [3]. Records: Fuhrmann [36]; Baer [3]; Joyeux et al. [72]; Fuhrmann and Baer [60]; Graber [55]. Hosts: *Pternistis clappertoni* (reported as *Francolinus clappertoni*) [3,36], *Pternistis* sp. [3], *Dendroperdix sephaena spilogaster* [55,72], *Pternistis leucoscepus infuscatus* [60] and *Pternistis leucoscepus* [55]. Distribution: Sudan [3,36], Egypt [3], Angola [3] and Ethiopia [55,60,72].

***Raillietina clerici* (Fuhrmann, 1920) Fuhrmann, 1932**

Synonym: *Raillietina* (*Ransomina*) *clerici* Fuhrmann, 1920. Record: Joyeux [48]. Host: *Columba livia domestica*. Distribution: Tunisia.

***Raillietina cohni* (Baczyńska, 1914) Railliet, 1921**

Synonyms: *Davainea cohni* Baczyńska, 1914 [119]; *Raillietina* (*Ransomina*) *cohni* (Baczyńska, 1914) [3]; *Raillietina* (*Raillietina*) *cohni* (Baczyńska, 1914) [51]. Records: Baczyńska [119]; Baer [3]; Hudson [51]. Hosts: “Domestic fowl” [3,51] and *Gallus gallus* [119]. Distribution: “East Africa” [3,51,119].

***Raillietina columbiella* Ortlepp, 1938**

Synonym: *Raillietina* (*Raillietina*) *columbiella* Ortlepp, 1938. Record: Ortlepp [85]. Host: *Columba livia domestica*. Distribution: Republic of South Africa.

***Raillietina congolensis* Baer and Fain, 1955**

Record: Baer and Fain [58]. Host: *Pytilia afra afra*. Distribution: Democratic Republic of the Congo.

***Raillietina cryptacantha* (Fuhrmann, 1909) Joyeux, 1923**

Synonyms: *Davainea cryptacantha* Fuhrmann, 1909 [69]; *Raillietina* (*Ransomina*) *cryptacantha* (Fuhrmann, 1909) [48]. Records: Fuhrmann [69]; Joyeux [48]; Meggitt [54]. Hosts: *Columba* sp. [69], *Spilopelia senegalensis* [48] and *Streptopelia turtur* (reported as *Turtus sharpii*) [54]. Distribution: Egypt [54,69] and Guinea [48].

***Raillietina dartevellei* Mahon, 1954**

Synonym: *Raillietina* (*Raillietina*) *dartevellei* Mahon, 1954. Record: Mahon [31]. Host: *Gypohierax angolensis*. Distribution: Democratic Republic of the Congo.

***Raillietina debilis* (Baylis, 1919) Baer, 1925**

Synonyms: *Davainea debilis* Baylis, 1919 [116]; *Raillietina* (*Raillietina*) *debilis* (Baylis, 1919) [51]. Records: Baylis [116]; Baer [3]; Hudson [51]. Host: *Anastomus lamelligerus* [3,51,116]. Distribution: Uganda [51,116] and “East Africa” [3].

***Raillietina delalandei* Ortlepp, 1938**

Synonym: *Raillietina* (*Raillietina*) *delalandei* Ortlepp, 1938. Record: Ortlepp [85]. Host: *Treron calvus* (reported as *Vinago delalandei delalandei*). Distribution: Republic of South Africa.

***Raillietina echinobothrida* (Megnin, 1880) Railliet, 1921**

Synonyms: *Raillietina* (*Raillietina*) *echinobothrida* (Megnin, 1880) [28,31,46,50,51,66,94,120]; *Raillietina* (*Ransomina*) *echinobothrida* (Megnin, 1880) [3,48]. Records: Joyeux [48]; Baer [3]; Joyeux and Baer [46]; Baer [28]; Hudson [51]; Joyeux et al. [50]; Southwell and Lake [94]; Mahon [31]; Hodasi [121]; Dollfus [66]; Graber [55]; Badawy [122]; Poulsen et al. [120];

Permit et al. [123]; Adang et al. [124]; Mungube et al. [81]; Msoffe et al. [125]; Medjouel and Benakhla [82]; Yousfi et al. [126]; Lawal et al. [83]; Atsanda et al. [127]; Natala et al. [128]. *Hosts*: *Gallus gallus domesticus* [50], *Gallus gallus* [3,46,48,55,66,81–83,120,121,123,126], *Gallus gallus bankiva* [28], *Numida meleagris mitratus* [28], *Numida* sp. [31,94], *Columba livia domestica* (reported as *Columba columba*) [124,125,128], *Numida meleagris* [127], *Passer domesticus niloticus* [122] and “Domestic fowl” [51]. *Distribution*: Tunisia [3,48], Democratic Republic of the Congo [31,94], Benin [46], Zimbabwe [28,123], Ghana [120,121], Morocco [66], Ethiopia [50,55], Egypt [122], Nigeria [83,124,127,128], Kenya [51,81], Tanzania [125] and Algeria [82,126]. *Remarks*: *R. echinobothrida* is a specific parasite of *Gallus gallus*. The specimens reported from columbid birds require additional examination.

***Raillietina emperus* (Skrjabin, 1914) Baer, 1925**

Synonyms: *Davainea emperus* Skrjabin, 1914 [68]; *Raillietina (Ransomina) emperus* (Skrjabin, 1914) [3]; *Raillietina (Raillietina) emperus* (Skrjabin, 1914) [31]. *Records*: Skrjabin [68]; Baer [3]; Mahon [31]. *Hosts*: “*Buceros seratogynina*” [3,68] and *Ceratogymna atrata* [31]. *Distribution*: Cameroon [3,68] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [31]. *Remarks*: Bucerotidae is represented by three genera (*Tockus*, *Bycanistes* and *Ceratogymna*) in Africa. “*Buceros seratogynina*” probably refers to the genus *Ceratogymna*.

***Raillietina eupodotidis* Dollfus, 1957**

Record: Dollfus [66]. *Host*: *Eupodotis senegalensis*. *Distribution*: Morocco.

***Raillietina frontina* (Dujardin, 1845) Fuhrmann, 1932**

Synonym: *Raillietina (Raillietina) frontina* (Dujardin, 1845) [60]. *Records*: Fuhrmann and Baer [60]; Graber [55]. *Host*: *Campethera nubica nubica* [55,60]. *Distribution*: Ethiopia [55,60].

***Raillietina fuhrmanni* (Southwell, 1922) Meggitt, 1926**

Synonym: *Raillietina fuhrmanni* (Southwell, 1922) Meggitt, 1926. *Record*: Baer [28]. *Host*: *Treron* sp. *Distribution*: Tanzania.

***Raillietina fuhrmanni intermedia* Fuhrmann and Baer, 1943**

Synonym: *Raillietina (Raillietina) fuhrmanni* var. *intermedia* Fuhrmann and Baer, 1943 [31,55,60]. *Records*: Fuhrmann and Baer [60]; Mahon [31]; Graber [55]. *Hosts*: *Oena capensis capensis* [55,60], *Turtur chalcospilos* [31] and *Treron calvus* (reported as *Vinago calva*) [31]. *Distribution*: Ethiopia [55,60] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [31]. *Remarks*: The status of the subspecies is after Movsesyan [22].

***Raillietina galeritae* (Skrjabin, 1914) Fuhrmann, 1932**

Synonyms: *Davainea galeritae* Skrjabin, 1914 [68]; *Raillietina (Raillietina) galeritae* (Skrjabin, 1914) [52]. *Records*: Skrjabin [68]; Mahon [52]; Badawy [122]. *Hosts*: *Galerida cristata* [68], *Passer domesticus* [52] and *Passer domesticus niloticus* [122]. *Distribution*: Algeria [68] and Egypt [52,122].

***Raillietina gendrei* Joyeux, 1923**

Synonyms: *Raillietina (Raillietina) gendrei* (Joyeux, 1923) Joyeux and Baer, 1928 [46]; *Raillietina (Ransomina) gendrei* Joyeux, 1923 [3]. *Records*: Joyeux [48]; Baer [3]; Joyeux and Baer [46]. *Host*: *Treron calvus* (reported as *Vinago calva calva*) [3,46,48]. *Distribution*: Benin [3,46,48].

***Raillietina globirostris* (Fuhrmann, 1909) Fuhrmann, 1932**

Synonym: *Raillietina (Ransomina) globirostris* (Fuhrmann, 1909). *Record*: Joyeux [48]. *Host*: *Alectoris barbara*. *Distribution*: Algeria.

***Raillietina idiogenoides* Baer, 1933**

Synonym: *Raillietina (Raillietina) idiogenoides* Baer, 1933 [52]. *Records*: Baer [28]; Mahon [52]. *Hosts*: *Treron calvus delalandii* (reported as *Vinago delalandi*) [28] and *Spilopelia senegalensis senegalensis* [52]. *Distribution*: Zimbabwe [28] and Egypt [52].

***Raillietina insignis* (Steudener, 1877) Fuhrmann, 1932**

Synonym: Raillietina (Raillietina) insignis (Steudener, 1877) [28,51]. *Records:* Baer [28]; Hudson [51]. *Host: Treron calvus* (reported as *Vinago delalandii*) [28,51]. *Distribution:* Zimbabwe [28] and Tanzania [51].

***Raillietina khalili* Hilmy, 1936**

Record: Hilmy [95]. *Host: Tauraco persa* (reported as *Turacus persa buffoni*). *Distribution:* Liberia.

***Raillietina korkei* Joyeux and Houdemer, 1927**

Synonyms: Raillietina (Raillietina) korkei Joyeux and Houdemer, 1927 [94]; "*Raillietina (Fuhrmannetta) korkei* Joyeux and Houdemer, 1927" [31]. *Records:* Southwell and Lake [94]; Mahon [31]. *Hosts: Columba livia* [94] and *Columba livia domestica* [31]. *Distribution:* Democratic Republic of the Congo [31,94]. *Remarks:* *R. (R.) korkei* was described by Joyeux and Houdemer [129] in an unidentified host of the family Columbidae in Indochina. The nominotypical subgenus *Raillietina* is characterised by its unilateral genital pores. The material from domestic pigeons reported by Mahon [31] was placed in the subgenus *Fuhrmannetta* Stiles and Orleman, 1926, which is characterised by alternating genital pores. Therefore, the identification of the material recorded by Mahon [31] requires confirmation.

***Raillietina macrocirrosa* (Fuhrmann, 1909) Joyeux and Baer, 1928**

Synonyms: Davainea macrocirrosa Fuhrmann, 1909 [69]; *Raillietina (Raillietina) macrocirrosa* (Fuhrmann, 1909) [31,44,46,58,67,79,95]; *Raillietina (Ransomina) macrocirrosa* (Fuhrmann, 1909) [3]. *Records:* Fuhrmann [69]; Baer [3]; Joyeux and Baer [46]; Hilmy [95]; Mahon [31]; Baer and Fain [58]; Baer and Fain [67]; Mettrick [79]; Mariaux [44]. *Hosts: Tauraco persa* (reported as *Turacus buffoni*) [31,69], *Tauraco persa buffoni* [3], *Centropus monachus* [46], *Centropus senegalensis* [31,44,58,67,79,95] and *Centropus senegalensis senegalensis* [58]. *Distribution:* Cameroon [3,69], Guinea [46], Liberia [95], Democratic Republic of the Congo [31,58,67], Zambia [79], Zimbabwe [79] and Côte d'Ivoire [44].

***Raillietina michaelsoni* Baer, 1925**

Record: Baer [97]. *Host: Pterocles burchelli* (reported as *Pterocles variegatus*). *Distribution:* Namibia.

***Raillietina micracantha* (Fuhrmann, 1909) Fuhrmann, 1932**

Synonym: Raillietina (Raillietina) micracantha (Fuhrmann, 1909) [50]. *Records:* Joyeux et al. [50]; Graber [55]. *Hosts: Spilopelia senegalensis* [50] and *Treron waalia* (reported as *Vinago waalia*) [50,55]. *Distribution:* Ethiopia [50,55].

***Raillietina neyrai* Baer, 1955**

Synonym: Raillietina (Raillietina) neyrai Baer, 1955 [66,92]. *Records:* Baer [92]; Dollfus [66]. *Host: Lophotis ruficrista* (reported as *Lophotis ruficristata*) [66,92]. *Distribution:* Republic of South Africa [92] and Morocco [66].

***Raillietina penetrans* (Baczyńska, 1914) Railliet, 1921**

Synonyms: Davainea penetrans Baczyńska, 1914 [119]; *Raillietina (Ransomina) penetrans* (Baczyńska, 1914) [3,51]. *Records:* Baczyńska [119]; Baer [3]; Hudson [51]. *Hosts: Gallus gallus* [3,119] and "Domestic fowl" [51]. *Distribution:* "East Africa" [3,51,119].

***Raillietina permista* Southwell and Lake, 1939**

Synonym: Raillietina (Raillietina) permista Southwell and Lake, 1939 [31,44,94,130]. *Records:* Southwell and Lake [94]; Mahon [31]; Mariaux [130]; Mariaux [44]. *Hosts: Campethera permista* [94], *Campethera permista permista* [31], *Actitis hypoleucos* [130], *Centropus leucogaster* [44], *Centropus senegalensis* [44] and *Chrysococcyx klaas* [44]. *Distribution:* Democratic Republic of the Congo [31,94] and Côte d'Ivoire [44,130].

***Raillietina pintneri* (Klaptocz, 1906) Joyeux, 1923**

Synonyms: *Davainea pintneri* Klaprocz, 1906 [36,37,109]; *Raillietina (Raillietina) pintneri* (Klaprocz, 1906) [3,28,30,31,46,51,58,64,70,71,79,106,131]; *Raillietina (Ransomina) pintneri* (Klaprocz, 1906) [48,97]. **Records:** Klaprocz [109]; Fuhrmann [36]; Fuhrmann [37]; Joyeux [48]; Baer [97]; Baer [70]; Baer [3]; Joyeux and Baer [46]; Joyeux and Baer [106]; Baer [28]; Hudson [51]; Ortlepp [131]; Fuhrmann [30]; Mahon [31]; Baer and Fain [58]; Biseru [71]; Mettrick [79]; Ortlepp [64]; Fain [96]; Graber et al. [56]; Junker and Boomker [65]. **Hosts:** *Guttera edouardi* [58,79,106,109], *Guttera pulcherani* [28], *Numida meleagris* (reported as *Numida ptilorhyncha* or *Numida maxima*) [3,30,36,37,46,48,58,64,65,79,96,97,109], *Pternistis natalensis* [71], *Numida meleagris mitratus* [51,64,71], *Numida meleagris galeatus* [31], *Numida meleagris meleagris* [56], *Numida meleagris marungensis* [71], “Domestic fowl” [51], “pintade—guinea fowl” [31] and *Numida* sp. [70]. **Distribution:** Sudan [3,36,37,109], Uganda [3,37,109], Egypt [36], Benin [46,48], Namibia [70,97], Mali [106], Zimbabwe [28,64,79], Republic of South Africa [64,65,131], Angola [30], Democratic Republic of the Congo [31,58,96], Zambia [71], Mozambique [64], Ethiopia [56] and Kenya [51]. **Remarks:** Baer (1925b) described “*Raillietina (Ransomina) pintneri* var. *polyorchis*” from “*Numida* sp.” from Namibia. This form fitted well to the morphology of *R. pintneri*, excluding the number of testes, being 18–20 in the typical form and 25–30 in the specimens described as the new variety. Baer [70] believes that when the morphology of *R. pintneri* is studied in more detail, this variety is likely to fit within its infraspecific variation of the species.

***Raillietina provincialis* (von Linstow, 1909) Baer, 1925**

Synonyms: *Davainea provincialis* von Linstow, 1909 [132]; *Raillietina (Ransomina) provincialis* (von Linstow, 1909) [3]. **Records:** von Linstow [132]; Baer [3]. **Host:** *Pternistis adspersus* (reported as *Francolinus adspersus*) [3,132]. **Distribution:** “Africa” [132] and “West Africa” [3].

***Raillietina sartica* (Skrjabin, 1914) Artyukh, 1966**

Record: Joyeux and Gaud [133]. **Host:** *Emberiza sahari*. **Distribution:** Morocco. **Remarks:** Joyeux and Gaud [133] recorded this species from Morocco and the new variety *R. (R.) sartica* var. *mediterranea*. The status of this variety requires additional examinations.

***Raillietina senaariensis* (Weithofer, 1916) Baer, 1925**

Synonym: *Davainea senaariensis* Weithofer, 1916 [103]. **Records:** Weithofer [103]; Baer [3]. **Host:** *Columba guinea* [3,103]. **Distribution:** Sudan [3,103].

***Raillietina somaliensis* Sawada, 1971**

Synonym: *Raillietina (Raillietina) somaliensis* Sawada, 1971. **Record:** Sawada [78]. **Host:** *Acryllium vulturinum*. **Distribution:** Somalia.

***Raillietina steinhardti* Baer, 1925**

Synonym: *Raillietina (Ransomina) steinhardti* Baer, 1925 [64]. **Records:** Baer [70]; Ortlepp [64]; Junker and Boomker [65]. **Hosts:** *Numida* sp. [70], *Guttera edouardi* [64] and *Numida meleagris* [65]. **Distribution:** Namibia [70], Zimbabwe [64], Mozambique [64] and Republic of South Africa [65].

***Raillietina taylori* Baylis, 1929**

Record: Baylis (1929). **Host:** *Psittacus erithacus*. **Distribution:** Nigeria.

***Raillietina tetragona* (Molin, 1858) Fuhrmann in Railliet, 1921**

Synonyms: *Raillietina (Ransomina) tetragona* (Molin, 1858) [3,48]; *Raillietina (Raillietina) tetragona* (Molin, 1858) [3,31,42,51,94,95,120]. **Records:** Joyeux [48]; Baer [3]; Solomon [42]; Hudson [51]; Hilmy [95]; Southwell and Lake [94]; Mahon [31]; Hodasi [121]; Graber [55]; Mpoame and Agbede [134]; Badawy [122]; Poulsen et al. [120]; Permit et al. [123]; Adang et al. [124]; Adang et al. [135]; Msoffe et al. [125]; Medjouel and Benakhla [82]; Atsanda et al. [127]; Lawal et al. [83]; Natala et al. [128]. **Hosts:** *Gallus gallus* [3,31,48,55,82,83,94,95,120,121,123,134], *Numida meleagris* (reported as *Numida ptilorhyncha*) [3,127], “fowl” [42], *Passer domesticus niloticus* [122], *Columba livia domestica* [124,125,128], *Columba*

guinea [135], “Domestic fowl” [51] and “fowl” [42]. *Distribution*: Tunisia [48], “East Africa” [3], “West Africa” [3], Uganda [42], Kenya [51], Liberia [95], Democratic Republic of the Congo [31,94], Ghana [120,121], Ethiopia [55], Cameroon [134], Egypt [122], Zimbabwe [123], Nigeria [83,124,127,128,135], Tanzania [125] and Algeria [82]. *Remarks*: *R. tetragona* is a specific parasite of *Gallus gallus*. The materials from the columbid and passerine birds require additional verification.

***Raillietina tetragonoides* Baer, 1925**

Synonym: *Raillietina (Ransomia) tetragonoides* Baer, 1925. *Record*: Baer [97]. *Host*: *Numida meleagris* (reported as *Numida ptilorhyncha*). *Distribution*: Namibia.

***Raillietina tunetensis* Joyeux and Houdemer, 1928**

Synonym: *Raillietina (Raillietina) tunetensis* Joyeux and Houdemer, 1928. *Record*: Joyeux and Gaud [133]. *Hosts*: *Columba palumbus* and *Columba livia*. *Distribution*: Morocco.

***Raillietina turaci* Baer, 1933**

Record: Baer [28]. *Host*: *Tauraco livingstonii* (reported as *Turacus livingstonei*). *Distribution*: Zimbabwe.

***Raillietina undulata* (Fuhrmann, 1909) Fuhrmann, 1932**

Synonyms: *Davainia undulata* Fuhrmann, 1909 [69]; *Raillietina (Raillietina) undulata* (Fuhrmann, 1909) [28,31,94,95]; *Raillietina (Ransomia) undulata* (Fuhrmann, 1909) [3]. *Records*: Fuhrmann [69]; Baer [3]; Baer [28]; Hilmy [95]; Southwell and Lake [94]; Mahon [31]. *Hosts*: *Corythaeola cristata* [3,31,69,94,95], *Chrysococcyx cupreus* [28] and *Tauraco porphyreolophus* (reported as *Gallirex porphyreolophus*) [28]. *Distribution*: Cameroon [3,69], Zimbabwe [28], Liberia [95] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [31,94].

***Raillietina vaganda* (Baylis, 1919) Baer, 1925**

Synonym: *Davainia vaganda* Baylis, 1919 [116]. *Records*: Baylis [116]; Baer [3]; Hudson [51]. *Host*: *Haliaeetus vocifer* [3,51,116]. *Distribution*: Uganda [3,51,116].

***Raillietina vinagoi* Ortlepp, 1938**

Synonym: *Raillietina (Raillietina) vinagoi* Ortlepp, 1938. *Record*: Ortlepp [85]. *Host*: *Treron calvus* (reported as *Vinago d. delalandei*). *Distribution*: Republic of South Africa.

***Raillietina vogeli* Hilmy, 1936**

Synonym: *Raillietina (Raillietina) vogeli* Hilmy, 1936 [85]. *Records*: Hilmy [95]; Ortlepp [85]. *Host*: *Treron calvus* (reported as *Vinago delalandei delalandei*) [85,95]. *Distribution*: Liberia [95] and Republic of South Africa [85].

***Raillietina weissii* Joyeux, 1923**

Records: Joyeux [48]; Joyeux and Gaud [133]. *Host*: *Streptopelia turtur arenicola* [48,133]. *Distribution*: Tunisia [48] and Morocco [133]. *Remarks*: Joyeux and Gaud [133] identified the material from Morocco as “*Raillietina (Raillietina) weissii* var. *valliclusa* Joyeux and Baer, 1934”, a form originally described from France. The status of this form requires further studies.

***Raillietina weneri* (Klaptocz, 1908) Baer, 1925**

Synonyms: *Davainia weneri* Klaptocz, 1908 [37,47]; *Raillietina (Ransomia) weneri* (Klaptocz, 1908) [3]; *Raillietina (Raillietina) weneri* (Klaptocz, 1908) [28,31,58,79]. *Records*: Klaptocz [47]; Fuhrmann [37]; Baer [3]; Baer [28]; Mahon [31]; Baer and Fain [58]; Mettrick [79]. *Hosts*: *Colius striatus* (reported as *Colius leucotis affinis* or *Colius striatus lungae*) [28,31,37,47,58], *Colius striatus leucotis* [3], *Colius striatus minor* [28], *Colius striatus nigricollis* [31] and *Urocolius indicus* [79]. *Distribution*: Sudan [37,47], Uganda [37,47], South Sudan [3], Zimbabwe [28,79] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [31,58].

***Raillietina* sp.**

Record: Mariaux [44]. *Hosts:* *Estrilda melpoda*, *Pyrenestes ostrinus*, *Chlorocichla simplex*, *Criniger calurus*, *Melaniparus niger*, *Oriolus brachyrhynchus*, *Streptopelia semitorquata*, *Turnix sylvaticus*, *Turtur afer* and *Turtur tympanistria*. *Distribution:* Côte d'Ivoire.

Genus *Skrjabinia* Fuhrmann, 1920

***Skrjabinia campetherae* (Mariaux and Vaucher, 1989) Movsesyan, 2003**

Synonym: *Raillietina* (*Skrjabinia*) *campetherae* Mariaux and Vaucher, 1989. *Record:* Mariaux and Vaucher [105]. *Hosts:* *Pardipicus caroli* (reported as *Campethera caroli*) and *Pardipicus nivosa nivosa* (reported as *Campethera nivosa nivosa*). *Distribution:* Côte d'Ivoire.

***Skrjabinia cesticillus* (Molin, 1858) Movsesyan, 1966**

Synonym: *Raillietina* (*Skrjabinia*) *cesticillus* (Molin, 1858) [3,48,51,55,82]. *Records:* Joyeux [48]; Baer [3]; Hudson [51]; Joyeux et al. [50]; Hodasi [121]; Graber [55]; Poulsen et al. [120]; Permit et al. [123]; Adang et al. [124]; Adang et al. [135]; Medjouel and Benakhla [82]; Yousfi et al. [126]; Lawal et al. [83]; Natala et al. [128]. *Hosts:* *Gallus gallus* [3,48,55,82,83,120,121,123,126], *Gallus gallus domesticus* [50], *Columba livia domestica* [83,124], *Columba guinea* [135] and "Domestic fowl" [51]. *Distribution:* Tunisia [48], "West Africa" [3], Ghana [120,121], Ethiopia [50,55], Zimbabwe [123], Nigeria [124,128,135], Algeria [82,126] and Kenya [50]. *Remarks:* The identification of specimens from birds of the order Columbiformes is doubtful, because *S. cesticillus* is a specific parasite of the Galliformes.

***Skrjabinia cryptocotyle* (Baer, 1925) Movsesyan, 1966**

Synonym: *Raillietina* (*Skrjabinia*) *cryptocotyle* Baer, 1925. *Record:* Baer [76]. *Host:* "Raven". *Distribution:* Democratic Republic of the Congo.

***Skrjabinia deiweti* (Ortlepp, 1938) Movsesyan, 1966**

Synonym: *Raillietina* (*Skrjabinia*) *deiweti* Ortlepp, 1938 [64,104]. *Records:* Ortlepp [104]; Ortlepp [64]. *Hosts:* *Numida* sp. [104], *Guttera edouardi* [64] and *Numida meleagris* [64]. *Distribution:* Republic of South Africa [64,104].

***Skrjabinia lavieri* (Joyeux and Baer, 1928) Movsesyan, 1966**

Synonym: *Raillietina* (*Skrjabinia*) *lavieri* Joyeux and Baer, 1928. *Record:* Joyeux and Baer [136]. *Host:* *Centropus* sp. *Distribution:* Uganda.

***Skrjabinia sudanica* (Sawada, 1964) Movsesyan, 2003**

Synonym: *Raillietina* (*Skrjabinia*) *sudanica* Sawada, 1964. *Record:* Sawada [107]. *Host:* *Gallus gallus*. *Distribution:* Sudan.

Genus *Sphyroncotaenia* Ransom, 1911

***Sphyroncotaenia uncinata* Ransom, 1911**

Records: Ransom [137]; Baer [3]; Hudson [51]; Dollfus [66]; Baer [138]; Baer and Fain [67]. *Host:* *Neotis denhami* (reported as *Neotis cafra* or *Ardeotis denhami*) [3,51,66,67,137,138]. *Distribution:* Kenya [51,137], Tanzania [3], Morocco [66], Uganda [138] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [67].

Family Dilepididae Fuhrmann, 1907

Genus *Acanthocirrus* Fuhrmann, 1907

***Acanthocirrus retirostris* (Krabbe, 1869) Baer, 1956**

Synonyms: *Acanthocirrus macrorostratus* Fuhrmann, 1907 [139]; *Dilepis retirostris* (Krabbe, 1869) Fuhrmann, 1908 [140]. *Records:* Fuhrmann [139]; Meggitt [140]; Canaris et al. [100]. *Hosts:* *Anthus pratensis* [139], *Calidris alpina* [140] and *Arenaria interpres* [100]. *Distribution:* Egypt [139,140] and Namibia [100]. *Remarks:* The synonymy of *A. macrorostratus* with *A. retirostris* is after Spasskaya and Spasskii [16].

Genus *Amoebotaenia* Cohn, 1899

***Amoebotaenia cuneata* (von Linstow, 1872) Cohn, 1899**

Synonym: Amoebotaenia sphenoides (Railliet, 1892) Meggitt, 1914 [51]. *Records:* Hudson [51]; Hodasi [121]; Graber [55]; Mpoame and Agbede [134]; Permit et al. [123]; Adang et al. [124]; Adang et al. [135]; Medjouel and Benakhla [82]. *Hosts:* “Domestic fowl” [51], *Gallus gallus* [55,82,121,123,134], *Columba livia domestica* [124] and *Columba guinea* [135]. *Distribution:* Kenya [51], Ghana [121], Ethiopia [55], Cameroon [134], Zimbabwe [123], Nigeria [124,135] and Algeria [82]. *Remarks:* The synonymy of *A. sphenoides* with *A. cuneata* is after Spasskaya and Spasskii [15]. *A. cuneata* is a specific parasite of *G. gallus* and the records from Columbiformes are doubtful, probably resulting from wrong identifications.

Genus *Angularrella* Strand, 1928

***Angularrella beema* (Clerc, 1906) Strand, 1928**

Record: Mahon [52]. *Hosts:* *Hirundo rustica* and *Oenanthe isabellina*. *Distribution:* Egypt. *Remarks:* The record from *O. isabellina* is doubtful because *A. beema* is a specific parasite of swallows (Spasskaya and Spasskii [15]).

Genus *Anomotaenia* Cohn, 1900

***Anomotaenia dubia* Meggitt, 1927**

Record: Meggitt [140]. *Host:* *Falco tinnunculus* (reported as *Cerchneis tinnunculus*). *Distribution:* Egypt. *Remarks:* Spasskaya and Spasskii [15] regarded it as the *species incertae sedis*.

***Anomotaenia citrus* (Krabbe, 1869) Fuhrmann, 1908**

Synonym: Monopylidium cayennense var. *africana* Joyeux and Baer, 1928. *Record:* Joyeux and Baer [46]. *Host:* *Gallinago* sp. *Distribution:* Guinea. *Remarks:* The synonymy is after Spasskaya and Spasskii [16].

***Anomotaenia clavigera* (Krabbe, 1869) Cohn, 1900**

Record: Canaris et al. [100]. *Host:* *Arenaria interpres*. *Distribution:* Namibia.

***Anomotaenia hypoleuci* Mariaux, 1989**

Record: Mariaux [130]. *Host:* *Actitis hypoleucos*. *Distribution:* Côte d’Ivoire.

***Anomotaenia microphallos* (Krabbe, 1869) Fuhrmann, 1908**

Synonym: “Anomotaenia microcephallos (Krabbe)” [36]. *Records:* Fuhrmann [36]; Baer [3]. *Hosts:* *Vanellus vanellus* [36] and *Tringa glareola* (reported as *Rhycopylus glariola*) [3]. *Distribution:* Egypt [36] and Sudan [3]. *Remarks:* Fuhrmann [36] reported the species as “microcephallos”, which is a *lapsus calami* derived from “microphallos”.

***Anomotaenia (sensu lato) prinopsia* Mettrick, 1959**

Record: Mettrick [141]. *Host:* *Prionops plumatus* (misspelled as “*Prinops plumata*”; see Mettrick [141]). *Distribution:* Zimbabwe. *Remarks:* Spasskaya and Spasskii [15] placed this species in the genus *Choanotaenia*. However, the original description (Mettrick [141]) does not correspond to the generic diagnoses of either *Choanotaenia* or *Anomotaenia*, as proposed by Spasskaya and Spasskii [15,16] and Bona [142]. We regard this species as *species incertae sedis*.

***Anomotaenia procirrosa* Fuhrmann, 1909**

Records: Fuhrmann [36]; Baer [3]. *Host:* *Pternistis clappertoni* (reported as *Francolinus clappertoni*) [3,36]. *Distribution:* Sudan [3,36]. *Remarks:* We regard this species as *species incertae sedis*.

***Anomotaenia tringae* (Burt, 1940) Sandeman, 1959**

Records: Baer [40]; Mettrick [143]. *Hosts:* *Tringa glareola* [40] and *Tringa ochropus* [143]. *Distribution:* Democratic Republic of the Congo [40] and Zambia [143].

***Anomotaenia* sp.**

Record: Mariaux [44]. *Hosts:* *Batis senegalensis*, *Platysteira castanea* (reported as *Dyaphorophyia castanea*), *Prionops plumatus* and *Tchagra senegalus*. *Distribution:* Côte d’Ivoire.

Genus *Bonaia* Mariaux and Vaucher, 1990
***Bonaia africana* Mariaux and Vaucher, 1990**

Record: Mariaux and Vaucher [144]. *Host:* *Ceuthmochares aereus*. *Distribution:* Côte d'Ivoire.

Genus *Bucerolepis* Spasskii and Spasskii, 1967
***Bucerolepis bycanistis* (Mahon, 1954) Spasskii and Spasskii, 1967**

Synonym: *Dilepis bycanistis* Mahon, 1954. *Record:* Mahon [31]. *Host:* *Bycanistes fistulator sharpii* (reported as *Bycanistes sharpii sharpii*). *Distribution:* Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Genus *Burhinotaenia* Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1965
***Burhinotaenia coronata* (Creplin, 1929) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1977**

Synonyms: *Paricterotaenia coronata* (Creplin, 1929) Fuhrmann, 1932 [3,40,55,60]; *Choanotaenia coronata* (Creplin, 1929) Fuhrmann, 1908 [36]; *Choanotaenia megistacantha* Fuhrmann, 1909 [36]; *Parachoanotaenia megistacantha* (Fuhrmann, 1909) Baer, 1925 [3]. *Records:* Fuhrmann [36]; Baer [3]; Fuhrmann and Baer [60]; Baer [40]; Graber [55]. *Hosts:* *Burhinus senegalensis* (reported as *Oedicnemus senegalensis*) [3,36], "*Charadrius cantinearius*" [3], *Burhinus capensis* (reported as "*oedicnème du Cap*" or *Burhinus capensis affinis*) [55,60] and *Burhinus vermiculatus* [40]. *Distribution:* Sudan [3,36], Ethiopia [55,60] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [40]. *Remarks:* Spasskaya and Spasskii [16] believe that the specimens from *B. vermiculatus* identified by Baer [40] as *B. coronata* belong to *B. delachauxi*.

***Burhinotaenia delachauxi* (Baer, 1925) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1965**

Synonyms: *Icterotaenia delachauxi* Baer, 1925 [97]; *Paricterotaenia coronata* (Creplin, 1929) of Mahon (1954) [31]. *Records:* Baer [97]; Mahon [31]. *Hosts:* *Burhinus* sp. (reported as "Drei zehiger Hühnerögel") [97] and *Tringa nebularia* [31]. *Distribution:* Namibia [97] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [31]. *Remarks:* According to Spasskaya and Spasskii [16], the material of Mahon [31] identified as *P. coronata* belongs to *B. delachauxi*. The record from *T. nebularia* is doubtful (perhaps due to a wrong host identification) because the species of *Burhinotaenia* are specific parasites of birds of the family Burhinidae.

Genus *Chitinorecta* Meggitt, 1927
***Chitinorecta brevicollis* (Fuhrmann, 1907) Spasskaya, 1973**

Synonyms: *Amoebotaenia brevicollis* Fuhrmann, 1907 [52,119,139,140]; *Liga brevicollis* (Fuhrmann, 1907) Sandeman, 1959 [40]; *Chitinorecta agnosta* Meggitt, 1927 [100,140]. *Records:* Fuhrmann [139]; Baczyńska [119]; Meggitt [140]; Mahon [52]; Baer [40]; Canaris et al. [100]. *Hosts:* "*Charadrius nubicus*" [139], *Vanellus spinosus* (reported as *Hoplopterus spinosus*) [40,52,119,139,140], *Burhinus oedicnemus* (reported as *Oedicnemus crepitans*) [140], *Vanellus* sp. [140], *Charadrius pecuarius* [40] and *Charadrius marginatus* [100]. *Distribution:* Egypt [52,119,139,140], Democratic Republic of the Congo [40] and Namibia [100]. *Remarks:* The synonymy of *C. agnosta* with *C. brevicollis* is after Spasskaya and Spasskii [16].

***Chitinorecta setosa* (Burt, 1940) Spasskaya and Spasskii, 1978**

Synonym: *Liga setosa* (Burt, 1940) Sandeman, 1959. *Record:* Baer [40]. *Hosts:* *Vanellus lugubris* and *Vanellus senegallus*. *Distribution:* Democratic Republic of the Congo.

***Chitinorecta vanelli* (Fuhrmann, 1907) Spasskaya and Spasskii, 1978**

Synonym: *Amoebotaenia vanelli* Fuhrmann, 1907. *Record:* Fuhrmann [139]. *Host:* "*Vanellus dongolanus*". *Distribution:* Egypt.

Genus *Choanotaenia* Railliet, 1896
***Choanotaenia angolensis* Mettrick, 1960**

Record: Mettrick [145]. *Host:* *Pitta angolensis*. *Distribution:* Zimbabwe.

***Choanotaenia fortunata* (Meggitt, 1927) Spasskaya and Spasskii, 1971**

Synonym: Anomotaenia fortunata Meggitt, 1927. *Record: Meggitt [140]. Host: Falco tinnunculus* (reported as *Cerchneis tinnunculus*). *Distribution: Egypt.*

***Choanotaenia infundibulum* (Bloch, 1779) Railliet, 1896**

*Records: Joyeux [48]; Hilmy [95]; Badawy [122]; Poulsen et al. [120]; Medjouel and Benakhla [82]; Lawal et al. [83]; Atsanda et al. [127]. Hosts: Gallus gallus [48,82,83,120], Milvus migrans [95], Passer domesticus niloticus [122] and Numida meleagris [127]. Distribution: Tunisia [48], Liberia [95], Egypt [122], Ghana [120], Algeria [82] and Nigeria [83,127]. Remarks: This species is a specific parasite of the domesticated chicken (*Gallus gallus domesticus*). The records from other hosts require confirmation.*

***Choanotaenia marchali* (Mola, 1907) Lühe, 1910**

Record: Mahon [52]. Host: Gallinula chloropus chloropus. Distribution: Egypt. Remarks: Spasskaya and Spasskii [16] regarded this species as species incertae sedis.

***Choanotaenia (sensu lato) megacantha* (Rudolphi, 1819) Fuhrmann, 1907**

*Record: Meggitt [140]. Host: “swallow”. Distribution: Egypt. Remarks: Originally, this species was described on the basis of specimens collected from caprimulgiform birds from South America and Europe (Rudolphi [146]). Spasskaya and Spasskii [15] regarded it as the species incertae sedis. The African record by Meggitt [140] from a “swallow” from Egypt was based on a specimen without scolex. The described cestode fragment was characterised by a cirrus sac measuring 230 × 85 µm and extending to the midline of developed, mature and gravid proglottides and testes, 75–79 in number [140]. Among the known cestode species parasitising hirundinid birds, these characters fit in the range of *Vittaburtia magniuncinata* (D. R. R. Burt, 1938) Salamatin, 2019, a species previously reported from Africa [147].*

***Choanotaenia mollis* (Volz, 1900) Spasskaya and Spasskii, 1971**

Synonym: Anomotaenia mollis (Volz, 1900) Fuhrmann, 1908 [46,48,140]. *Records: Joyeux [48]; Meggitt [140]; Joyeux and Baer [46]. Hosts: Milvus migrans [48], Falco tinnunculus* (reported as *Cerchneis tinnunculus*) [140] and *Gyps africanus* [46]. *Distribution: Algeria [48], Egypt [140] and Guinea [46].*

***Choanotaenia polyorchis* (Klaptocz, 1908) Baer, 1925**

Synonyms: Monopylidium infundibuliformis var. *polyorchis* Klaptocz, 1908 [47]; *Monopylidium polyorchis* Klaptocz, 1908 [37]; *Choanotaenia fuhrmanni* Skrjabin, 1914 [46,60]. *Records: Klaptocz [47]; Fuhrmann [37]; Baer [3]; Joyeux and Baer [46]; Hudson [51]; Fuhrmann and Baer [60]; Mahon [31]; Graber [55]. Hosts: Milvus aegyptius [3,37,47], Milvus aegyptius parasitus [3,51] and Milvus migrans* (reported as *Milvus korschun*) [31,46,55,60]. *Distribution: Sudan [3,37,47], Uganda [37,47], Ethiopia [55,60], Democratic Republic of the Congo [31], “West Africa” [46] and Tanzania [51]. Remarks: The synonymy of C. fuhrmanni with C. polyorchis is after Spasskaya and Spasskii [15].*

***Choanotaenia strigium* Joyeux and Timon-David, 1934**

Record: Mahon [52]. Host: Athene noctua. Distribution: Egypt. Remarks: We regard this species as species incertae sedis.

***Choanotaenia trapezoides* (Fuhrmann, 1906) Spasskaya and Spasskii, 1971**

Synonym: Anomotaenia trapezoides Fuhrmann, 1906 [3,84]. *Records: Hungerbühler [84]; Baer [3]. Hosts: Milvus aegyptius [3,84] and Milvus migrans* (reported as *Milvus ater*) [3]. *Distribution: Republic of South Africa [3] and Kalahari (Namibia, Botswana and Republic of South Africa) [84]. Remarks: The species was described on the basis of specimens collected from birds in South America [112]. Baer [3] reported it in a list of parasites of Milvus spp. from South Africa (without any morphological information). This record requires confirmation.*

***Choanotaenia ululae* Mahon, 1954**

Record: Mahon [31]. *Host:* *Bubo africanus*. *Distribution:* Democratic Republic of the Congo. *Remarks:* We regard this species as *species incertae sedis*.

***Choanotaenia upupae* Fuhrmann, 1943**

Record: Fuhrmann [30]. *Host:* *Upupa africana*. *Distribution:* Angola. *Remarks:* We regard it as a *species incertae sedis*.

Genus *Cinclotaenia* Macy, 1973

***Cinclotaenia dehiscens* (Krabbe, 1879) Bona, 1994**

Synonymy: *Anomotaenia dehiscens* (Krabbe, 1879) Fuhrmann, 1908. *Record:* Mahon [52]. *Host:* *Passer domesticus*. *Distribution:* Egypt. *Remarks:* The identification is doubtful, since *Cinclotaenia dehiscens* is a parasite specific to birds of the family Cinclidae. According to Georgiev and Genov [148], the description presented by Mahon [52] corresponded to *Monopylidium passerinum* Fuhrmann, 1907.

Genus *Dictymetra* Clark, 1952

***Dictymetra discoidea* (Van Beneden, 1868) Spasskaya and Schumilo, 1971**

Synonym: *Anomotaenia discoidea* (Van Beneden, 1868) Fuhrmann, 1908 [3,36,133]. *Records:* Fuhrmann [36]; Baer [3]; Joyeux and Gaud [133]. *Host:* *Ciconia ciconia* [3,36,133]. *Distribution:* Sudan [3,36], Egypt [3] and Morocco [133].

***Dictymetra laevigata* (Rudolphi, 1819) Spasskaya and Spasskii, 1971**

Synonym: *Paricterotaenia laevigata* (Rudolphi, 1819) Fuhrmann, 1932 [55,60]. *Records:* Fuhrmann and Baer [60]; Graber [55]. *Host:* *Burhinus capensis* (reported as “oedicnème du cap” or *Burhinus capensis affinis*) [55,60]. *Distribution:* Ethiopia [55,60].

***Dictymetra nymphaea* (Schrank, 1790) Spasskaya and Spasskii, 1971**

Synonym: *Anomotaenia nymphaea* (Schrank, 1790) Fuhrmann, 1908. *Record:* Mahon [52]. *Host:* *Cursorius cursor cursor*. *Distribution:* Egypt.

***Dictymetra riccii* (Fuhrmann and Baer, 1943) Clark, 1952**

Records: Fuhrmann and Baer [60]; Mahon [31]; Graber [55]. *Host:* *Ciconia abdimii* (reported as *Sphenorhynchus abdimii*) [31,55,60]. *Distribution:* Ethiopia [55,60] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [31].

Genus *Dilepis* Weinland, 1858

***Dilepis undula* (Schrank, 1788) Weinland, 1858**

Records: Joyeux [48]; Meggitt [140]. *Hosts:* *Turdus* sp. [48] and “Thrush” [140]. *Distribution:* Algeria [48] and Egypt [140].

Genus *Eburneotaenia* Bona, 1994

***Eburneotaenia eburnea* (Mariaux and Bona, 1988) Bona, 1994**

Synonym: *Pseudochoanotaenia eburnea* Mariaux and Vaucher, 1988 [44,149]. *Records:* Mariaux and Vaucher [149]; Mariaux [44]. *Hosts:* *Cisticola cantans swanzii* [149], *Cisticola erythrops erythrops* [149], *Cisticola marginatus amphilectus* (reported as *Cisticola galactotes amphilecta*) [149], *Cisticola lateralis lateralis* [149], *Cisticola natalensis strangei* [149] and *Batis senegalensis* [44]. *Distribution:* Côte d’Ivoire [44,149].

Genus *Echinotaenia* Mokhehle, 1951

***Echinotaenia lehaqasia* Mokhehle, 1951**

Record: Mokhehle [150]. *Host:* *Apus caffer* (reported as *Caffrapus c. caffer*). *Distribution:* Republic of South Africa.

Genus *Emberizotaenia* Spasskaya, 1970

***Emberizotaenia* sp.**

Record: Mariaux [44]. *Hosts:* *Deleornis fraseri* (reported as *Anthreptes fraseri*), *Pycnonotus barbatus* and *Turdus pelios*. *Distribution:* Côte d’Ivoire.

Genus *Ethiopotaenia* Mettrick, 1961***Ethiopotaenia trachyphonoides* Mettrick, 1961**

Record: Mettrick [151]. Host: *Trachyphonus vaillantii*. Distribution: Zimbabwe.

Genus *Fuhrmannolepis* Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1965***Fuhrmannolepis aegyptica* (Krabbe, 1869) Spasskaya and Spasskii, 1978**

Synonym: *Anomotaenia aegyptica* (Krabbe, 1869) Joyeux and Baer, 1936. Record: Mahon [52]. Host: *Cursorius cursor cursor*. Distribution: Egypt.

***Fuhrmannolepis arctica* (Baylis, 1919) Spasskaya and Spasskii, 1978**

Synonym: *Choanotaenia arctica* (Baylis, 1919) Fuhrmann, 1932. Record: Joyeux and Baer [152]. Host: *Tringa ochropus*. Distribution: Ethiopia.

***Fuhrmannolepis joyeuxi* (Tseng, 1932) Spasskii and Poznakomkin, 1966**

Synonym: *Choanotaenia joyeuxi* Tseng, 1932 [50,133,152]. Records: Joyeux et al. [50]; Joyeux and Baer [152]; Joyeux and Gaud [133]; Graber [55]. Hosts: *Tringa ochropus* [50,55,152], *Scolopax rusticola* [133] and *Gallinago* sp. [55]. Distribution: Ethiopia [50,152] and Morocco [55,133].

Genus *Gibsonilepis* Dimitrova, Mariaux and Georgiev, 2013***Gibsonilepis swifti* (Singh, 1952) Dimitrova, Mariaux and Georgiev, 2013**

Record: Dimitrova et al. [153]. Host: *Apus affinis*. Distribution: Gabon.

Genus *Himantaurus* Spasskaya and Spasskii, 1971***Himantaurus minuta* (Cohn, 1901) Spasskaya and Spasskii, 1971**

Synonym: *Davainea himantopodis* Johnston, 1911 [40,100,143]. Records: Baer [40]; Mettrick [143]; Canaris et al. [100]. Hosts: *Vanellus crassirostris* [40,143] and *Charadrius marginatus* [100]. Distribution: Democratic Republic of the Congo [40], Zambia [143] and Namibia [100].

Genus *Hirundinicola* Birová-Volosinovicová, 1969***Hirundinicola parvirostris* (Krabbe, 1869) Malega and Korniuschin, 1990**

Synonym: *Vitta parvirostris* (Krabbe, 1869) Baer, 1959. Record: Baer [40]. Host: *Cecropis abyssinica* (reported as *Hirundo abyssinica unitatis*). Distribution: Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Genus *Icterotaenia* Railliet and Henry, 1909***Icterotaenia pauciannulata* (Fuhrmann, 1908) Baer, 1925**

Synonym: *Choanotaenia pauciannulata* Fuhrmann, 1908. Record: Meggitt [140]. Host: *Caprimulgus europaeus*. Distribution: Egypt. Remarks: The original description of this species is from a caprimulgiform bird from South America [154]. The identification of the material from Egypt requires additional studies.

Genus *Kowalewskiella* Baczyńska, 1914***Kowalewskiella cingulifera* (Krabbe, 1869) Lopez-Neyra, 1952**

Records: Baer [40]; Mettrick [143]; Graber et al. [56]; Mariaux [130]. Hosts: *Tringa glareola* [40], *Tringa ochropus* [143], *Gallinago gallinago* [56] and *Actitis hypoleucos* [130]. Distribution: Democratic Republic of the Congo [40], Zambia [143], Ethiopia [56] and Côte d'Ivoire [130].

***Kowalewskiella longiannulata* Baczyńska, 1914**

Record: Meggitt [140]. Host: *Tringa glareola* (reported as *Totanus glareola*). Distribution: Egypt.

Genus *Lateriporus* Fuhrmann, 1907***Lateriporus biuterinus* Fuhrmann, 1908**

Record: Graber et al. [56]. Host: *Anas undulata*. Distribution: Ethiopia.

Genus *Liga* Weinland, 1857

***Liga brevis* (Clerc, 1902) Spasskaya and Spasskii, 1971**

Synonym: Choanotaenia brevis (Clerc, 1902). *Record: Meggitt [140]. Host: Dryobates minor* (reported as *Dendrocopus minor*). *Distribution: Egypt.*

***Liga pici* (Baer, 1959) Spasskaya and Spasskii, 1971**

Synonym: Anomotaenia pici Baer, 1959. *Record: Baer [40]. Host: Campethera sp. Distribution: Democratic Republic of the Congo.*

Genus *Malika* Woodland, 1929***Malika limosa* (Fuhrmann, 1907) Spasskii, 1965**

Synonym: Dilepis limosa Fuhrmann, 1907. *Record: Fuhrmann [139]. Host: Limosa limosa. Distribution: Egypt.*

***Malika odhneri* (Fuhrmann, 1909) Sandeman, 1959**

Synonym: Dilepis odhneri Fuhrmann, 1909 [3,36,55,60]. *Records: Fuhrmann [36]; Baer [3]; Fuhrmann and Baer [60]; Graber [55]. Hosts: Burhinus senegalensis* (reported as *Oedicnemus senegalensis*) [3,36] and *Burhinus capensis* (reported as *Burhinus capensis affinis*) [55,60]. *Distribution: Sudan [3,36] and Ethiopia [55,60].*

Genus *Megalacanthus* Moghe, 1926***Megalacanthus guiarti* (Tseng, 1932) Bona, 1994**

Synonyms: Choanotaenia guiarti (Tseng, 1932) Fuhrmann, 1932 [41]; *Anomotaenia skrjabini* (Iwanizky, 1940) Matevosyan, 1963 [100]. *Records: Joyeux et al. [41]; Canaris et al. [100]. Hosts: Glareola pratincola [41] and Arenaria interpres [100]. Distribution: Morocco [41] and Namibia [100]. Remarks: The synonymy of A. skrjabini with Panuwa guiarti is after Spasskaya and Spasskii [16]. Panuwa Burt, 1940, was considered a synonym of Megalacanthus [142].*

***Megalacanthus guiarti africana* (Baer, 1959) Bona, 1994**

Synonym: Monopylidium guiarti africanum Baer, 1959. *Record: Baer [40]. Host: Vanellus crassirostris. Distribution: Democratic Republic of the Congo.*

***Megalacanthus macracanthoides* (Fuhrmann, 1907) Bona, 1994**

Synonym: Anomotaenia macracanthoides Fuhrmann, 1907. *Record: Fuhrmann [139]. Host: Vanellus sp. Distribution: Egypt.*

***Megalacanthus macracanthus* (Fuhrmann, 1907) Bona, 1994**

Synonym: Monopylidium macracanthum Fuhrmann, 1907 [36,139,140]. *Records: Fuhrmann [139]; Fuhrmann [36]; Meggitt [140]. Hosts: Tringa ochropus [139], Vanellus spinosus* (reported as *Hoplopterus spinosus*) [36], *Vanellus sp. [140] and Vanellus spinosus [140]. Distribution: Egypt [36,139,140] and Sudan [36].*

***Megalacanthus southwelli* (Fuhrmann, 1932) Bona, 1994**

Record: Canaris et al. [100]. Host: Charadrius marginatus. Distribution: Namibia.

Genus *Monopylidium* Fuhrmann, 1899***Monopylidium comoense* Mariaux, 2021**

Records: Mariaux [44]; Mariaux [155]. Host: Gymnoris dentata (reported as *Petronia dentata*) [44,155]. *Distribution: Côte d'Ivoire [44,155]. Remarks: Mariaux [44] reported this material as Anomotaenia sp.*

***Monopylidium musculosum* (Fuhrmann, 1896) Fuhrmann, 1899**

Record: Wheeb et al. [156]. Host: Passer domesticus. Distribution: Egypt.

***Monopylidium passerinum* Fuhrmann, 1907**

Synonym: Choanotaenia passerina (Fuhrmann, 1907) Fuhrmann, 1932 [133]. *Records: Fuhrmann [139]; Fuhrmann [157]; Joyeux and Gaud [133]. Hosts: "Fringilla ruficeps" [139,157], Passer domesticus [139] and Passer hispaniolensis [133]. Distribution: Egypt [139,157] and Morocco [133].*

Genus *Neoliga* Singh, 1952***Neoliga depressa* (von Siebold, 1836) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1959**

Synonym: Anomotaenia depressa (von Siebold, 1836) Fuhrmann, 1908 [157]; *Amoebotaenia frigida* Meggitt, 1927 [140]. *Records: Fuhrmann* [157]; *Meggitt* [140]. *Hosts: Apus caffer streubelii* (reported as *Cypselus streubeli*) [157] and *Apus apus* (reported as *Cypselus apus*) [140]. *Distribution: "North Africa"* [157] and *Egypt* [140]. *Remarks: The synonymy of A. frigida with N. depressa is after Spasskaya and Spasskii* [15].

***Neoliga depressoides* (Dollfus, 1958) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1966**

Synonym: Anomotaenia depressoides Dollfus, 1958. *Record: Dollfus* [158]. *Host: Apus pallidus brehmorum*. *Distribution: Morocco*.

Genus *Onderstepoortia* Ortlepp, 1938***Onderstepoortia coronati* Mettrick, 1961**

Records: Mettrick [159]; *Mettrick* [143]. *Host: Vanellus coronatus* (reported as *Stephanibyx coronatus*) [143,159]. *Distribution: Zimbabwe* [143,159].

***Onderstepoortia taeniaeformis* Ortlepp, 1938**

Record: Ortlepp [104]. *Host: Burhinus capensis capensis*. *Distribution: Republic of South Africa*.

***Onderstepoortia tringae* (Joyeux, Baer and Martin, 1937) Sandeman, 1959**

Synonym: Choanotaenia tringae Joyeux, Baer and Martin, 1937 [55,72]. *Records: Joyeux et al.* [72]; *Graber* [55]. *Host: Tringa sp.* [55,72]. *Distribution: Ethiopia* [55,72].

***Onderstepoortia vanellorum* Baer, 1959**

Record: Baer [40]. *Hosts: Vanellus lugubris* and *Vanellus senegallus*. *Distribution: Democratic Republic of the Congo*.

Genus *Paricterotaenia* Fuhrmann, 1932***Paricterotaenia porosa* (Rudolphi, 1810) Fuhrmann, 1932**

Synonym: Choanotaenia porosa (Rudolphi, 1810) López-Neyra, 1951. *Record: Meggitt* [140]. *Host: Larus fuscus*. *Distribution: Egypt*.

Genus *Polycercus* Villot, 1883***Polycercus embryo* (Krabbe, 1869) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1970**

Synonym: Choanotaenia embryo (Krabbe, 1869) Clerc, 1911. *Record: Meggitt* [140]. *Host: Vanellus spinosus*. *Distribution: Egypt*.

***Polycercus nilotica* (Krabbe, 1869) Spasskaya and Spasskii, 1978**

Synonym: Choanotaenia nilotica (Krabbe, 1869) Railliet, 1896. *Record: Meggitt* [140]. *Hosts: Cursorius cursor* (reported as *Cursorius isabellinus*) and *Cursorius somalensis* (reported as *Cursorius gallicus*). *Distribution: Egypt*.

***Polycercus paradoxa* (Rudolphi, 1802) Spasskaya and Spasskii, 1970**

Synonym: Choanotaenia paradoxa (Rudolphi, 1802) Cohn, 1899 [36,140]. *Records: Fuhrmann* [36]; *Meggitt* [140]. *Hosts: Vanellus spinosus* (reported as *Hoplopterus spinosus*) [36] and *Tringa sp.* [140]. *Distribution: Egypt* [36,140] and *Sudan* [36].

Genus *Pseudangularia* Burt, 1938***Pseudangularia brachycolpos* (Dollfus, 1958) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1966**

Synonym: Anomotaenia brachycolpos Dollfus, 1958. *Record: Dollfus* [158]. *Host: Apus pallidus brehmorum*. *Distribution: Morocco*.

***Pseudangularia gonzalezi* Dimitrova, Mariaux and Georgiev, 2013**

Record: Dimitrova et al. [153]. *Host: Apus affinis*. *Distribution: Gabon*.

***Pseudangularia thompsoni* Burt, 1938**

Record: Joyeux et al. [41]. *Host:* *Apus pallidus*. *Distribution:* Morocco. *Remarks:* Originally, *P. thompsoni* was described in swifts from Sri Lanka (Burt [160]). The identification of these specimens from swifts in Morocco needs confirmation.

Genus *Pseudochoanotaenia* Burt, 1938***Pseudochoanotaenia collocaliae* Burt, 1938**

Record: Baer [40]. *Host:* *Apus caffer streubeli*. *Distribution:* Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Genus *Sacciuterina* Matevosyan, 1963***Sacciuterina arquata* (Clerc, 1906) Matevosyan, 1963**

Synonym: *Paricterotaenia arquata* (Clerc, 1906) Fuhrmann, 1932 [40,55,60]. *Records:* Fuhrmann and Baer [60]; Baer [40]; Graber [55]. *Hosts:* *Burhinus capensis* (reported as “oedicnème du cap” or *Burhinus capensis affinis*) [55,60] and *Burhinus vermiculatus* [40]. *Distribution:* Ethiopia [55,60] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [40]. *Remarks:* The identification of this material needs to be confirmed. *P. arquata* is a specific parasite of *Numenius*. The shape of the rostellar hooks corresponds to the hooks of *Burhinotaenia*.

Genus *Sobolevitaenia* Spasskaya and Makarenko, 1965***Sobolevitaenia sobolevi* passkaya and Makarenko, 1965**

Record: Mariaux [44]. *Host:* *Anthus leucophrys*. *Distribution:* Côte d’Ivoire.

***Sobolevitaenia* sp.**

Record: Mariaux [44]. *Host:* *Macronyx croceus*. *Distribution:* Côte d’Ivoire.

Genus *Spiniglans* Yamaguti, 1959***Spiniglans constricta* (Molin, 1858) Bona, 1994**

Synonym: *Choanotaenia corvi* Joyeux, Baer and Martin, 1937 [31,55,60,72]. *Records:* Joyeux et al. [72]; Fuhrmann and Baer [60]; Mahon [31]; Graber [55]. *Hosts:* *Corvus rhipidurus* (reported as *Rhinocorax rhipidurus*) [60,72], *Corvus albus* [31] and “corbeau noir queue etagee” (possibly *Corvus crassirostris* Rüppell) [55]. *Distribution:* Ethiopia [55,60,72] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [31]. *Remarks:* The synonymy is after Spasskaya and Spasskii [15].

***Spiniglans microsoma* (Southwell, 1922) Yamaguti, 1959**

Record: Wheeb et al. [156]. *Host:* *Passer domesticus*. *Distribution:* Egypt.

***Spiniglans thomassankara* Mariaux, 2021**

Record: Mariaux [44]; Mariaux [155]. *Hosts:* *Ploceus nigerrimus* [44] and *Ploceus castaneofuscus* (reported as *Ploceus nigerrimus castaneofuscus*) [155]. *Distribution:* Côte d’Ivoire. *Remarks:* The material was originally identified as *Anomotaenia* sp. (Mariaux [44]).

Genus *Spreotaenia* Spasskii, 1969***Spreotaenia abassenae* (Joyeux, Baer and Martin, 1936) Spasskii, 1969**

Synonym: *Choanotaenia abassenae* Joyeux, Baer and Martin, 1936 [50,55]. *Records:* Joyeux et al. [50]; Graber [55]; Mariaux [44]. *Hosts:* *Lamprotornis superbus* (reported as *Spreo superbus*) [50,55] and *Bleda canicapillus* [44]. *Distribution:* Ethiopia [50,55] and Côte d’Ivoire [44].

Genus *Stenovaria* Spasskii and Borgarenko, 1973***Stenovaria facile* (Meggitt, 1927) Spasskaya and Spasskii, 1978**

Synonyms: *Anomotaenia facile* Meggitt, 1927 [140]; *Anomotaenia trivialis* Meggitt, 1927 [140]; *Liga facile* (Meggitt, 1927) Szpotanska, 1931 [55,60]. *Records:* Meggitt [140]; Fuhrmann and Baer [60]; Graber [55]. *Hosts:* *Burhinus oedicnemus* (reported as *Oedicnemus crepitans*) [140] and *Burhinus capensis* (originally reported as “oedicnème du cap” or *Burhinus capensis affinis*) [55,60]. *Distribution:* Egypt [140] and Ethiopia [55,60].

***Stenovaria falsificata* (Meggitt, 1927) Spasskii and Borgarenko, 1973**

Synonym: Choanotaenia falsificata Meggitt, 1927. *Record:* Meggitt [140]. *Host:* *Burhinus oediconemus* (reported as *Oediconemus crepitans*). *Distribution:* Egypt.

Genus *Trichocephaloidis* Sinitzin, 1896***Trichocephaloidis birostrata* Clerc, 1906**

Records: Fuhrmann [36]; Baer [3]. *Hosts:* *Calidris ferruginea* (reported as *Tringa "subarquata"*) [36], *Calidris ferruginea* (reported as *Tringa "rubarquata"*) [3] and *Tringa totanus* (reported as *Totanus calidris*) [3]. *Distribution:* Egypt [36] and Sudan [3,36].

Genus *Vittaburtia* Saġamatin, 2019

Synonym: Vitta D. R. R. Burt, 1938, preoccupied

***Vittaburtia magniuncinata* (D. R. R. Burt, 1938) Saġamatin, 2019**

Synonym: Vitta magniuncinata D. R. R. Burt, 1938. *Record:* Baer [40]. *Host:* *Cecropis abyssinica* (reported as *Hirundo abyssinica unitatis*). *Distribution:* Democratic Republic of the Congo. *Remarks:* See remarks on *Vittaburtia rustica*.

***Vittaburtia riparia* (Dubinina, 1953) Saġamatin, 2019**

Synonym: Vitta riparia (Dubinina, 1953) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1966. *Record:* Georgiev and Bray [147]. *Host:* *Riparia riparia*. *Distribution:* Sudan.

***Vittaburtia rustica* (Neslobinsky, 1911) Saġamatin, 2019**

Synonym: Anomotaenia rustica Neslobinsky, 1914 [58,133]. *Records:* Joyeux and Gaud [133]; Baer and Fain [58]. *Host:* *Hirundo rustica* [58,133]. *Distribution:* Morocco [133] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [58]. *Remarks:* In addition to the above records, this species was recorded in *Cecropis abyssinica* (reported as *Hirundo abyssinica unitatis*) (Hirundinidae) from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (Baer [40]). Georgiev and Bray [147], based on the published morphometrical data, believe that the described specimens belong to *Vittaburtia magniuncinata*.

Family Dioicocestidae Southwell, 1930**Genus *Dioicocestus* Fuhrmann, 1900*****Dioicocestus asper* (Mehlis, 1831) Fuhrmann, 1900**

Record: Baer [3]. *Host:* *Tachybaptus ruficollis capensis*. *Distribution:* "East Africa". *Remarks:* Southwell [161] misspelled the name of the genus as "*Dioecocestus*" and the name of the family as "*Dioecocestidae*". This misspelling was followed by several subsequent publications (Yamaguti [8]; Schmidt [20]; Jones [162]).

Genus *Gyrocoelia* Fuhrmann, 1899***Gyrocoelia crassa* (Fuhrmann, 1900) Baer, 1940**

Record: Baer [40]. *Hosts:* *Himantopus himantopus* and *Vanellus crassirostris*. *Distribution:* Democratic Republic of the Congo.

***Gyrocoelia leuce* Fuhrmann, 1900**

Synonym: Gyrocoelia brevis Fuhrmann, 1900 [3,36,68,84]. *Records:* Fuhrmann [36]; Hungerbühler [84]; Skrjabin [68]; Baer [3]. *Hosts:* *Vanellus spinosus* [3,36], "Strandläufers" (*Calidris* sp.?) [84] and *Charadrius alexandrinus* (reported as *Charadrius cantianus*) [68]. *Distribution:* Egypt [36], Sudan [3,36], South Africa [84], South Sudan [68] and Uganda [68]. *Remarks:* The synonymy is after Ryzhikov and Tolkacheva [19].

***Gyrocoelia kiewietti* Ortlepp, 1937**

Records: Ortlepp [131]; Mahon [31]; Mettrick [143]. *Hosts:* *Vanellus armatus* (reported as *Hoplopterus armatus*) [131], *Actophilornis africanus* [31], *Tringa nebularia* [31], *Vanellus crassirostris* (reported as *Hemiparra crassirostris*) [31] and *Pluvialis squatarola* [143]. *Distribution:* Republic of South Africa [131], Democratic Republic of the Congo [31] and Zimbabwe [143].

Remarks: Ryzhikov and Tolkacheva [19] considered *G. kiewietti* as a synonym of *G. coronata* (Kreff, 1873) (syn. *G. austaliensis* Johnston, 1912), a species described from *Himantopus leucocephalus* from Australia. According to Johnston [163], the original description of this species was based on a mixture of fragmented specimens of different families. We recognised the proposed synonymy of the African *G. kiewietti* with *G. coronata* as premature.

***Gyrocoelia perversa* Fuhrmann, 1899**

Records: Fuhrmann [37]; Joyeux et al. [41]; Baer [40]; Schmidt and Canaris [164]; Canaris et al. [100]. **Hosts:** *Actophilornis africanus* [37], *Himantopus himantopus* [37], *Vanellus spinosus* [37], *Himantopus himantopus* [41], *Charadrius pecuarius* [40] and *Charadrius marginatus* [100,164]. **Distribution:** Sudan [37], Uganda [37], Morocco [41], Democratic Republic of the Congo [40], Republic of South Africa [164] and Namibia [100].

Genus *Infula* Burt, 1939

***Infula burhini* Burt, 1939**

Record: Ukoli [39]. **Host:** *Himantopus himantopus*. **Distribution:** Ghana.

Family Dipylidiidae Railliet, 1896

Genus *Diskrjabiniella* Matevosyan, 1953

***Diskrjabiniella avicola* (Fuhrmann, 1906) Matevosyan, 1953**

Synonym: *Dipylidium avicola* Fuhrmann, 1906 [3,112]. **Records:** Fuhrmann [112]; Baer [3]. **Host:** *Gyps coprotheres* [3,112]. **Distribution:** Republic of South Africa [3,112]. **Remarks:** According to Bona (in Jones [162]), *Diskrjabiniella* is probably a synonym of *Diplopylidium* Beddard, 1913. Khalil et al. [21] regarded *Diskrjabiniella* Matevosyan, 1953, as a *genus inquirendum*.

***Diskrjabiniella columbae* (Fuhrmann, 1908) Matevosyan, 1953**

Synonym: *Dipylidium columbae* Fuhrmann, 1908. **Record:** Fuhrmann [154]. **Host:** *Columba* sp. **Distribution:** Egypt.

Family Gryporhynchidae Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1973

Genus *Amirthalingamia* Bray, 1974

***Amirthalingamia macracantha* (Joyeux and Baer, 1936) Bray, 1974**

Synonyms: *Dilepis delachauxi* Fuhrmann, 1909 *sensu* Joyeux and Baer (1930) [106]; *Paradilepis macracantha* Joyeux and Baer, 1936 [165]. **Records:** Joyeux and Baer [106]; Joyeux and Baer [165]; Bray [166]. **Hosts:** *Microcarbo africanus* [106,165] and *Phalacrocorax carbo* [166]. **Distribution:** Mali [106], Niger [165] and Sudan [166]. **Remarks:** The reidentification of the material of Joyeux and Baer [106] is after Joyeux and Baer [165] and Bray [166].

Genus *Cyclorchida* Fuhrmann, 1907

***Cyclorchida congolensis* Bona, 1975**

Records: Mahon [31]; Graber et al. [56]. **Host:** *Platalea alba* [31,56]. **Distribution:** Democratic Republic of the Congo [31] and Ethiopia [56]. **Remarks:** Bona [14] described this species based on specimens reported by Mahon [31] as *Cyclorchida omalancristrota*.

***Cyclorchida omalancristrota* (Wedl, 1855) Fuhrmann, 1907**

Records: Fuhrmann [139]; Baer [3]; Hudson [51]; Meggitt [140]. **Host:** *Platalea leucorodia* [3,51,139,140]. **Distribution:** Egypt [139,140], Sudan [3] and Tanzania [51].

Genus *Cyclusteria* Fuhrmann, 1901

***Cyclusteria capito* (Rudolphi, 1819) Fuhrmann, 1901**

Records: Fuhrmann [36]; Baer [3]. **Host:** *Mycteria ibis* (reported as *Pseudotantalus ibis*) [3,36]. **Distribution:** Sudan [3,36].

***Cyclusteria magna* (Baer, 1959) Bona, 1975**

Synonym: *Parvoitaenia magna* Baer, 1959. **Record:** Baer [40]. **Host:** *Mycteria ibis*. **Distribution:** Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Genus *Dendrouterina* Fuhrmann, 1912***Dendrouterina herodiae* Fuhrmann, 1912**

Records: Fuhrmann [37]; Baer [3]; Mettrick [143]. *Hosts:* *Egretta garzetta* (reported as *Herodias garzetta*) [37,143] and *Egretta garzetta garzetta* [3]. *Distribution:* Sudan [3,37], Uganda [37] and Zambia [143].

***Dendrouterina macrosphincter* (Fuhrmann, 1901) Baer and Bona, 1960**

Synonyms: *Dilepis macrosphincter* Fuhrmann, 1909 [3,31,36]; *Lateriporus mahdiaensis* Joyeux, 1923 [48,106]; *Mashonalepis daffyddi* Beverley-Burton, 1960 [143,167]; *Mashonalepis ardeius* Mettrick, 1967 [143]. *Records:* Fuhrmann [36]; Joyeux [48]; Baer [3]; Joyeux and Baer [106]; Mahon [31]; Beverley-Burton [167]; Mettrick [143]; Mariaux [44]. *Hosts:* *Ardeola ralloides* [3,36], *Ardea purpurea* [31,44,48], “Ardeidae” [106], *Ardea cinerea* [143,167], *Ardea alba* [143] and *Nycticorax nycticorax* [143]. *Distribution:* Egypt [36], Sudan [3,36], Tunisia [48], Mali [106], Democratic Republic of the Congo [31], Zimbabwe [143,167], Zambia [159] and Côte d’Ivoire [44]. *Remarks:* The synonymy of *L. mahdiaensis*, *M. daffyddi* and *M. ardeius* with *D. macrosphincter* is after Bona [14].

Genus *Neogryporhynchus* Baer and Bona, 1960***Neogryporhynchus lasiopeius* Baer and Bona, 1960**

Records: Mettrick [143]; Mariaux [44]. *Host:* *Ardea purpurea* [44,143]. *Distribution:* Zambia [143] and Côte d’Ivoire [44].

Genus *Paradilepis* Hsü, 1935***Paradilepis delachauxi* (Fuhrmann, 1909) Joyeux and Baer, 1936**

Synonym: *Oligorchis delachauxi* Fuhrmann, 1909 [3,36]. *Records:* Fuhrmann [36]; Baer [3]; Joyeux and Baer [46]; Fuhrmann [30]; Mahon [168]; Baer [40]; Mariaux [44]. *Hosts:* *Microcarbo africanus* [3,30,36,40,44,168] and “Cormoran” [46]. *Distribution:* Angola [30,36], Sudan [3], Benin [46], Democratic Republic of the Congo [40,168] and Côte d’Ivoire [44]. *Remarks:* Joyeux and Baer [46] reported their material as *Dilepis scolecina* (Rudolphi, 1819) Fuhrmann, 1908. Later, they reidentified it as *P. delachauxi* [165].

***Paradilepis lloydi* (Southwell, 1926) Spasskii, 1954**

Synonyms: *Hymenolepis lloydi* Southwell, 1926 [169]; *Hymenolepis variacanthos* Southwell and Lake, 1939 [170]. *Records:* Southwell [169]; Southwell and Lake [170]. *Hosts:* “Large stork” [169] and *Mycteria ibis* (reported as *Ibis ibis*) [170]. *Distribution:* Nigeria [169] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [170]. *Remarks:* The synonymy of *H. variacanthos* with *P. lloydi* is after Bona [14].

***Paradilepis maleki* Khalil, 1961**

Record: Khalil [171]. *Host:* *Threskiornis aethiopicus*. *Distribution:* Sudan.

***Paradilepis multihamata* (Meggitt, 1927) Hsü, 1935**

Synonym: *Hymenolepis multihamata* Meggitt, 1927. *Record:* Meggitt [140]. *Host:* *Milvus aegyptius*. *Distribution:* Egypt.

***Paradilepis phalacrocoracis* Ukoli, 1967**

Record: Ukoli [172]. *Host:* *Microcarbo africanus*. *Distribution:* Ghana. *Remarks:* Bona [14] regarded it as *species inquirenda*.

***Paradilepis scolecina* (Rudolphi, 1819) Hsü, 1935**

Synonym: *Dilepis scolecina* (Rudolphi, 1819) Fuhrmann, 1908 [28,106]. *Records:* Joyeux and Baer [106]; Baer [28]. *Host:* *Microcarbo africanus* [28,106]. *Distribution:* Mali [106] and Mozambique [28].

***Paradilepis urceus* (Wedl, 1855) Joyeux and Baer, 1950**

Records: Baer [40]; Graber et al. [56]. *Hosts:* *Mycteria ibis* [40] and *Platalea alba* [56]. *Distribution:* Democratic Republic of the Congo [40] and Ethiopia [56].

Genus *Parvitaenia* Burt, 1940***Parvitaenia macropeos* (Wedl, 1855) Baer and Bona, 1960**

Synonym: Parvitaenia echinatia Mettrick, 1967. *Record:* Mettrick [143]. *Host:* *Nycticorax nycticorax*. *Distribution:* Zambia. *Remarks:* The synonymy is after Bona [14].

***Parvitaenia megascolecina* (Ukoli, 1967) Bona, 1975**

Synonym: Anomotaenia megascolecina Ukoli, 1967. *Record:* Ukoli [172]. *Host:* *Egretta garzetta garzetta*. *Distribution:* Ghana.

***Parvitaenia samfyia* Mettrick, 1967**

Record: Mettrick [143]. *Hosts:* *Ardea purpurea* and *Ardeola ralloides*. *Distribution:* Zambia.

Genus *Valipora* Linton, 1927***Valipora mutabilis* Linton, 1927**

Record: Mettrick [143]. *Host:* *Nycticorax nycticorax*. *Distribution:* Zambia. *Remarks:* Mettrick [143] reported his specimens as *Valipora campylancristrota* (Wedl, 1855) Baer and Bona, 1960. Bona [14] reidentified them as *V. mutabilis*.

***Valipora* sp.**

Record: Mariaux [44]. *Host:* *Butorides striata*. *Distribution:* Côte d'Ivoire.

Family Hymenolepididae Perrier, 1897**Genus *Amphipetrovia* Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954*****Amphipetrovia biaculeata* (Fuhrmann, 1909) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954**

Synonym: Hymenolepis biaculeata Fuhrmann, 1909 [3,36,173]. *Records:* Fuhrmann [173]; Fuhrmann [36]; Baer [3]. *Host:* *Alopothen aegyptiaca* (reported as *Chenolopex aegyptiacus*) [3,36,173]. *Distribution:* Tanzania [173], Egypt [36], Sudan [36] and "East Africa" [3].

Genus *Aploparaksis* Clerc, 1903***Aploparaksis crassirostris* (Krabbe, 1869) Clerc, 1903**

Records: Meggitt [140]; Southwell and Lake [94]. *Hosts:* *Calidris pugnax* (reported as *Pavoncella pugnax*) [140] and *Glareola nuchalis* (reported as *Galachrysis nuchalis nuchalis*) [94]. *Distribution:* Egypt [140] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [94]. *Remarks:* The record from *Glareola nuchalis* is doubtful. Bondarenko et al. [174] regarded *A. crassirostris* as a specific parasite of *Gallinago gallinago*.

***Aploparaksis filum* (Goeze, 1782) Clerc, 1903**

Records: Meggitt [140]; Joyeux and Gaud [133]; Mahon [52]. *Hosts:* *Calidris minuta* (reported as *Limonites minuta*) [140], *Scolopax rusticola* [133] and *Gallinago gallinago* (reported as *Capella gallinago*) [52]. *Distribution:* Egypt [52,140] and Morocco [133].

***Aploparaksis parafilum* Gasowska, 1931**

Record: Joyeux and Baer [152]. *Host:* *Gallinago* sp. *Distribution:* Ethiopia. *Remarks:* Joyeux and Baer [152] misspelled the generic name as "*Haploparaxis*".

Genus *Armadoskrjabinia* Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954***Armadoskrjabinia magniuncinata* (Meggitt, 1927) Yamaguti, 1959**

Synonym: Hymenolepis magniuncinata Meggitt, 1927. *Record:* Meggitt [140]. *Host:* *Pelecanus onocrotalus*. *Distribution:* Egypt.

***Armadoskrjabinia medici* (Stossich, 1890) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954**

Synonym: Hymenolepis medici (Stossich, 1890) Fuhrmann, 1906 [3,36,40,140]. *Records:* Fuhrmann [36]; Baer [3]; Meggitt [140]; Baer [40]. *Hosts:* *Pelecanus rufescens* [3,36,40] and *Pelecanus onocrotalus* [140]. *Distribution:* Egypt [36,140], Sudan [3,36] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [40].

***Armadoskrjabinia parvircirrosa* (Meggitt, 1927) Yamaguti, 1959**

Synonym: Hymenolepis parvicirrosa Meggitt, 1927. *Record: Meggitt [140]. Host: Pelecanus sp. Distribution: Egypt.*

***Armadoskrjabinia parviuncinata* (Meggitt, 1927) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954**

Synonym: Hymenolepis parviuncinata Meggitt, 1927. *Record: Meggitt [140]. Hosts: Pelecanus onocrotalus and Pelecanus sp. Distribution: Egypt.*

Genus *Avocettolepis* Spasskii and Korniyushin, 1971

***Avocettolepis vaginata* (Baczyńska, 1914) Spasskii and Korniyushin, 1971**

Synonyms: Hymenolepis vaginata Baczyńska, 1914 [119]; *Hymenolepis innominata* Meggitt, 1927 [140]. *Records: Baczyńska [119]; Meggitt [140]. Host: Recurvirostra avosetta [119,140]. Distribution: Egypt [119,140]. Remarks: The synonymy of H. innominata with A. vaginata is after Schmidt [20].*

Genus *Capiuterilepis* Oshmarin, 1962

***Capiuterilepis naja* (Dujardin, 1845) Oshmarin, 1962**

Synonym: Hymenolepis naja (Dujardin, 1845). *Record: Meggitt [140]. Host: Sitta europea. Distribution: Egypt.*

Genus *Citriolepis* Dimitrova, Georgiev, Mariaux and Vasileva, 2019

***Citriolepis citrili* Dimitrova, Georgiev, Mariaux and Vasileva, 2019**

Record: Dimitrova et al. [175]. Host: Crithagra citrinelloides. Distribution: Ethiopia.

Genus *Cladogynia* Baer, 1938

***Cladogynia phoeniconaiadis* (Hudson, 1934) Baer, 1937**

Records: Hudson [51]; Baer [176]; Jones and Khalil [177]; Beasley et al. [178]. Host: Phoeniconaias minor [51,176–178]. Distribution: Kenya [51,176–178].

Genus *Cloacotaenia* Wolffhügel, 1938

***Cloacotaenia glandularis* (Fuhrmann, 1909) Yamaguti, 1959**

Synonym: Hymenolepis glandularis Fuhrmann, 1909 [3,36]. *Records: Fuhrmann [36]; Baer [3]. Host: Himantopus himantopus [3,36]. Distribution: Egypt [36] and Sudan [3,36].*

***Cloacotaenia megalops* (Nitzsch in Creplin, 1829) Wolffhügel, 1938**

Synonym: Hymenolepis megalops (Nitzsch in Creplin, 1829) [140]. *Records: Meggitt [140]; Hudson [51]; Graber [55]; Woodall [179]. Hosts: Anas platyrhynchos (reported as Anas boschas) [140], Spatula clypeata [140], Netta erythrophthalma [51], “oie d’Egypte” (Alopochen aegyptiaca?) [55] and Anas erythrorhyncha [179]. Distribution: Egypt [140], Kenya [51], Ethiopia [55] and Zimbabwe [179].*

Genus *Confluaria* Ablasov in Spasskaya, 1966

***Confluaria furcifera* (Krabbe, 1869) Spasskaya, 1966**

Synonym: Hymenolepis furcifera (Krabbe, 1869) Szymanski, 1905. *Record: Joyeux [48]. Host: Tachybaptus ruficollis. Distribution: Tunisia.*

***Confluaria multistriata* (Rudolphi, 1810) Pojmanska, 1996**

Synonym: Hymenolepis multistriata (Rudolphi, 1810) Cohn, 1901 [42,51]. *Record: Solomon [42]; Hudson [51]. Host: “coot” (in the original text, the putative host is Podiceps sp.) [42,51]. Distribution: Kenya [42,51]. Remarks: The metrical data reported by Solomon [42] differ from those presented in the redescription based on specimens from Europe, including types [180]. The identification of the material of Solomon [42] requires confirmation.*

Genus *Diorchis* Clerc, 1903

***Diorchis acuminata* (Clerc, 1902) Clerc, 1903**

Synonym: Diorchis maroccana Dollfus, 1975. *Record: Dollfus [63]. Host: Fulica atra. Distribution: Morocco. Remarks: The synonymy is after McLaughlin and Burt [181] and Vasileva et al. [182].*

***Diorchis brevis* Rybicka, 1957**

Record: McLaughlin [183]. Host: *Fulica cristata*. Distribution: Republic of South Africa.

***Diorchis inflata* (Rudolphi, 1819) Clerc, 1903**

Record: Meggitt [140]. Host: *Fulica atra*. Distribution: Egypt.

***Diorchis longicirrosa* Meggitt, 1927**

Records: Meggitt [140]; Mahon [52]. Hosts: *Fulica atra* [140] and *Anas crecca* [52,140]. Distribution: Egypt [52,140]. Remarks: The original description is poor and based on specimens without rostellar hooks (Meggitt [140]). Spasskaya [13] considered it as “*species dubia*” (= *nomen dubium?*). We regard it as the *species inquirenda*.

***Diorchis longiovum* Schiller, 1953**

Record: Graber et al. [56]. Host: *Anas undulata*. Distribution: Ethiopia.

***Diorchis turkestanica* Skrjabin, 1914**

Synonym: *Diorchis americana* var. *turkestanica* Skrjabin, 1914 [50,55]. Records: Joyeux et al. [50]; Graber [55]. Host: *Fulica cristata* [50,55]. Distribution: Ethiopia [50,55]. Remarks: Schulz [184] proposed *D. americana* var. *turkestanica* to be considered as a distinct species.

***Diorchis* sp.**

Record: Baer and Fain [58]. Host: *Dendrocygna bicolor*. Distribution: Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Genus *Diploposthe* Jacobi, 1896***Diploposthe laevis* (Bloch, 1782) Jacobi, 1897**

Records: Meggitt [140]; Hudson [51]; Baer and Fain [58]; Graber et al. [56]. Hosts: *Aythya fuligula* (reported as *Fuligula cristata*) [140], *Anas erythrorhyncha* [58] and *Netta erythrophthalma* [51,56]. Distribution: Egypt [140], Democratic Republic of the Congo [58], Ethiopia [56] and Kenya [51].

Genus *Dollfusilepis* Vasileva, Georgiev and Genov, 1998***Dollfusilepis hoploporus* (Dollfus, 1951) Vasileva, Georgiev and Genov, 1998**

Synonym: *Hymenolepis hoploporus* Dollfus, 1951. Record: Dollfus [185]. Host: *Podiceps cristatus*. Distribution: Morocco.

Genus *Drepanidotaenia* Railliet, 1892***Drepanidotaenia ardeae* (Fuhrmann, 1906) Skrjabin and Matevosyan, 1945**

Synonyms: *Hymenolepis ardeae* Fuhrmann, 1906 [31,46]; *Hymenolepis unilateralis* (Rudolphi, 1819) Fuhrmann, 1906 [94]. Records: Joyeux and Baer [46]; Southwell and Lake [94]; Mahon [31]; Ukoli [172]. Hosts: *Butorides striata* (reported as *Butorides atricapilla*) [46,172] and *Butorides striata atricapilla* [31,94]. Distribution: Guinea [46], Democratic Republic of the Congo [31,94] and Ghana [172].

***Drepanidotaenia* sp.**

Record: Mariaux [44]. Host: *Butorides striata*. Distribution: Côte d’Ivoire.

Genus *Echinocotyle* Blanchard, 1891***Echinocotyle birmanica* (Meggitt, 1927) Yamaguti, 1959**

Synonym: *Hymenolepis birmanica* Meggitt, 1927. Record: Meggitt [140]. Host: *Spatula clypeata*. Distribution: Egypt.

***Echinocotyle capensis* McLaughlin, 1989**

Record: McLaughlin [186]. Hosts: *Anas capensis* and *Anas smithii*. Distribution: Republic of South Africa.

***Echinocotyle dolosa* Joyeux and Baer, 1928**

Records: Joyeux and Baer [46]; Joyeux et al. [50]; Southwell and Lake [94]; Graber [55]; Idris [187]; Mariaux [44]; Bâ et al. [188]. **Hosts:** *Euplectes franciscanus pusillus* (reported as *Pyromelana franciscana*) [46], *Spermestes cucullata* (reported as *Lonchura cucullata*) [44,46], *Vidua chalybeata ultramarina* (reported as *Hypochera ultramarina ultramarina*) [50,55], *Vidua macroura* [50,55], *Spermophaga haematina* (reported as *Spermaspiza haematina postulata*) [94], *Ploceus badius badius* [187], *Ploceus cucullatus abyssinicus* [187], *Quelea quelea aethiopica* [187], *Spermestes bicolor poensis* (reported as *Lonchura poensis*) [44], *Spermestes fringilloides* (reported as *Lonchura fringilloides*) [44], *Amandava subflava* [188], *Euodice malabarica* (reported as *Lonchura malabarica*) [188], *Lagonosticta senegala* [188], *Ploceus cucullatus* [188] and *Quelea quelea* [188]. **Distribution:** Senegal [46,188], Benin [46], Democratic Republic of the Congo [94], Ethiopia [50,55], Sudan [187] and Côte d'Ivoire [44]. **Remarks:** Southwell and Lake [94] identified specimens from *Spermophaga haematina* as *Echinocotyle rosseteri* Blanchard, 1891, a species parasitic in charadriiform birds. They provided morphological data of the rostellar hooks and the sucker hooklets, which corresponded well to the description of *E. dolosa*, as described by Joyeux and Baer [46]. On this basis, as well as taking into account that their material was sampled from an estrildid bird, we believe that their specimens belonged to *E. dolosa*.

***Echinocotyle longirostris* (Rudolphi, 1819) Deblock, 1964**

Synonym: *Hymenolepis longirostris* Rudolphi, 1819. **Record:** Baer [40]. **Hosts:** *Calidris minuta* (reported as *Erolia minuta*), *Charadrius pecuarius* and *Vanellus spinosus* (reported as *Hoplopterus spinosus*). **Distribution:** Democratic Republic of the Congo.

***Echinocotyle multiglandularis* (Baczyńska, 1914) Lopez-Neyra, 1942**

Synonyms: *Hymenolepis* (*Echinocotyle*) *multiglandularis* Baczyńska, 1914 [119]; *Hymenolepis multiglandularis* Baczyńska, 1914 [140]. **Records:** Baczyńska [119]; Meggitt [140]; Baer [40]. **Hosts:** *Larus fuscus* [119,140] and *Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus* (reported as *Larus cirrocephalus*) [40]. **Distribution:** Egypt [119,140] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [40].

***Echinocotyle tenuis* Clerc, 1906**

Synonym: “*Hymenolepis tenuis* Clerc, 1906” of Meggitt [140]. **Record:** Meggitt [140]. **Host:** *Calidris alpina* (reported as *Pelidna alpina*). **Distribution:** Egypt. **Remarks:** The identification is doubtful, because Meggitt [140] mentioned that suckers were not armed.

***Echinocotyle verschureni* (Baer, 1959) Macko, 1964**

Synonym: *Hymenolepis verschureni* Baer, 1959. **Record:** Baer [40]. **Hosts:** *Chlidonias hybrida* and *Gelochelidon nilotica*. **Distribution:** Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Genus *Echinolepis* Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954***Echinolepis carioca* (Magalhaes, 1898) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954**

Synonym: *Hymenolepis carioca* (Magalhaes, 1898) Ransom, 1902 [3,31,48,51,82,83,121,124,126,134,135]. **Records:** Joyeux [48]; Baer [3]; Mahon [31]; Hodasi [121]; Mpoame and Agbede [134]; Adang et al. [124]; Adang et al. [135]; Medjouel and Benakhla [82]; Yousfi et al. [126]; Lawal et al. [83]; Hudson [51]. **Hosts:** *Gallus gallus* [31,48,82,83,121,126,134], *Numida meleagris* [3] *Columba livia domestica* [124], *Columba guinea* [135] and “Domestic fowl” [51]. **Distribution:** Tunisia [48], “West Africa” [3], Democratic Republic of the Congo [31], Ghana [121], Cameroon [134], Nigeria [83,124,135], Algeria [82,126] and Kenya [51]. **Remarks:** The records in columbiform birds are doubtful, because this species is a specific parasite of galliform birds.

Genus *Echinorhynchotaenia* Fuhrmann, 1909***Echinorhynchotaenia tritesticulata* Fuhrmann, 1909**

Records: Fuhrmann [36]; Baer [3]; Joyeux and Baer [46]; Southwell and Lake [170]; Fuhrmann [30]; Mahon [31]; Baer and Fain [58]; Baer and Fain [67]; Ukoli [189]. **Hosts:** *Anhinga rufa rufa* [31,36,58,170], *Anhinga rufa* [3,30,67,189] and *Anhinga anhinga* (reported as

Plotus anhinga) [46]. *Distribution*: Egypt [36], Sudan [3,36], Benin [46], Democratic Republic of the Congo [31,58,67,170], Angola [30] and Ghana [189].

Genus *Fimbriaria* Frölich, 1802

***Fimbriaria fasciolaris* (Pallas, 1781) Frölich, 1802**

Records: Meggitt [140]; Hudson [51]; Joyeux et al. [50]; Graber [55]. *Hosts*: *Aythya fuligula* (reported as *Fuligula cristata*) [140], *Netta erythrophthalma* [51] and *Alopochen aegyptiaca* [50,55]. *Distribution*: Egypt [140], Kenya [51] and Ethiopia [50,55].

Genus *Fimbriasacculus* Alexander and McLaughlin, 1996

***Fimbriasacculus africanensis* Alexander and McLaughlin, 1996**

Record: Alexander and McLaughlin [190]. *Hosts*: *Anas capensis*, *Anas erythrorhyncha* and *Anas undulata*. *Distribution*: Republic of South Africa.

Genus *Flamingolepis* Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954

***Flamingolepis dolguschini* Gvozdev and Maksimova, 1968**

Record: Jones and Khalil [177]. *Host*: *Phoeniconaias minor*. *Distribution*: Kenya.

***Flamingolepis megalorchis* (Lühe, 1898) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954**

Synonym: *Hymenolepis megalorchis* (Lühe, 1898). *Record*: Meggitt [140]. *Host*: *Phoenicopterus roseus* (reported as *Phoenicopterus antiquorum*). *Distribution*: Egypt.

***Flamingolepis tengizi* Gvozdev and Maksimova, 1968**

Records: Jones and Khalil [177]; Beasley et al. [178]. *Host*: *Phoeniconaias minor* [177,178]. *Distribution*: Kenya [177,178]. *Remarks*: Specimens reported by Jones and Khalil [177] differ significantly from the original description of *F. tengizi*. Therefore, this material from Kenya needs additional confirmation.

Genus *Helicoductus* Deblock and Canaris, 2001

***Helicoductus thulakoceras* Deblock and Canaris, 2001**

Records: Deblock and Canaris [191]; Canaris et al. [100]. *Host*: *Charadrius marginatus* [100,191]. *Distribution*: Republic of South Africa [191] and Namibia [100].

Genus *Hispaniolepis* Lopez-Nayra, 1942

***Hispaniolepis falsata* (Meggitt, 1927) Lopez-Neyra, 1942**

Synonym: *Hymenolepis falsata* Meggitt, 1927 [140]. *Records*: Meggitt [140]; Myers et al. [110]. *Hosts*: *Chlamydotis undulata* (reported as *Otis houbara*) [140] and *Numida meleagris meleagris* [110]. *Distribution*: Egypt [140] and Sudan [110].

***Hispaniolepis fedtschenkowi* (Soloviow, 1911) Lopez-Neyra, 1942**

Synonym: *Hymenolepis fedtschenkowi* Soloviow, 1911 [60]. *Records*: Fuhrmann and Baer [60]; Graber [55]. *Hosts*: *Numida meleagris meleagris* [60] and “pintade”—guinea fowl [55]. *Distribution*: Ethiopia [55,60].

***Hispaniolepis tetraxis* (Cholodkovsky, 1906) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954**

Synonym: *Hymenolepis tetraxis* Cholodkovsky, 1906 [46,66,95]. *Records*: Joyeux and Baer [46]; Hilmy [95]; Dollfus [66]. *Hosts*: “Otidiformes” [46], *Numida* sp. [95] and *Tetrax tetrax* [66]. *Distribution*: Guinea [46], Liberia [95] and Morocco [66].

***Hispaniolepis villosa* (Bloch, 1782) Lopez-Neyra, 1942**

Synonym: *Hymenolepis villosa* (Bloch, 1782) Railliet, 1899 [3,37,48,66]. *Records*: Fuhrmann [37]; Joyeux [48]; Baer [3]; Dollfus [66]; Graber [55]. *Hosts*: *Numida meleagris* (reported as *Numida ptilorhyncha*) [3,37], *Numida* sp. [48], *Chlamydotis undulata* [66], *Otis tarda* [66], *Tetrax tetrax* [66] and “pintade”—guinea fowl [55]. *Distribution*: Sudan [37], Uganda [37], Guinea [48], “East Africa” [3], Morocco [66] and Ethiopia [55].

Genus *Hymenolepis* Weinland, 1858, *sensu lato*

***Hymenolepis (sensu lato) ambigua* Clerc, 1906**

Records: Joyeux and Baer [46]; Dollfus [66]. Hosts: “Otidiformes” [46] and *Tetrax tetrax* [66]. Distribution: Guinea [46] and Morocco [66]. Remarks: *Species inquirenda*.

***Hymenolepis (sensu lato) fanatica* Meggitt, 1927**

Record: Meggitt [140]. Host: *Phoenicopterus* sp. Distribution: Egypt. Remarks: *Species inquirenda*.

***Hymenolepis (sensu lato) fructifera* Meggitt, 1927**

Record: Meggitt [140]. Host: *Spatula clypeata* (reported as *Anas clypeata*). Distribution: Egypt. Remarks: *Species inquirenda*.

***Hymenolepis (sensu lato) fruticosa* Meggitt, 1927**

Record: Meggitt [140]. Host: *Spatula clypeata* (reported as *Anas clypeata*). Distribution: Egypt. Remarks: *Species inquirenda*.

***Hymenolepis (sensu lato) futilis* Meggitt, 1927**

Record: Meggitt [140]. Host: *Platalea leucorodia*. Distribution: Egypt. Remarks: *Species inquirenda*.

***Hymenolepis (sensu lato) garruli* Joyeux, Baer and Gaud, 1951**

Record: Joyeux et al. [41]. Host: *Coracias garrulus*. Distribution: Morocco. Remarks: *Species inquirenda*.

***Hymenolepis (sensu lato) kowalewski* Baczyńska, 1914**

Record: Meggitt [140]. Host: *Fulica atra*. Distribution: Egypt. Remarks: *Species inquirenda*.

***Hymenolepis (sensu lato) parvirostellata* (von Linstow, 1901) Fuhrmann, 1906**

Record: Baer [3]. Host: *Eurystomus glaucurus*. Distribution: “Africa (?)”. Remarks: *Species inquirenda*.

***Hymenolepis (sensu lato) phalacrocorax* (Woodland, 1929) Fuhrmann, 1932**

Record: Baer [28]. Host: *Microcarbo africanus*. Distribution: Mozambique. Remarks: *Species inquirenda*. This species was proposed as a type of species of the genus *Woodlandia* Yamaguti, 1959. The original description was based on fragmented specimens without scoleces, probably belonging to more than one species.

***Hymenolepis (sensu lato) rhodesiensis* Baer, 1933**

Synonym: *Hymenolepis rhodesiensis* Baer, 1933. Record: Baer [28]. Host: *Lybius torquatus*. Distribution: Zimbabwe. Remarks: *Species inquirenda*. This species was placed in the genus *Schmelzia* Yamaguti, 1959 (Yamaguti [8]). Czaplinski and Vaucher [192] considered *Schmelzia* to be a synonym of the genus *Hymenolepis* Weinland, 1858.

***Hymenolepis (sensu lato) uliginosa* (Krabbe, 1882) Fuhrmann, 1906**

Record: Meggitt [140]. Host: *Chlamydotis undulata* (reported as *Otis houbara*). Distribution: Egypt. Remarks: *Species inquirenda*.

Genus *Jardugia* Southwell and Hilmy, 1929***Jardugia paradoxa* Southwell and Hilmy, 1929**

Record: Southwell and Hilmy [193]. Host: *Ardea* sp. Distribution: Nigeria.

Genus *Microsomacanthus* Lopez-Neyra, 1942***Microsomacanthus abortiva* (von Linstow, 1904) Lopez-Neyra, 1942**

Synonym: *Hymenolepis abortiva* von Linstow, 1904 [140,194]. Record: von Linstow [194]; Meggitt [140]. Hosts: *Anas platyrhynchos* (reported as *Anas boschas* or *Anas boschasfera*) [140,194] and *Spatula clypeata* (reported as *Anas clypeata*) [140]. Distribution: Nigeria [194] and Egypt [140].

***Microsomacanthus collaris* (Batsch, 1786) Lopez-Neyra, 1942**

Synonym: Hymenolepis collaris (Batsch, 1786) Fuhrmann, 1908. *Record: Meggitt [140]. Host: Spatula clypeata* (reported as *Anas clypeata*). *Distribution: Egypt.*

***Microsomacanthus cormoranti* (Ortlepp, 1938) Yamaguti, 1959**

Synonym: Hymenolepis cormoranti Ortlepp, 1938. *Record: Ortlepp [29]. Host: Microcarbo africanus* (reported as *Microcarbo africana africanoides*). *Distribution: Republic of South Africa.*

***Microsomacanthus filirostris* (Wedl, 1855) Lopez-Neyra, 1942**

Synonym: Hymenolepis filirostris (Wedl, 1855). *Record: Meggitt [140]. Host: Platalea leucorodia.* *Distribution: Egypt.*

***Microsomacanthus macrotesticulata* Alexander and McLaughlin, 1993**

Record: Alexander and McLaughlin [195]. Hosts: Anas erythrorhyncha, Anas undulata and Netta erythrophthalma. *Distribution: Republic of South Africa.*

***Microsomacanthus pauciannulata* (Meggitt, 1927) Lopez-Neyra, 1942**

Synonym: Hymenolepis pauciannulata Meggitt, 1927 [52,140]. *Record: Meggitt [140]; Mahon [52]. Hosts: Spatula querquedula* (reported as *Anas querquedula*) [52] and *Spatula clypeata* (reported as *Anas clypeata*) [140]. *Distribution: Egypt [52,140].*

***Microsomacanthus pauciovata* (Meggitt, 1927) Lopez-Neyra, 1942**

Synonym: Hymenolepis pauciovata Meggitt, 1927. *Record: Meggitt [140]. Host: Spatula clypeata* (reported as *Anas clypeata*). *Distribution: Egypt.*

***Microsomacanthus styloides* (Fuhrmann, 1906) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954**

Synonyms: Hymenolepis styloides Fuhrmann, 1906 [196]; *Hymenolepis spinosa* von Lintow, 1906 [31,94]. *Records: Fuhrmann [196]; Southwell and Lake [94]; Mahon [31]. Hosts: "Vanellus aegypticus" [196] and Rostratula benghalensis [31,94]. Distribution: Egypt [196] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [31,94].*

Genus *Nadejdolepis* Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954***Nadejdolepis arenariae* (Cabot, 1969) Deblock and Canaris, 2000**

Record: Canaris et al. [100]. Host: Arenaria interpres. *Distribution: Namibia.*

***Nadejdolepis magnisaccis* (Meggitt, 1927) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954**

Synonym: Hymenolepis magnisaccis Meggitt, 1927. *Record: Meggitt [140]. Host: Calidris minuta* (reported as *Limonites minuta*). *Distribution: Egypt.*

***Nadejdolepis nitidulans* (Krabbe, 1882) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954**

Synonym: Hymenolepis nitidulans (Krabbe, 1882) Fuhrmann, 1906. *Record: Baer [40]. Host: Tringa glareola.* *Distribution: Democratic Republic of the Congo.*

Genus *Oligorchis* Fuhrmann, 1906***Oligorchis kwangensis* Southwell and Lake, 1939**

Record: Southwell and Lake [94]. Host: Glareola nuchalis (reported as *Galachrysis nuchalis nuchalis*). *Distribution: Democratic Republic of the Congo.*

***Oligorchis toxometra* Joyeux and Baer, 1928**

Record: Joyeux and Baer [46]. Host: Gallinago sp. *Distribution: Guinea.*

Genus *Ortleppolepis* Spasskii, 1965***Ortleppolepis multiuncinata* (Ortlepp, 1963) Spasskii, 1965**

Synonym: Hispaniolepis multiuncinata Ortlepp, 1963 [64]. *Records: Ortlepp [64]; Junker and Boomker [65]. Hosts: Guttera edouardi [64] and Numida meleagris [65]. Distribution: Zambia [64] and Republic of South Africa [65].*

Genus *Oshmarinolepis* Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954

***Oshmarinolepis microcephala* (Rudolphi, 1819) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954**

Synonym: Hymenolepis microcephala (Rudolphi, 1819) Fuhrmann, 1906 [3,36,40,46,106]. *Records:* Fuhrmann [36]; Baer [3]; Joyeux and Baer [46]; Joyeux and Baer [106]; Baer [40]; Graber [55]. *Hosts:* *Plegadis falcinellus* (reported as *Plegadis automnalis*) [3,36], *Nycticorax nycticorax* [3], *Ardea cinerea* [3], *Ardea purpurea* [3], *Ciconia ciconia* [3], *Leptoptilos crumenifer* (reported as *Leptoptilos crumeniferus*) [46], *Ibis* sp. [106], *Mycteria ibis* [40] and *Ciconia abdimii* (reports *Sphenorhynchus abdimii*) [55]. *Distribution:* Egypt [36], Sudan [3,36], Benin [46], Mali [106], Democratic Republic of the Congo [40] and Ethiopia [55].

Genus *Paraoschmarinolepis* Greben, Korniyushin and Mariaux, 2017***Paraoschmarinolepis multiformis* (Creplin, 1892) Greben, Korniyushin and Mariaux, 2017**

Synonym: Hymenolepis multiformis (Creplin, 1829) Fuhrmann, 1906 [3,31,36,60]. *Records:* Fuhrmann [36]; Baer [3]; Fuhrmann and Baer [60]; Mahon [31]. *Hosts:* *Ciconia ciconia* [36], *Leptoptilos crumenifer* [36], *Mycteria ibis* (reported as *Pseudotantalus ibis*) [36], *Ardea cinerea* [3], *Ciconia abdimii* (reported as *Sphenorhynchus abdimii*) [60] and “cigogne” [31]. *Distribution:* Egypt [36], Sudan [3,36], Ethiopia [60] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [31].

Genus *Passerilepis* Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954***Passerilepis acirrosa* (Fuhrmann, 1943) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1964**

Synonym: Hymenolepis acirrosa Fuhrmann, 1943. *Record:* Fuhrmann [30]. *Host:* *Upupa africana*. *Distribution:* Angola. *Remarks:* The species was described on the basis of materials without scoleces. The generic position requires additional verification. We consider it as *species incertae sedis*.

***Passerilepis crenata* (Goeze, 1782) Sultanov and Spasskaya, 1959**

Synonyms: Taenia angulata Rudolphi, 1810 [197]; *Hymenolepis serpentulus* (Schrank, 1788) Fuhrmann, 1908 [41,48,133,140]. *Records:* Krabbe [197]; Joyeux [48]; Meggitt [140], Joyeux and Gaud [133]; Joyeux et al. [41]. *Hosts:* *Turdus philomelos* (reported as *Turdus musicus*) [197], *Turdus merula* [48], *Corvus corax* [140], *Corvus cornix* [140], *Chloris chloris* [133] and *Sylvia atricapilla* [41]. *Distribution:* Egypt [140,197], Algeria [48] and Morocco [41,133]. *Remarks:* The synonymy is after Fuhrmann [157] and Spasskii and Spasskaya [198,199].

***Passerilepis oena* (Ortlepp, 1938) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954**

Synonym: Hymenolepis oena Ortlepp, 1938. *Record:* Ortlepp [85]. *Host:* *Oena capensis*. *Distribution:* Republic of South Africa.

***Passerilepis passerina* (Fuhrmann, 1907) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954**

Synonym: Hymenolepis passerina Fuhrmann, 1907. *Record:* Fuhrmann [139]. *Host:* *Turdus* sp. (reported as *Turdus parochus*). *Distribution:* Egypt.

***Passerilepis passeris* (Gmelin, 1790) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954**

Synonyms: Hymenolepis fringillarum (Rudolphi, 1809) Fuhrmann, 1908 [52,94]; *Hymenolepis fringillarum* var. *tingitanensis* Joyeux and Gaud, 1945 [133]. *Records:* Southwell and Lake [94]; Joyeux and Gaud [133]; Mahon [52]; Mariaux [44]. *Hosts:* *Dicrurus modestus coracinus* [94], *Linaria cannabina* [133], *Carduelis carduelis* [133], *Lanius senator niloticus* [52] and *Eurillas virens* (reported as *Andropadus virens*) [44]. *Distribution:* Democratic Republic of the Congo [94], Morocco [133], Egypt [52] and Côte d’Ivoire [44]. *Remarks:* The synonymy is after Spasskaya [13].

***Passerilepis pellucida* (Fuhrmann, 1906) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954**

Synonym: Hymenolepis pellucida Fuhrmann, 1906. *Record:* Ukoli [172]. *Host:* *Rostratula benghalensis*. *Distribution:* Ghana.

***Passerilepis streptopeliae* (Joyeux and Baer, 1935) Sultanov, 1963**

Synonym: Hymenolepis streptopeliae Joyeux and Baer, 1935 [50,55]. *Records:* Joyeux et al. [50]; Graber [55]. *Host:* *Streptopelia capicola* [50,55]. *Distribution:* Ethiopia [50,55].

***Passerilepis stylosa* (Rudolphi, 1809) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954**

Synonym: *Hymenolepis stylosa* (Rudolphi, 1809) Railliet, 1899 [52,94]. *Records:* Southwell and Lake [94]; Mahon [52]. *Hosts:* *Baeopogon indicator indicator* [94] and *Muscicapa striata striata* [52]. *Distribution:* Democratic Republic of the Congo [94] and Egypt [52].

***Passerilepis zimbebel* Dimitrova, Georgiev, Mariaux and Vasileva, 2019**

Record: Dimitrova et al. [175]. *Host:* *Terpsiphone viridis*. *Distribution:* Ethiopia.

***Passerilepis* sp.**

Record: Mariaux [44]. *Hosts:* *Criniger barbatus*, *Criniger calurus*, *Hirundo rustica*, *Il-ladopsis cleaveri* (reported as *Malacocincla cleaveri*) and *Terpsiphone rufiventris*. *Distribution:* Côte d'Ivoire

Genus *Phoenicolepis* Jones and Khalil, 1980***Phoenicolepis nakurensis* Jones and Khalil, 1980**

Records: Jones and Khalil [177]; Beasley et al. [178]. *Host:* *Phoeniconaias minor* [177,178]. *Distribution:* Kenya [177,178].

Genus *Retinometra* Spasskii, 1955***Retinometra longicirrosa* (Fuhrmann, 1906) Spasskii, 1963**

Record: Graber et al. [56]. *Host:* *Anas undulata*. *Distribution:* Ethiopia. *Remarks:* Alexander and McLaughlin [200] considered the identification of this material as doubtful and supposed that it belonged to the genus *Sobolevicanthus* Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954.

***Retinometra serrata* (Fuhrmann, 1906) Spasskaya, 1966**

Synonyms: *Hymenolepis serrata* Fuhrmann, 1906 [60]; *Sobolevicanthus serratus* (Fuhrmann, 1906) Yamaguti, 1959 [55]; *Hymenolepis rugosus* Clerc, 1906 [3,48]. *Records:* Joyeux [48]; Baer [3]; Fuhrmann and Baer [60]; Graber [55]. *Hosts:* *Columba livia* var. *domestica* [48], *Columba livia livia* [48], *Streptopelia turtur arenicola* [48], *Columba guinea guinea* [3,60] and “pigeon de Guinée”—*Columba guinea* [55]. *Distribution:* Tunisia [48], Sudan [3] and Ethiopia [55,60]. *Remarks:* The synonymy of *H. rugosus* with *R. serrata* is after Fuhrmann [5].

Genus *Sobolevicanthus* Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954***Sobolevicanthus columbae* (Zeder, 1800) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954**

Synonym: *Hymenolepis columbae* (Zeder, 1800) [28,48]. *Records:* Joyeux [48]; Baer [28]. *Hosts:* *Columba livia livia* [48], *Streptopelia turtur arenicola* [48] and *Aplopelia larvata* [28]. *Distribution:* Tunisia [48] and Zimbabwe [28]. *Remarks:* The generic position of this species requires additional studies. The remaining species of this genus are parasitic in waterfowl [13,192].

***Sobolevicanthus gracilis* (Zeder, 1803) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954**

Synonym: *Hymenolepis gracilis* (Zeder, 1803). *Record:* Meggitt [140]. *Host:* *Chlamydotis undulata* (reported as *Otis houbara*). *Distribution:* Egypt. *Remarks:* This record is based on a single scolex (Meggitt [140]). The identification is doubtful, because *S. gracilis* is a specific parasite of anatid birds [13].

***Sobolevicanthus octacantha* (Krabbe, 1869) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954**

Synonym: *Hymenolepis octacantha* (Krabbe, 1868) Cohn, 1901 [58,140]. *Records:* Meggitt [140]; Baer and Fain [58]. *Hosts:* *Anas acuta* [140] and *Plectropterus gambensis* [58]. *Distribution:* Egypt [140] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [58].

***Sobolevicanthus transvaalensis* McLaughlin, 1984**

Record: McLaughlin [201]. *Host:* *Anas capensis*. *Distribution:* Republic of South Africa.

Genus *Staphylepis* Spasskii and Oschmarin, 1954***Staphylepis ambilateralis* Mariaux and Vaucher, 1991**

Record: Mariaux and Vaucher [202]. *Hosts*: *Cinnyris chloropygius*, *Cinnyris cupreus*, *Cinnyris* sp., *Cyanomitra cyanolaema* and *Cyanomitra olivacea*. *Distribution*: Côte d'Ivoire.

***Staphylepis cantaniana* (Polonio, 1860) Spasskii and Oschmarin, 1954**

Synonym: *Hymenolepis cantaniana* (Polonio, 1860) Ransom, 1909 [65,83,121,124,134]. *Records*: Hodasi [121]; Mpoame and Agbede [134]; Graber [55]; Junker and Boomker [65]; Adang et al. [124]; Lawal et al. [83]. *Hosts*: *Gallus gallus* [55,83,121,134], *Numida meleagris* [65] and *Columba livia domestica* [124]. *Distribution*: Ghana [121], Cameroon [134], Ethiopia [55], Republic of South Africa [65] and Nigeria [83,124].

Genus *Thaumasiolepis* Mariaux and Vaucher, 1989

***Thaumasiolepis microarmata* Mariaux and Vaucher, 1989**

Record: Mariaux and Vaucher [105]. *Hosts*: *Gymnobucco bonapartei*, *Gymnobucco calvus calvus* and *Lybius dubius*. *Distribution*: Côte d'Ivoire.

Genus *Tschertkovilepis* Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954

***Tschertkovilepis setigera* (Froelich, 1789) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954**

Record: Graber [55]. *Host*: "l'oie d'Egypte" (*Alopochen aegyptiaca*—?). *Distribution*: Ethiopia.

Genus *Variolepis* Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954

***Variolepis bilharzii* (Krabbe, 1869) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954**

Synonym: *Hymenolepis bilharzii* (Krabbe, 1869) Fuhrmann, 1906 [46,50,52]. *Records*: Joyeux and Baer [46]; Joyeux et al. [50]; Mahon [52]; Graber [55]. *Hosts*: *Dicrurus fuscipennis* (reported as *Buchanga atra*) [46], *Cercotrichas galactotes* (reported as *Agrobates galactoides*) [50,55], *Tchagra senegalus* (reported as *Tchagra senegala habessinica*) [50,55] and "bird" [52]. *Distribution*: Guinea [46], Egypt [52] and Ethiopia [50,55].

***Variolepis columbina* (Fuhrmann, 1909) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954**

Synonym: *Hymenolepis columbina* Fuhrmann, 1909 [3,36]. *Records*: Fuhrmann [36]; Baer [3]. *Host*: *Oena capensis* [3,36]. *Distribution*: Egypt [36] and Sudan [3,36].

***Variolepis farciminosa* (Goeze, 1782) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954**

Synonym: *Hymenolepis farciminosa* (Goeze, 1782) Railliet, 1899 [31]. *Records*: Mahon [31]; Mariaux [44]. *Hosts*: *Corvus albus* [31] and *Turdoides plebejus* [44]. *Distribution*: Democratic Republic of the Congo [31] and Côte d'Ivoire [44].

***Variolepis fernandensis* (Nybelin, 1929) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954**

Record: Mariaux [44]. *Host*: *Turdus pelios*. *Distribution*: Côte d'Ivoire. *Remarks*: The species was originally described from South America (Nybelin [203]). The identification of the African material needs confirmation based on comparative studies.

***Variolepis* sp.**

Record: Mariaux [44]. *Hosts*: *Anthus leucophrys*, *Cisticola* sp., *Macronyx croceus* and *Tchagra senegalus*. *Distribution*: Côte d'Ivoire.

Genus *Wardium* Mayhew, 1925

***Wardium himantopodis* (Krabbe, 1869) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954**

Synonym: *Hymenolepis himantopodis* (Krabbe, 1869) Fuhrmann, 1906 [3,36,140]. *Records*: Fuhrmann [36]; Baer [3]; Meggitt [140]. *Hosts*: *Himantopus himantopus* [3,36] and *Recurvirostra avosetta* [140]. *Distribution*: Egypt [36,140] and Sudan [3,36].

***Wardium hughesi* (Webster, 1947) Mariaux, 1989**

Record: Mariaux [130]. *Host*: *Charadrius hiaticula*. *Distribution*: Côte d'Ivoire. *Remarks*: Bondarenko and Kontrimavichus [24] considered the material of Mariaux [130] as belonging to *Wardium hymenolepidoideus* (Deblock and Rose, 1964), a taxon originally described as *Oligorchis paucitesticulatus hymenolepidoideus* Deblock and Rose, 1964, from *Charadrius hiaticula* from the Atlantic coast of France (Baie de Canche). Since this opinion

was not based on the examination of types of *W. hymenolepidoideus*, the identification needs further confirmation.

***Wardium longosacco* (Joyeux and Baer, 1939) Deblock and Canaris, 2000**

Records: Deblock and Canaris [204]; Canaris et al. [100]. *Host:* *Charadrius marginatus* [100,204]. *Distribution:* Republic of South Africa [204] and Namibia [100].

***Wardium paraclavicirrus* Oschmarin, 1963**

Synonym: *Wardium calumnacantha* (Schmidt, 1963) Bondarenko and Kontrimavichus, 1978. *Record:* Graber et al. [56]. *Host:* *Gallinago gallinago*. *Distribution:* Ethiopia. *Remarks:* The synonymy is after Bondarenko and Kontrimavichus [24].

***Wardium porale* (Meggitt, 1927) Gvozdev, 1964**

Synonym: *Hymenolepis porale* Meggitt, 1927 [140,143]. *Records:* Meggitt [140]; Mettrick [143]. *Hosts:* *Glareola pratincola* [140] and *Glareola nordmanni* [143]. *Distribution:* Egypt [140] and Zambia [143].

***Wardium recurvirostrae* (Krabbe, 1869) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 195**

Synonym: *Hymenolepis recurvirostrae* (Krabbe, 1869) Railliet, 1899 [40,140,205]. *Records:* Meggitt [140]; Joyeux and Baer [205]; Baer [40]. *Hosts:* *Recurvirostra avosetta* [140], *Gallinago macrodactyla* [205] and *Himantopus himantopus* [40]. *Distribution:* Egypt [140], Madagascar [205] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [40].

***Wardium recurvirostroides* (Meggitt, 1927) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954**

Synonym: *Hymenolepis recurvirostroides* Meggitt, 1927. *Record:* Meggitt [140]. *Host:* *Gallinago* sp. *Distribution:* Egypt.

***Wardium tsengi* (Joyeux and Baer, 1940) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1954**

Synonyms: *Hymenolepis tsengi* Joyeux and Baer, 1940 [205]; *Dicranotaenia tsengi* (Joyeux and Baer, 1940) Yamaguti, 1959 [55]; *Hymenolepis recurvirostrae* var. *magnosacco* Joyeux, Baer and Martin, 1936 [50]. *Records:* Joyeux et al. [50]; Joyeux and Baer [205]; Graber [55]. *Host:* *Himantopus himantopus* [50,55,205]. *Distribution:* Sudan [205] and Ethiopia [50,55].

***Wardium* sp.**

Record: Mariaux [44]. *Host:* *Glareola pratincola*. *Distribution:* Côte d'Ivoire.

Family Mesocestoididae Perrier, 1897

Genus *Mesocestoides* Vaillant, 1863

***Mesocestoides charadrii* Fuhrmann, 1909**

Records: Fuhrmann [36]; Baer [3]. *Host:* *Calidris minuta* (reported as *Limonites minuta*) [3,36]. *Distribution:* Egypt [36] and Sudan [3,36].

***Mesocestoides perlatus* (Goeze, 1782) Mühling, 1898**

Records: Fuhrmann [36]; Joyeux and Baer [46]; Baer [28]; Dollfus [185]; Bisseru [71]. *Hosts:* *Circaetus cinereus* [28], *Circaetus gallicus* [36,185], *Gyps africanus* [46] and *Terathopius ecaudatus* [71]. *Distribution:* Sudan [36], Guinea [46], Zimbabwe [28], Morocco [185] and Zambia [71].

Family Metadilepididae Spasskii, 1959

Genus *Pseudadelphoscolex* Mariaux, Bona and Vaucher, 1992

***Pseudadelphoscolex eburnensis* Mariaux, Bona and Vaucher, 1992**

Record: Mariaux et al. [206]. *Host:* *Terpsiphone rufiventer*. *Distribution:* Côte d'Ivoire.

Genus *Skrjabinoporus* Spasskii and Borgarenko, 1960

***Skrjabinoporus merops* (Woodland, 1928) Spasskii and Borgarenko, 1960**

Synonym: Lateriporus merops Woodland, 1928 [41,61]. *Records: Woodland* [61]; Joyeux et al. [41]; Mahon [52]; Mariaux and Vaucher [105]. *Hosts: Merops apiaster* [41,52,61,105], *Merops albicollis* [105] and *Merops gularis* [105]. *Distribution: Sudan* [61,105], *Egypt* [52], *Morocco* [41] and *Côte d'Ivoire* [105].

Genus *Yapolepis* Mariaux, 1991

***Yapolepis yapolepis* Mariaux, 1991**

Record: Mariaux [207]. *Host: Phyllastrephus icterinus*. *Distribution: Côte d'Ivoire*.

Family Paruterinidae Fuhrmann, 1907

Genus *Anonchotaenia* Cohn, 1900

***Anonchotaenia castellanii* Fuhrmann and Baer, 1943**

Records: Fuhrmann and Baer [60]; *Graber* [55]. *Host: Eurocephalus rueppelli* [55,60]. *Distribution: Ethiopia* [55,60].

***Anonchotaenia globata* (von Linstow, 1879) Fuhrmann, 1908**

Records: Fuhrmann [157]; *Joyeux and Gaud* [133]; *Mahon* [52]; *Baer* [40]; *Mariaux* [208]. *Hosts: "? Nectarinia calcarata"* [157], *Hirundo rustica* [133], *Anthus rufulus* [52], *Passer domesticus* [52], *Cecropis abyssinica* (reported as *Hirundo abyssinica unitatis*) [40] and *Psalidoprocne obscura* [208]. *Distribution: "Africa"* [157], *Morocco* [133], *Egypt* [52], *Democratic Republic of the Congo* [40] and *Côte d'Ivoire* [208].

***Anonchotaenia longiovata* (Fuhrmann, 1901) Fuhrmann, 1908**

Record: Mariaux [208]. *Host: Cecropis semirufa* (reported as *Hirundo semirufa*). *Distribution: Côte d'Ivoire*. *Remarks: The original description of this species was based on museum materials collected from several bird species belonging to the families Icteridae, Fringillidae and Threskiornithidae from South America (Fuhrmann [209]). The presence of A. longiovata in Africa requires additional verification.*

***Anonchotaenia malaconoti* Mariaux, 1991**

Record: Mariaux [208]. *Host: Malaconotus blanchoti*. *Distribution: Côte d'Ivoire*. *Remarks: Placed in the subgenus Paranonchotaenia Mariaux, 1991.*

***Anonchotaenia oriolina* Cholodkovsky, 1906**

Record: Meggitt [140]. *Host: Oriolus oriolus* (reported as *Oriolus galbula*). *Distribution: Egypt*.

***Anonchotaenia prionopos* Mariaux, 1991**

Record: Mariaux [208]. *Host: Prionops plumatus*. *Distribution: Côte d'Ivoire*. *Remarks: Placed in the subgenus Paranonchotaenia Mariaux, 1991.*

Genus *Ascometra* Cholodkovsky, 1912

***Ascometra chorioidis* Adams and Rausch, 1986**

Record: Adams and Rausch [210]. *Host: Ardeotis kori*. *Distribution: Kenya*.

***Ascometra scheuermani* Adams and Rausch, 1986**

Record: Adams and Rausch [210]. *Host: Ardeotis kori*. *Distribution: Kenya*.

***Ascometra vestita* Cholodkovsky, 1913**

Records: Meggitt [140]; *Dollfus* [66]; *Graber et al.* [56]. *Hosts: Chlamydotis undulata* (reported as *Otis houbara*) [66,140] and *Lophotis ruficrista* (reported as *Lophotis ruficristata*) [56,66]. *Distribution: Egypt* [140], *Morocco* [66] and *Ethiopia* [56]. *Remarks: Specimens from Chlamydotis undulata were identified as Inermicapsifer otidis Meggitt, 1927, by Meggitt [54], and reidentified as A. vestita by Baer [92].*

Genus *Biuterina* Fuhrmann, 1902

***Biuterina africana* Joyeux and Baer, 1928**

Synonyms: *Paruterina pentamyzos* Mettrick, 1960 [211]; *Biuterina pentamyzos* (Mettrick, 1960) Matevosyan, 1964 [212]. *Records:* Mettrick [211]; Joyeux and Baer [46]; Fuhrmann [30]; Mariaux [44]; Georgiev et al. [212]; Georgiev and Mariaux [213]. *Hosts:* *Prionops plumatus poliocephalus* [211,212], *Tchagra senegalus* (reported as *Pomatorhynchus senegalum*) [30,44,46,213], *Bocagia minuta* (reported as *Tchagra minuta anchietae*) [30,213], *Tchagra australis* [213] and *Tchagra senegalus senegalus* (reported as *Tchagra senegala pallida*) [213]. *Distribution:* Zimbabwe [211,212], Benin [46,213], Angola [30,213], Côte d'Ivoire [44,213] and Guinea [213].

***Biuterina cordifera* Murai and Sulgostowska, 1983**

Record: Georgiev and Mariaux [213]. *Host:* *Acrocephalus arundinaceus*. *Distribution:* Côte d'Ivoire. *Remarks:* Reported as *Paruterina* sp. by Mariaux [44].

***Biuterina cylindrica* Fuhrmann, 1908 (?)**

Records: Southwell and Lake [170]; Mahon [31]. *Host:* *Chlorocichla falkensteini* (reported as *Astimastillas falhensteini*) [31,170]. *Distribution:* Democratic Republic of the Congo [31,170]. *Remarks:* *B. cylindrica* was described as a parasite of the family Thraupidae, which has a Neotropical distribution. The identification of this material from a bird of the family Pycnonotidae (occurring in the Old World only) requires additional verification.

***Biuterina fallax* Meggitt, 1928**

Record: Meggitt [38]. *Host:* *Merops apiaster*. *Distribution:* Egypt.

***Biuterina macrancistrota* (Fuhrmann, 1908) Mariaux and Vaucher, 1989**

Synonym: *Biuterina meropina* var. *macrancistrota* Fuhrmann, 1908 [31,38,46,170]. *Records:* Meggitt [38]; Joyeux and Baer [46]; Southwell and Lake [170]; Mahon [31]; Mariaux and Vaucher [105]. *Hosts:* *Merops apiaster* [38,105], *Merops albicollis* [46,105], *Dryoscopus angolensis angolensis* [170], *Merops nubicoides* [31,170], *Dryoscopus angolensis* [31], *Merops albifrons* [105] and *Merops superciliosus* [105]. *Distribution:* Egypt [38], Benin [46], Democratic Republic of the Congo [31,170] and Côte d'Ivoire [105].

***Biuterina meropina* (Krabbe, 1869) Fuhrmann, 1908**

Record: Fuhrmann [214]. *Host:* *Merops superciliosus*. *Distribution:* Egypt.

***Biuterina passerina* Fuhrmann, 1908**

Record: Joyeux et al. [41]. *Host:* *Lanius senator*. *Distribution:* Morocco.

***Biuterina petroniae* Georgiev and Mariaux, 2007**

Record: Georgiev and Mariaux [213]. *Host:* *Gymnoris dentata* (reported as *Petronia dentata*). *Distribution:* Côte d'Ivoire.

***Biuterina pogoniuli* Georgiev and Mariaux, 2007**

Record: Georgiev and Mariaux [213]. *Host:* *Pogoniulus scolopaceus*. *Distribution:* Côte d'Ivoire. *Remarks:* Reported as *Paruterina* sp. by Mariaux [44].

***Biuterina triangula* (Krabbe, 1869) Fuhrmann, 1908**

Record: Georgiev and Mariaux [213]. *Host:* *Anthus leucophrys gouldii*. *Distribution:* Côte d'Ivoire.

***Biuterina quelea* (Mettrick, 1963) Spasskii, 1977**

Synonym: *Paruterina quelea* Mettrick, 1963 [215]. *Records:* Mettrick [215]; Georgiev et al. [212]. *Host:* *Quelea quelea* [212,215]. *Distribution:* Zambia [212,215] and Zimbabwe [212,215]. *Remarks:* The species was described from the vicinity of Lake Kariba on the border between the two countries.

***Biuterina ugandae* Baylis, 1919**

Records: Baylis [116]; Baer [3] Hudson [51]; Georgiev et al. [212]. *Hosts*: *Chalcomitra senegalensis gutturalis* (reported as *Cinnyris gutturalis*) [3,51,116] and *Chalcomitra senegalensis* [212]. *Distribution*: Uganda [51,116,212] and “East Africa” [3]. *Remarks*: The type-material was redescribed by Georgiev et al. [212].

***Biuterina zambiensis* (Mettrick, 1960) Matevosyan, 1964**

Synonym: *Paruterina zambiensis* Mettrick, 1960 [211]. *Records*: Mettrick [211]; Georgiev et al. [212]. *Hosts*: *Campephaga phoenicea* [211] and *Campephaga flava* [212]. *Distribution*: Zimbabwe [211,212]. *Remarks*: The type-material was redescribed by Georgiev et al. [212].

***Biuterina* sp.**

Record: Mariaux [44]. *Host*: *Sylvietta virens*. *Distribution*: Côte d’Ivoire.

Genus *Cladotaenia* Cohn, 1901

***Cladotaenia aquilastur* Mettrick, 1963**

Record: Mettrick [216]. *Host*: *Hieraetus ayresii*. *Distribution*: Zimbabwe.

***Cladotaenia armigera* (Volz, 1900) Fuhrmann, 1932**

Synonym: *Taenia armigera* Volz, 1900. *Record*: Volz [217]. *Host*: *Falco biarmicus* (reported as *Falco nubicus*). *Distribution*: Egypt.

***Cladotaenia cylindracea* (Bloch, 1782) Cohn, 1901**

Synonym: *Taenia cylindracea* Bloch, 1782 [36]. *Records*: Fuhrmann [36]; Baer [3]; Joyeux and Baer [46]; Meggitt [38]; Joyeux and Baer [106]; Baer [28]. *Hosts*: *Micronisus gabar* [36], *Circus cyaneus* [36], “Falcones” [3], *Terathopius ecaudatus* (reported as *Helotarsus ecaudatus*) [46], *Circus aeruginosus* (reported as *Falco aeruginosus*) [38], *Milvus* sp. [106] and *Lophaetus occipitalis* [28]. *Distribution*: Egypt [36,38], Sudan [36], “East Africa” [3], Guinea [46], Mali [106] and Tanzania [28].

***Cladotaenia freani* Ortlepp, 1938**

Record: Ortlepp [104]. *Host*: *Aquila verreauxii* (reported as *Pteroaetus verreauxi*). *Distribution*: Republic of South Africa.

***Cladotaenia globifera* (Batsch, 1786) Cohn, 1901**

Synonym: *Taenia globifera* Batsch, 1786 [37,47]. *Records*: Klaptoch [47]; Fuhrmann [37]. *Host*: *Falco tinnunculus* [37,47]. *Distribution*: Sudan [37,47] and Uganda [37,47].

***Cladotaenia melierax* (Woodland, 1929) Fuhrmann and Baer, 1943**

Synonym: *Rhabdometra melierax* Woodland, 1929 [218]. *Records*: Woodland [218]; Fuhrmann and Baer [60]; Graber [55]. *Hosts*: *Micronisus gabar* (reported as *Melierax gabar*) [218], *Accipiter badius sphenurus* [60] and *Accipiter badius klossi* (reported as *Astur badius sphenurus*) [55]. *Distribution*: Sudan [218] and Ethiopia [55,60]. *Remarks*: A redescription of *C. melierax* was presented by Fuhrmann and Baer [60] based on specimens from Ethiopia.

***Cladotaenia vulturi* Ortlepp, 1938**

Record: Ortlepp [104]. *Host*: “Vulture”. *Distribution*: Republic of South Africa.

Genus *Deltokeras* Meggitt, 1927

***Deltokeras campylometra* Joyeux and Baer, 1928**

Record: Joyeux and Baer [46]. *Hosts*: *Euplectes franciscanus* (reported as *Pyromelana franciscana*) and *Euplectes macroura* (reported as *Penthetriopsis macrura*). *Distribution*: Benin. *Remarks*: The species was regarded as the *species incertae sedis* by Georgiev and Genov [219].

Genus *Matabelea* Mettrick, 1963

***Matabelea fuhrmanni* (Southwell, 1925) Georgiev, Bray and Gibson, 1994**

Synonyms: Lateriporus fuhrmani Southwell, 1925 [220]; *Culcitella fuhrmanni* (Southwell, 1925), Baer, 1933 [55]; *Matabelea aetodex* Metrick, 1963 [216]. *Records: Southwell* [220]; Baer [28]; Fuhrmann and Baer [60]; Metrick [216]; Graber [55]; Georgiev et al. [221]. *Hosts: "Large grey eagle"* [220,221], *Circaetus cinereus* [28,221], *Falco biarmicus* [28,221], *Aquila rapax raptor* [60,221] and *Aquila rapax* [55,216,221]. *Distribution: Nigeria* [220,221], Zimbabwe [28,216,221], Tanzania [28,221] and Ethiopia [55,60,221]. *Remarks: The putative identification "large grey eagle" is Polemaetus bellicosus or Circaetus gallicus (Accipitri-formes)* [221]. The species was redescribed by Georgiev et al. [221].

Genus *Metroliaesthes* Ransom, 1900

***Metroliaesthes lucida* Ransom, 1900**

Records: Joyeux [48]; Hudson [51]; Southwell and Lake [170]; Mahon [31]; Metrick [215]. *Hosts: Coturnix coturnix* [48], "Domestic fowl" [51], *Numida* sp. [31,170], *Gallus gallus* [170], *Guttera edouardi* [31,170] and *Numida meleagris* [215]. *Distribution: Tunisia* [48], Kenya [51], Democratic Republic of the Congo [31,170], Zambia [215] and Zimbabwe [215]. *Remarks: M. lucida* is a parasite specific to birds of the genus *Meleagris*. The identification of the materials from African hosts requires additional confirmation. The affiliation of the materials from *Numida* sp., *Guttera edouardi* and *Numida meleagris* as belonging to *Ocotopetalum* is possible. *Coturnix coturnix* is a host of another paruterinid species, *Lyruterina nigropunctata* (Crety, 1890), often reported in Europe.

Genus *Neyraia* Joyeux and Timon-David, 1934

***Neyraia egypti* (Omran, el-Nafar and Mandour, 1981) Schmidt, 1986**

Synonym: Biuterinoides aegypti Omran, el-Nafar and Mandour, 1981. *Record: Omran et al.* [222]. *Host: Upupa epops*. *Distribution: Egypt*.

***Neyraia intricata* (Krabbe, 1882) Joyeux and Timon-David, 1934**

Synonyms: Neyraia epops Ashour, Lewis and Ahmed, 1994 [223]; *Biuterinoides upupai* Ortlepp, 1940 [224]. *Records: Joyeux et al.* [50]; Ortlepp [224]; Mahon [52]; Graber [55]; Ashour et al. [223]. *Hosts: Pheoniculus somaliensis* [50,55], *Upupa africana* [224] and *Upupa epops* [52,223]. *Distribution: Ethiopia* [50,55], Republic of South Africa [224] and Egypt [52,223].

***Neyraia parva* Mahon, 1958**

Record: Mahon [52]. *Host: Upupa epops*. *Distribution: Egypt*.

Remarks: Possibly, found also in Cecropis semirufa (Hirundinidae) in Côte d'Ivoire, see Mariaux and Georgiev [225].

Genus *Notopentorchis* Burt, 1938

***Notopentorchis caffrapi* (Mokhehle, 1951) Dimitrova, Mariaux and Georgiev, 2017**

Synonym: Sphaeruterina caffrapi Mokhehle, 1951. *Record: Mokhehle* [150]. *Host: Apus caffer* (reported as *Caffrapus c. caffer*). *Distribution: Republic of South Africa*.

***Notopentorchis iduncula* (Spasskii, 1946) Spasskii and Spasskaya, 1959**

Synonym: Paruterina isonciphora Dollfus, 1958. *Record: Dollfus* [158]. *Host: Apus pallidus*. *Distribution: Morocco*. *Remarks: The synonymy is after Georgiev and Bray* [226].

***Notopentorchis micropus* Singh, 1952**

Record: Dimitrova et al. [227]. *Host: Apus affinis*. *Distribution: Gabon*. *Remarks: See the remarks on Notopentorchis sp.*

***Notopentorchis vesiculigera* (Krabbe, 1882) Baer, 1959**

Synonyms: Paruterina vesiculigera (Krabbe, 1882) [41]; *Biuterina dikiensis* Mokhehle, 1951 [150]. *Records: Mokhehle* [150]; Joyeux et al. [41]; Baer [40]; Dimitrova et al. [227]. *Hosts: Apus caffer* (reported as *Caffrapus caffer caffer*) [150], *Apus pallidus* [41], *Apus caffer streubelii* [40] and *Apus affinis* [227]. *Distribution: Republic of South Africa* [150], Morocco [41], Democratic Republic of the Congo [40] and Gabon [227].

Notopentorchis sp.

Synonym: Notopentorchis javanica (Hübscher, 1937) of Baer (1959). *Record: Baer [40]. Host: A. caffer. Distribution: Democratic Republic of the Congo. Remarks: Baer [40] identified specimens collected from A. caffer in the Democratic Republic of the Congo as N. javanica* (Hübscher, 1937) Baer, 1959. The re-examination of the type-material of *N. javanica* revealed that it was a distinct species, which was a parasite specific to swifts of the family Hemiprocridae [227]. Most probably, the material reported by Baer [40] belonged to *N. micropus*.

Genus Octopetalum Baylis, 1914**Octopetalum gutterae Baylis, 1914**

Records: Baylis [228]; Baer [3]; Hudson [51]; Baer and Fain [58]; Bisseru [71]. Hosts: Numida meleagris (reported as *Numida ptilorhyncha*) [3,51,58,228] and *Guttera edouardi* [3,71,228]. *Distribution: Malawi [228], “East Africa” [3], Kenya [51], Democratic Republic of the Congo [58] and Zambia [71].*

Octopetalum numida (Fuhrmann, 1909) Fuhrmann and Baer, 1943

Synonyms: Rhabdometra numida Fuhrmann, 1909 [3,36,46,48,51,95]; *Ascometra numida* (Fuhrmann, 1909) Baer, 1955 [56,64,79]; *Octopetalum longicirrosus* Baer, 1925 [30,51,97,131]; *Unciunia sudanea* Woodland, 1928 [61]. *Records: Fuhrmann [36]; Joyeux [48]; Baer [97]; Baer [3]; Woodland [61]; Joyeux and Baer [46]; Hudson [51]; Hilmy [95]; Ortlepp [131]; Fuhrmann [30]; Fuhrmann and Baer [60]; Mahon [31]; Bisseru [71]; Ortlepp [64]; Mettrick [79]; Graber [55]; Graber et al. [56]; Junker and Boomker [65]. Hosts: Numida meleagris* (reported as *Numida ptilorhyncha*) [3,31,36,46,48,51,61,64,65,79,97], *Numida* sp. [31,95], *Numida meleagris mitratus* [71,131], *Numida meleagris marungensis* [30], *Numida meleagris meleagris* [56,60], *Guttera edouardi* [64], *Numida meleagris galeatus* [31] and “pintade”—guinea fowl [55]. *Distribution: Egypt [36], Sudan [3,36,61], Benin [46,48], Namibia [97], “West Africa” [3], Liberia [95], Republic of South Africa [64,65,131], Angola [30], Ethiopia [55,56,60], Democratic Republic of the Congo [31], Zambia [71,79], Zimbabwe [79] and Uganda [51]. Remarks: The synonymy of U. sudanea with O. numida is after Fuhrmann and Baer [60].*

Genus Orthoskrjabinia Spasskii, 1947**Orthoskrjabinia bobica (Clerc, 1903) Spasskii, 1947**

Synonyms: Anonchotaenia bobica Clerc, 1903 [31,140,170]. *Records: Meggitt [140]; Southwell and Lake [170]; Mahon [31]. Hosts: Sitta* sp. [140], *Tchagra senegalus* [170] and *Tchagra senegalus armenus* [31]. *Distribution: Egypt [140] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [31,170].*

Genus Paruterina Fuhrmann, 1906**Paruterina (sensu lato) guineensis Joyeux and Baer, 1928**

Synonym: Paruterina guineensis Joyeux and Baer, 1928. *Record: Joyeux and Baer [46]. Host: Clamator levaillantii. Distribution: Benin.*

Paruterina (sensu lato) parallelepipedata (Rudolphi, 1810) Fuhrmann, 1908

Record: Fuhrmann [157]. Host: Schetba rufa (reported as *Vanga rufa*). *Distribution: Madagascar. Remarks: The morphological information in the original description is not sufficient enough to place this species into a certain genus. This taxon should be regarded as species inquirenda.*

Paruterina sp.

Record: Mariaux [44]. Host: Euplectes macroura. Distribution: Côte d’Ivoire.

Genus Sphaeruterina Johnston, 1914**Sphaeruterina purpurata (Dujardin, 1845) Matevosyan, 1950**

Synonym: Paruterina purpurata (Dujardin, 1845) Joyeux and Timon-David, 1934. *Record: Joyeux et al. [41]. Host: Lanius senator. Distribution: Morocco.*

Sphaeruterina sp.

Record: Mariaux [44]. Hosts: *Platysteira blissetti* (reported as *Dyaphorophyia blissetti*) and *Plocepasser superciliosus*. Distribution: Côte d'Ivoire.

Genus *Triaenorhina* Spasskii and Shumilo, 1965***Triaenorhina bucerotina* (Fuhrmann, 1909) Kornyushin, 1989**

Synonym: *Paruterina bucerotina* Fuhrmann, 1909 [3,36]. Records: Fuhrmann [36]; Baer [3]. Host: *Tockus nasutus* (reported as *Lophoceros nasutus*) [3,36]. Distribution: Sudan [3,36].

***Triaenorhina daouensis* (Joyeux, Baer and Martin, 1936) Spasskii, 1977**

Synonym: *Paruterina daouensis* Joyeux, Baer and Martin, 1936 [50,55]. Records: Joyeux et al. [50]; Graber [55]. Host: *Bucorvus abyssinicus* [50,55]. Distribution: Ethiopia [50,55].

***Triaenorhina meggitti* (Johri, 1931) Kornyushin, 1989**

Synonym: *Paruterina meggitti* Johri, 1931 [50,55]. Records: Joyeux et al. [50]; Graber [55]. Host: *Tockus erythrorhynchus* (reported as *Lophoceros erythrorhynchus*) [50,55]. Distribution: Ethiopia [50,55].

***Triaenorhina rectangula* (Fuhrmann, 1908) Spasskii and Shumilo, 1965**

Synonym: *Biuterina rectangula* Fuhrmann, 1908 [38,215]. Records: Meggitt [38]; Metrick [215]. Hosts: *Falco tinnunculus* [38], "*Coracias galbula*" [38] and *Coracias caudatus* [215]. Distribution: Egypt [38] and Zambia [215]. Remarks: *T. rectangula* is a parasite specific to birds of the genus *Coracias*. The record from *F. tinnunculus* is doubtful. "*Coracias galbula*" is a junior synonym of *Icterus galbula* (Icteridae), a species distributed in North America. *C. garrulus* is the only species of the genus *Coracias* distributed in Egypt.

***Triaenorhina southwelli* (Hilmy, 1936) Kornyushin, 1989**

Synonym: *Paruterina southwelli* Hilmy, 1936 [58,95]. Records: Hilmy [95]; Baer and Fain [58]. Hosts: *Tockus fasciatus semifasciatus* (reported as *Lophoceros semifasciatus*) [95] and *Tockus alboterminatus stegmanni* [58]. Distribution: Liberia [95] and Democratic Republic of the Congo [58].

Family Progynotaeniidae Fuhrmann, 1936**Genus *Gynandrotaenia* Fuhrmann, 1936*****Gynandrotaenia stammeri* Fuhrmann, 1936**

Record: Jones and Khalil [177]. Host: *Phoeniconaias minor*. Distribution: Kenya.

Genus *Leptotaenia* Cohn, 1901***Leptotaenia ischnorhyncha* (Lühe, 1898) Cohn, 1901**

Record: Meggitt [140]. Host: *Phoenicopterus roseus* (reported as *Phoenicopterus ruber*). Distribution: Egypt.

Genus *Paraprogynotaenia* Ryšavý, 1966***Paraprogynotaenia canarisi* Nikolov and Georgiev, 2008**

Records: Schmidt and Canaris [164]; Nikolov and Georgiev [229]. Host: *Charadrius marginatus* [164,229]. Distribution: Republic of South Africa [164,229]. Remarks: Reported as *Paraprogynotaenia charadrii* (Yamaguti, 1956) by Schmidt and Canaris [164]. The material was redescribed as a new species by Nikolov and Georgiev [229].

***Paraprogynotaenia minuta* Nikolov and Georgiev, 2008**

Synonym: *Progynotaenia odhneri* Nybelin, 1914 *sensu* Joyeux and Baer [152]. Records: Joyeux and Baer [152]; Nikolov and Georgiev [229]. Host: *Charadrius alexandrinus* [152,229]. Distribution: Tunisia [152,229]. Remarks: Originally, it was reported as *Progynotaenia odhneri* from *Charadrius alexandrinus* in Tunisia by Joyeux and Baer [152]; later on, Nikolov and Georgiev [229] reidentified the Tunisian material as a new species.

Genus *Progynotaenia* Fuhrmann, 1909

***Progynotaenia evaginata* Fuhrmann, 1909**

Synonym: Progynotaenia foetida Meggitt, 1928 [38]. *Records:* Fuhrmann [36]; Baer [3]; Meggitt [38]. *Hosts:* *Burhinus oedicephalus* (reported as *Oedicephalus crepitans*) [38], *Burhinus senegalensis* (reported as *Oedicephalus senegalensis*) [3,36] and *Spatula clypeata* (reported as *Anas clypeata*) [38]. *Distribution:* Egypt [38] and Sudan [3,36]. *Remarks:* The synonymy follows Nikolov et al. [230]. The record from *S. clypeata* is doubtful, because *P. evaginata* is a parasite specific to the family Burhinidae.

***Progynotaenia jaegerskioeldi* Fuhrmann, 1909**

Records: Fuhrmann [36]; Baer [3]. *Host:* *Pluvianus aegyptius* [3,36] (reported as “*Pulvinus aegypticus*”). *Distribution:* Sudan [3,36].

***Progynotaenia odhneri* Nybelin, 1914**

Synonyms: Progynotaenia pauciannulata Baczyńska, 1914 [119]; *Progynotaenia fuhrmanni* Skrjabin, 1914 [3,68]. *Records:* Skrjabin [68]; Baczyńska [119]; Baer [3]; Meggitt [38]; Baer [40]; Mariaux [130]. *Hosts:* *Charadrius hiaticula* [3,40,68,130] and *Vanellus spinosus* (reported as *Hoplopterus spinosus*) [38,119]. *Distribution:* Uganda [68], South Sudan [68], Sudan [3], Egypt [38,119], Democratic Republic of the Congo [40] and Côte d’Ivoire [130]. *Remarks:* The synonymy of *P. pauciannulata* with *P. odhneri* is after Ryzhikov and Tolkacheva [19]. The synonymy of *P. fuhrmanni* with *P. odhneri* was proposed by Fuhrmann [5].

Genus *Proterogynotaenia* Fuhrmann, 1911***Proterogynotaenia flaccida* (Meggitt, 1928) Yamaguti, 1959**

Synonym: Progynotaenia flaccida Meggitt, 1928. *Record:* Meggitt [38]. *Host:* *Recurvirostra avosetta*. *Distribution:* Egypt.

***Proterogynotaenia marcusae* Schmidt and Canaris, 1992**

Record: Schmidt and Canaris [164]. *Host:* *Charadrius marginatus*. *Distribution:* Republic of South Africa.

***Proterogynotaenia paulinae* Schmidt and Canaris, 1992**

Record: Schmidt and Canaris [164]. *Host:* *Charadrius marginatus*. *Distribution:* Republic of South Africa.

Genus *Thomasitaenia* Ukoli, 1965***Thomasitaenia nunguae* Ukoli, 1965**

Record: Ukoli [39]. *Host:* *Himantopus himantopus*. *Distribution:* Ghana.

Species incertae sedis***Cyclorchida fuhrmanni* Hilmy, 1936**

Record: Hilmy (1936). *Host:* *Podica senegalensis*. *Distribution:* Liberia. *Remarks:* Bona [14] regarded it as *species incertae sedis*.

***Dilepis irregularis* Southwell and Lake, 1939**

Records: Southwell and Lake [170]; Mahon [31]. *Host:* *Rostratula benghalensis* [31,170]. *Distribution:* Democratic Republic of the Congo [31,170]. *Remarks:* Spasskaya and Spasskii [16] regarded this species as a synonym of *Anomotaenia citrus* (Krabbe, 1869). This species did not correspond to the diagnosis of the genus *Dilepis*. We regarded it as *species incertae sedis*.

***Dilepis rostratulae* Ukoli, 1967**

Record: Ukoli [172]. *Host:* *Rostratula benghalensis benghalensis*. *Distribution:* Ghana. *Remarks:* We regard this species as *incertae sedis*. Its affiliation to the genus *Anomolepis* Spasskii, Yurpalova and Korniyushin, 1968, is possible.

***Multicapsiferina linstowi* (Parona, 1885) Fuhrmann, 1922**

Records: Parona [89]; Baer [3]. *Host:* *Numida meleagris* (reported as *Numida ptilorhyncha*) [3,89]. *Distribution:* Sudan [3,89] and “East Africa” [3]. *Remarks:* The original description did not clarify the family affiliation. Beveridge [231] regarded *Multicapsiferina* as *genus incertae sedis*.

***Taenia (sensu lato) bicirrosa* Fuhrmann, 1909**

Record: Fuhrmann [36]. *Host:* *Actophilornis africanus*. *Distribution:* Sudan. *Remarks:* Yamaguti [8] regarded this species as *species incertae sedis*.

***Taenia (sensu lato) hassalli* Fuhrmann, 1932**

Synonym: *Taenia lateralis* Fuhrmann, 1909, preoccupied. *Records:* Fuhrmann [36]; Mettrick [216]. *Host:* *Haliaeetus vocifer* [36,216]. *Distribution:* Sudan [36], Uganda [36], Zambia [216] and Zimbabwe [216]. *Remarks:* For this poorly described taxon, Fuhrmann [5] proposed the replacement name *Taenia hassalli*.

***Taenia (sensu lato) heteracantha* Fuhrmann, 1906**

Record: Fuhrmann [112]; Baer [3]. *Host:* *Milvus aegyptius* [3,112]. *Distribution:* Republic of South Africa [3,112].

***Taenia (sensu lato) klaptoczi* Fuhrmann, 1912**

Record: Fuhrmann [37]. *Host:* *Tchagra senegalus remigialis* (reported as *Pomatorhynchus remigialis*). *Distribution:* Sudan and Uganda. *Remarks:* *Species incertae sedis*.

Taenia (sensu lato) sp.

Record: Joyeux and Baer [46]. *Host:* *Accipiter (Astur) sp.* (reported as *Astur sp.*). *Distribution:* West Africa.

Taenia (sensu lato) sp.

Record: Joyeux and Baer [46]. *Host:* *Necrosyrtes monachus*. *Distribution:* “West Africa”.

Taenia (sensu lato) sp.

Record: Joyeux and Baer [46]. *Host:* *Campephaga phoenicea*. *Distribution:* “West Africa”.

Taenia (sensu lato) sp.

Record: Joyeux and Baer [46]. *Host:* “*Nectarina sp.*”. *Distribution:* “West Africa”.

Taenia sp.

Record: Klaptocz [47]. *Host:* *Tchagra senegalus remigialis* (reported as *Pomatorhynchus (=Telephonus) senegalus*). *Distribution:* Sudan and Uganda.

***Zschokkeella guineensis* (Graham, 1908) Southwell and Maplestone, 1921**

Record: Southwell and Lake [94]. *Host:* *Centropus superciliosus*. *Distribution:* Democratic Republic of the Congo. *Remarks:* The description is insufficient and not illustrated. The affiliation to a genus or family is impossible on the basis of the original text.

3. Degree of Exploration of the Avian Cestode Fauna of Africa

In the present review, we summarised information on cestode parasites in African birds published in 1772–2022 in 176 original literature sources. In the 18th century, there was only one cestode species described from African birds; the number of this new species was three and the total number of recorded species was six in the 19th century (Figure 1). The main part of information related to the diversity of avian cestodes in Africa accumulated within the 20th century (totalling 482 recorded species, including 226 new species). In the first 20 years of the 21st century, descriptions of 11 new species and the first records of 21 known species were added.

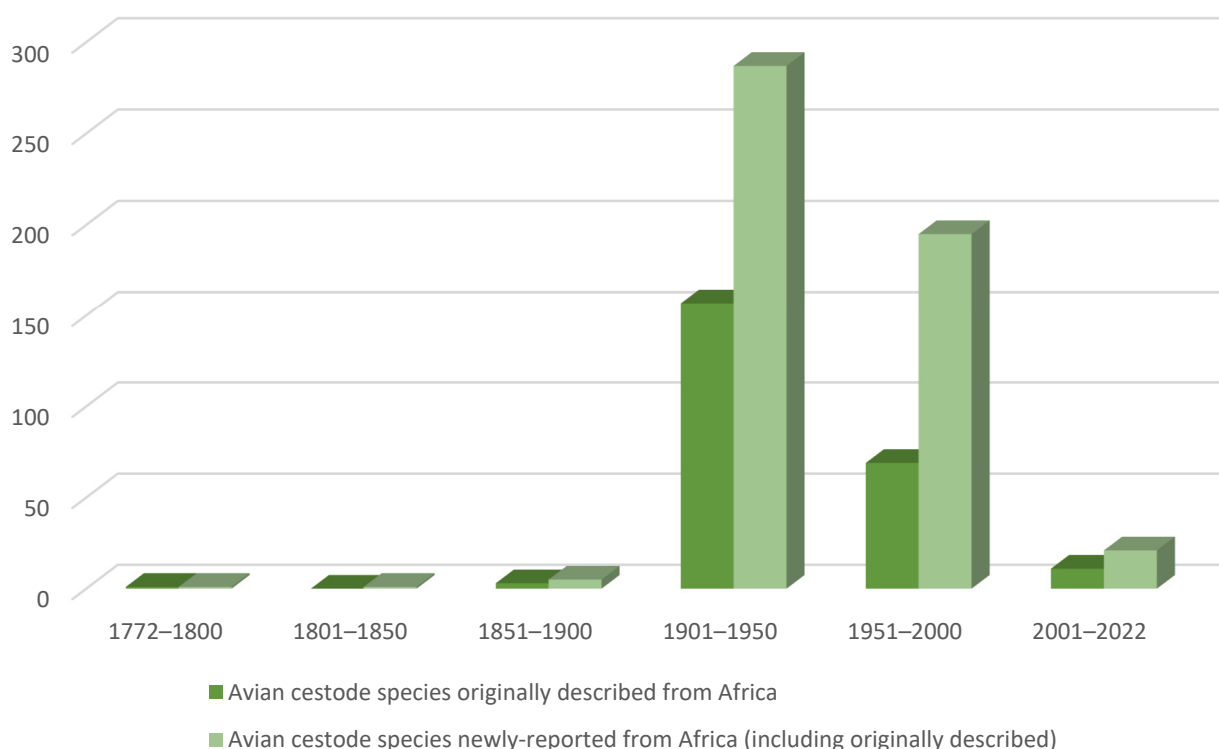


Figure 1. Number of cestode species recorded from African birds during the period 1772–2022.

Initially, studies were based on occasionally collected specimens deposited in European museum collections (Houttuyn [88]; Krabbe [197]; Volz [217]; Fuhrmann [36,62,69,101,112,139,154,157,173,196,214]; Klaptocz [47,109]; Baczyńska [119]; Skrjabin, [68]; Baylis [116]; Baer [70,97]). Later on, samples of parasitic worms collected during zoological expeditions or by practising veterinarians in various areas of Africa became more common (Baer [3]; Joyeux and Baer [46,57,106,136,165]; Joyeux et al. [50,72]; Southwell and Lake [94,170]; Fuhrmann and Baer [60]; Baer and Fain [58,67,118]; Baer [40]). Substantial contributions were presented by Africa-based helminthologists such as Ortlepp [29,49,64,85,86,104,114,131,224] and Junker and Boomker [65] in the Republic of South Africa, or Mettrick and Beverley-Burton in former Rhodesia (Zambia and Zimbabwe) (Mettrick [79,141,143,145,151,159,211,215,216]; Beverley-Burton [167]; Mettrick and Beverley-Burton, [115]). In particular areas of Africa, there were long-term studies on the parasite fauna of birds based on local establishments, such as healthcare institutes (e.g., Morocco—Dollfus [63,66]) or field stations (Côte d’Ivoire—Mariaux [44,130,155,207,208]; Mariaux and Vaucher [105,144,149,202]). The most recent data were published by the present authors [153,175,227] in the frames of a large-scale inventory project [232].

The knowledge on cestode fauna in birds is unequally distributed across the continent (Figure 2). More than 100 species were recorded in two countries only (Egypt and the Democratic Republic of the Congo). Out of 54 countries in Africa, there are no records for 19 countries. For a further 13 countries, there have been less than 10 species recorded. These data demonstrate the lack of dedicated efforts in the field of wildlife parasitology in most of the continent.

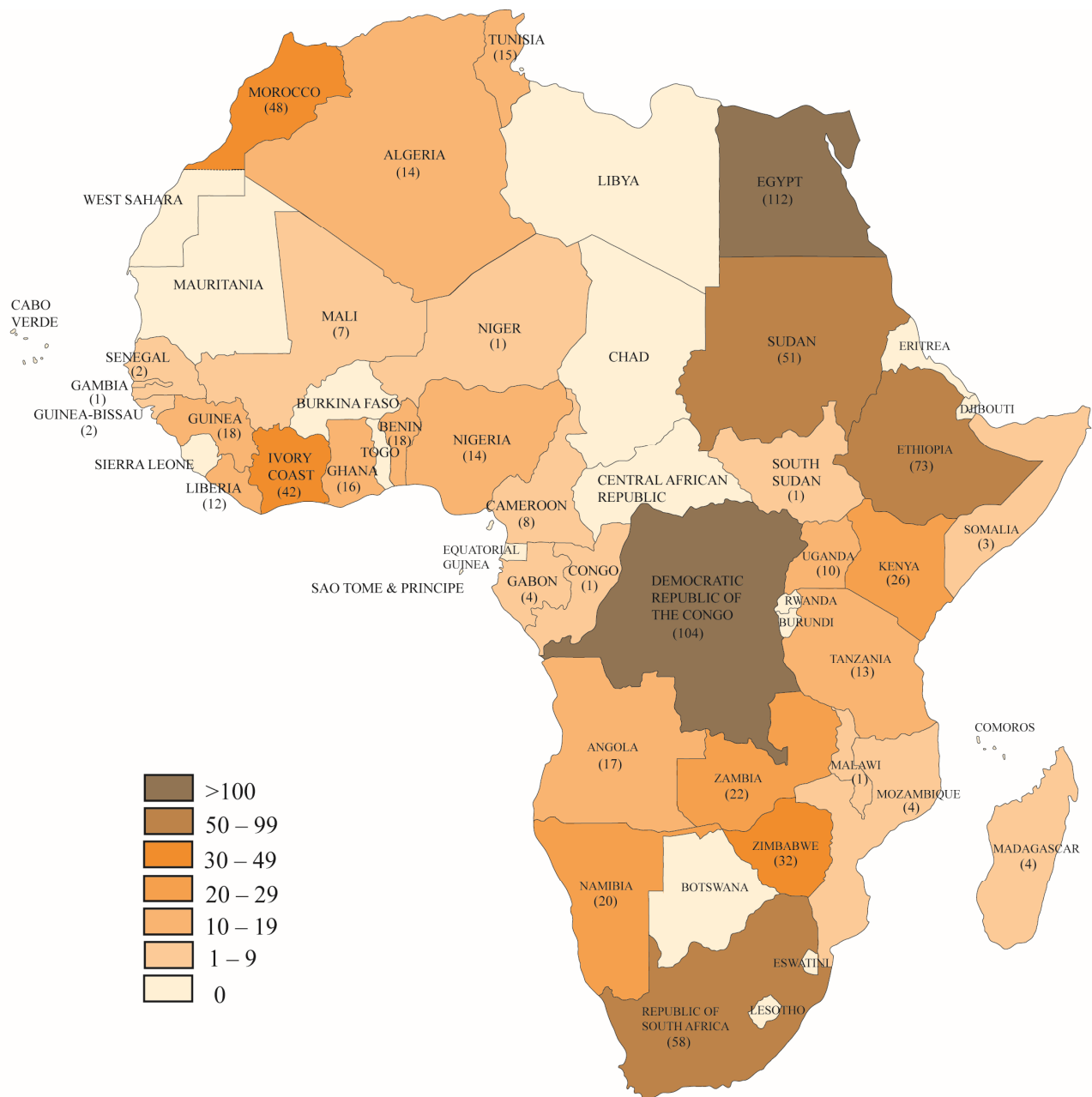


Figure 2. Number of avian cestode species in Africa per country. The number of cestodes reported per country is presented in parentheses.

The decrease in the number of both recorded species and new species in the second half of the 20th century and the first twenty years of the 21st century (Figure 1) might be erroneously interpreted as an increased level of accumulated data, being close to a level of comprehensive knowledge. However, we would rather believe that the reason is the decreased intensity of studies in wildlife parasitology in Africa, especially in parasitological studies on wild birds. Recent cestodological examinations by authors based in Africa were mostly directed towards research on parasites of domesticated birds [65,81,83,120,123,126,134]. We recognise the importance of these studies, but we would also like to emphasise the role of wildlife parasitology in view of discovering natural foci of parasitic infections of possible economic, health or conservational significance. Moreover, the further development of wildlife parasitology research (including wildlife helminthology) is to be in line with the one-health approach, aiming to achieve high standards in human, animal and environmental health [233–235].

The family Gryporhynchidae provides an interesting example of the incomplete diversity knowledge in our context. These cestodes live in definitive avian hosts (data from the present checklist) and have substantial diversity in second intermediate hosts (freshwater fish) in Africa (data from Scholtz et al. [236]). We found published information on 19 species of this family recorded in fish-eating birds in Africa. Scholtz et al. [236] recorded larvae of 16 species of gryporhynchids in African fish, including 5 species probably new to science and 2 species known from definitive hosts (herons) from other continents, but not recorded in African birds, e.g., *Valipora campylancristrota* (Wedl, 1855) from Europe and *V. minuta* (Coil, 1850) from North America [14]. Therefore, currently, the African fauna of the family Gryporhynchidae is better studied in intermediate hosts (fish) than in definitive avian hosts, which is a very rare occurrence in the research history of the majority of parasite groups.

Another indication of the poor level of study of the considered parasite group is the fact that 182 species (41.9%) were recorded in only one study. Therefore, we were not able to characterise the geographical distribution or host range of most species due to the small number of records on the continent.

In summary, the state of knowledge of the avian cestode fauna of Africa could be assessed as fragmentary and insufficient, far from the level needed for the characterisation of biodiversity or for solving practical problems associated with animal health or species conservation.

4. Structure of the Fauna

The present review revealed 434 cestode species of 147 genera, 14 families and 3 orders as parasites of birds in Africa (Figure 3). Only eight species did not belong to the order Cyclophyllidea; these was one species (parasitic in suliform birds) of the order Diphylobothriidea and seven species (parasitic in the order Procellariiformes) of the order Tetrabothriidea. Among the 426 cyclophyllidean species, the most represented, as a number of recorded species, were the families Davaineidae, Hymenolepididae, Dilepididae and Paruterinidae (Figure 3).

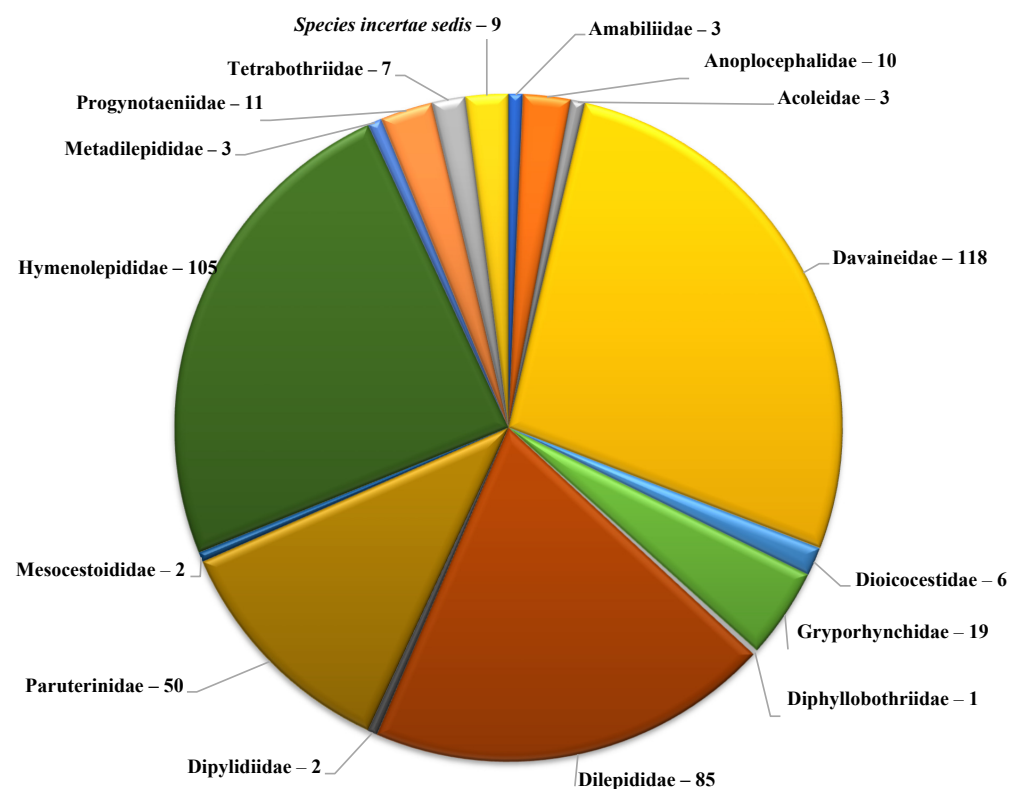


Figure 3. Cestode families occurring in birds in Africa, with the number of the recorded species of each family.

The greatest diversity of cestodes was recorded in the family Davaineidae, with 118 species. Their hosts were most frequently terrestrial birds of the orders Galliformes, Otidiformes, Columbiformes, Piciformes, Struthioniformes, Cuculiformes and Musophagiformes. Davaineids formed more than half of the number of cestode species in the orders Galliformes (37 out of 48), Otidiformes (15 out of 24), Columbiformes (23 out of 35) and Cuculiformes (5 out of 8 species). The majority of davaineids in African birds were members of *Raillietina* and the related genera *Fuhrmannetta*, *Skrjabinia* and *Paroniella*, which were previously considered to be subgenera of *Raillietina* [237–239].

The Hymenolepididae was the second most speciose family in the avian cestode fauna in Africa (105 species). It was better represented in water birds, especially those of the orders Charadriiformes (25 species, with the most species-rich genus being *Wardium*) and Anseriformes (21 species, with many species of *Microsomacanthus*). The family Dilepididae was represented by 86 species, many of them reported from Charadriiformes (37, with the most species-rich genera being *Anomotaenia*, *Chitinorecta*, *Fuhrmannolepis* and *Megalacanthus*) and the order Passeriformes (21 species of diverse genera). The family Paruterinidae was represented by 50 species, occurring mostly in the orders Bucerotiformes (7 species), Accipitriformes (6) and Falconiformes (5), forming the biggest share of cestode diversity. However, the largest number of paruterinid species was found in Passeriformes (20 species), most of them belonging to the genera *Anonchotaenia* and *Biuterina*. Further, 10 cyclophyllidean families were represented by a lower species richness (Figure 3).

5. Avian Orders as Hosts of Cestodes

Africa ranked third among the continents (after Asia and South America) in the species diversity of birds [26]. The avian fauna of Africa includes 30 orders represented by more than 2500 bird species on the mainland and 2800 on adjacent islands. A major part of the avian diversity is concentrated south of the Sahara, within equatorial and subequatorial zones. Half of the species occurring in Africa (c. 1400 species) belong to the order Passeriformes.

Based on the present review, 333 species of birds belonging to 76 families and 27 orders were recorded as hosts of cestodes in Africa, compared with 2712 species in 134 families and 33 orders in the continent [26]. For two orders, Struthioniformes and Phoenicopteriformes, each represented by two species in African fauna [26], there were data on cestode parasites of each host species (i.e., 100% coverage of the species diversity of the order). The order Ciconiiformes was also relatively well-studied, represented by eight species in Africa [26], with five documented as hosts of cestodes. One of the most speciose avian orders in Africa was Charadriiformes, with 193 species [26]; 46 of them were recorded as hosts of cestodes. The present study revealed this order as the most species-rich in cestodes, with 87 recorded tapeworm species in total. The order Passeriformes included almost half of the avian diversity in Africa (1402 species); only 104 of them were recorded as hosts of cestodes. These data characterised passeriform birds of Africa as insufficiently studied from a helminthological point of view, likely being a large source of undescribed parasitic taxa.

By comparing species compositions of cestode parasites occurring in avian orders by using the similarity index of Sørensen (Table 1), we revealed the highest values of similarity between Musophagiformes and Cuculiformes (0.5); previously, Musophagiformes were regarded as being a part of Cuculiformes; later on, based on DNA hybridisation, the frugivorous members of Cuculiformes were separated into a distinct order of Musophagiformes [240]. The values of the similarity index (Table 1) showed a rather high value of similarity between the Accipitriformes and Falconiformes. The two orders shared three common species of the genera *Cladotaenia* (two species) and *Matabelea* (one species), the former being known to use small mammals as intermediate hosts [11]. There were also three common species between Pelecaniformes and Ciconiiformes—members of the genera *Paradilepis*, *Paraoschmarinolepis* and *Dictymetra*. Intermediate hosts of the species of *Paradilepis* are fish [236].

Low values in the similarity index (<0.1) were revealed in 20 comparisons between avian orders, as a result of the presence of a single common species between them; further studies are needed to explain if this was as a result of accidental infections or misidentifications. Eight avian orders were characterised due to having unique species complexes: Apodiformes, Coliiformes, Bucerotiformes, Phoenicopteriformes, Podicipediformes, Psittaciformes, Strigiformes and Struthioniformes (Table 1). The presented data, though based on a rather incomplete level of knowledge of the fauna of the group, demonstrated that the avian cestode complex parasitic in birds of each order was characterised by a high level of host specificity.

6. Conclusions

Even with the history of two and a half centuries, the studies on cestode fauna of birds in Africa are still far from complete. Some countries (Egypt, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Republic of South Africa, Ethiopia, Sudan, etc.) were investigated to some extent, while others are in need of attention in order to obtain an initial idea of their cestode diversity. In this context, our survey indicated that the majority of African countries lack the basic cestode parasite information needed as baseline information for the management of animal health and nature conservation. We believe that the present checklist could potentially stimulate a rise in wildlife parasitology studies on the continent.

Supplementary Materials: The following supporting information can be downloaded at: <https://www.mdpi.com/article/10.3390/d15050634/s1>, Table S1: Host–parasite records of cestodes in birds in Africa (1772–2022). Excel spreadsheet.

Author Contributions: Conceptualization, methodology, validation, formal analysis, investigation, resources and data curation, Y.D.D., G.P.V., J.M. and B.B.G.; writing—original draft preparation, Y.D.D.; writing—review and editing, G.P.V., J.M. and B.B.G.; visualization, Y.D.D.; supervision, G.P.V., J.M. and B.B.G. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.

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Conflicts of Interest: The authors declare no conflict of interest.

Appendix A. Host–Parasite Checklist of Avian Cestodes from Africa

Order Accipitriformes

Family Accipitridae

Accipiter badius (Gmelin, 1788)—*Pseudidiogenes flagellum*

Accipiter badius klossi (Swann, 1925)—*Cladotaenia melierax*

Accipiter badius sphenurus (Rüppell, 1836)—*Cladotaenia melierax*

Accipiter (Astur) sp.—*Taenia* (sensu lato) sp. (*species incertae sedis*)

Aquila rapax (Temminck, 1828)—*Matabelea fuhrmanni*

Aquila rapax belisarius (Levaillant, 1850)—*Fuhrmannetta hertwigi*

- Aquila rapax raptor* Brehm, 1855—*Matabelea fuhrmanni*
Aquila verreauxii Lesson, 1831—*Cladotaenia freani*
Circaetus cinereus Vieillot, 1818—*Matabelea fuhrmanni*, *Mesocestoides perlatus*
Circaetus gallicus (Gmelin, 1788)—*Mesocestoides perlatus*
Circus aeruginosus (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Cladotaenia cylindracea*
Circus cyaneus (Linnaeus, 1766)—*Cladotaenia cylindracea*
Gypohierax angolensis (Gmelin, 1788)—*Raillietina dartevellei*
Gyps africanus Salvadori, 1865—*Choanotaenia mollis*, *Mesocestoides perlatus* and *Taufikia magnisomum*
Gyps coprotheres (Forster, 1798)—*Diskrjabiniella avicola*
Gyps rueppelli (Brehm, 1852)—*Taufikia edmondi*
Haliaeetus vocifer (Daudin, 1800)—*Raillietina* sp., *Raillietina vaganda* and *Taenia* (sensu lato) *hassalli*
Hieraaetus ayresii (Gurney, 1862)—*Cladotaenia aquilastur*
Lophaetus occipitalis (Daudin, 1800)—*Cladotaenia cylindracea*
Micronisus gabar (Daudin, 1800)—*Cladotaenia cylindracea* and *Cladotaenia melierax*
Milvus aegyptius (Gmelin, 1788)—*Choanotaenia polyorchis*, *Choanotaenia trapezoides*, *Paradilepis multihamata*, *Pseudidiogenes flagellum* and *Taenia heteracantha*
Milvus aegyptius parasitus (Daudin, 1800)—*Choanotaenia polyorchis* and *Pseudidiogenes flagellum*
Milvus migrans (Boddaert, 1783)—*Choanotaenia infundibulum*, *Choanotaenia mollis*, *Choanotaenia polyorchis*, *Choanotaenia trapezoides*, *Pseudidiogenes flagellum* and *Pseudidiogenes travassosi*
Milvus migrans parasitus (Boddaert, 1783)—*Choanotaenia polyorchis*
Milvus sp.—*Cladotaenia cylindracea*, *Fuhrmannetta hertwigi*
Necrosyrtes monachus (Temminck, 1823)—*Taenia* (sensu lato) sp. (*species incertae sedis*)
Terathopius ecaudatus (Daudin, 1800)—*Cladotaenia cylindracea* and *Mesocestoides perlatus*
Torgos tracheliotos (Forster, 1796)—*Taufikia edmondi*
Torgos tracheliotos nubicus (Smith, 1827)—*Taufikia edmondi*
“Large grey eagle”—*Matabelea fuhrmanni*
“Vulture”—*Cladotaenia vulturi*
- Order Anseriformes**
Family Anatidae
Alopochen aegyptiaca (Linnaeus, 1766)—*Amphipetrovia biaculeata*, *Cloacotaenia megalops*, *Fimbriaria fasciolaris* and *Tschertkovilepis setigera*
Anas acuta Linnaeus, 1758—*Sobolevicanthus octacantha*
Anas capensis Gmelin, 1789—*Echinocotyle capensis*, *Fimbriasacculus africanensis* and *Sobolevicanthus transvaalensis*
Anas crecca Linnaeus, 1758—*Diorchis longicirrosa*
Anas erythrorhyncha Gmelin, 1789—*Cloacotaenia megalops*, *Diploposthe laevis*, *Fimbriasacculus africanensis* and *Microsomacanthus macrotesticulata*
Anas platyrhynchos Linnaeus, 1758—*Cloacotaenia megalops* and *Microsomacanthus abortiva*
Anas smithii Hartert, 1891—*Echinocotyle capensis*
Anas undulata Dubois, 1839—*Diorchis longioovum*, *Fimbriasacculus africanensis*, *Lateriporus biuterinus*, *Microsomacanthus macrotesticulata* and *Retinometra longicirrosa*
Aythya fuligula (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Diploposthe laevis* and *Fimbriaria fasciolaris*
Dendrocygna bicolor (Vieillot, 1816)—*Hymenolepis* sp. and *Diorchis* sp.
Dendrocygna viduata (Linnaeus, 1766)—*Hymenolepis* sp.
Netta erythrophthalma (Wied-Neuwied, 1833)—*Cloacotaenia megalops*, *Diploposthe laevis*, *Fimbriaria fasciolaris* and *Microsomacanthus macrotesticulata*
Plectropterus gambensis (Linnaeus, 1766)—*Drepanidotaenia* sp. and *Sobolevicanthus octacantha*
Spatula clypeata (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Cloacotaenia megalops*, *Echinocotyle birmanica*, *Hymenolepis* (s. l.) *fructifera*, *Hymenolepis* (s. l.) *fruticosa*, *Microsomacanthus abortiva*, *Microsomacanthus collaris*, *Microsomacanthus pauciannulata*, *Microsomacanthus pauciovata* and *Progynotaenia evaginata*
Spatula querquedula (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Microsomacanthus pauciannulata*

Order Apodiformes**Family Apodidae**

Apus affinis (Gray, 1830)—*Gibsonilepis swifti*, *Notopentorchis micropus*, *Notopentorchis vesiculigera* and *Pseudangularia gonzalezi*

Apus apus (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Neoliga depressa*

Apus caffer (Lichtenstein, 1823)—*Echinotaenia lehaqasia*, *Notopentorchis cafferapi* and *Notopentorchis vesiculigera*

Apus caffer streubeli (Hartlaub, 1861)—*Neoliga depressa*, *Notopentorchis* sp., *Notopentorchis vesiculigera* and *Pseudochoanotaenia collocaliae*

Apus pallidus (Shelley, 1870)—*Notopentorchis iduncula*, *Notopentorchis vesiculigera* and *Pseudangularia thompsoni*

Apus pallidus brehmorum Hartert, 1901—*Neoliga depressoides* and *Pseudangularia brachycolpos*

Order Bucerotiformes**Family Bucerotidae**

Bucorvus abyssinicus (Boddaert, 1783)—*Chapmania unilateralis*, *Idiogenes bucorvi*, *Ophryocotyloides pinguis* and *Triaenorhina daouensis*

Bucorvus leadbeateri (Vigors, 1825)—*Chapmania unilateralis*, *Idiogenes bucorvi* and *Ophryocotyloides pinguis*

Bycanistes buccinators (Temminck, 1824)—*Paronia africana*

Bycanistes fistulator sharpii (Elliot, 1873)—*Bucerolepis bycanistis*

Bycanistes subcylindricus subquadratus Cabanis and Schütt, 1881—*Raillietina bycanistis*

Bycanistes sp.—*Ophryocotyloides pinguis*

Ceratogymna atrata (Temminck, 1835)—*Raillietina bycanistis* and *Raillietina emperus*

Horizocerus albocristatus (Cassin, 1848)—*Raillietina bycanistis*

Lophoceros fasciatus (Shaw, 1812)—*Inermicapsifer interpositus* and *Triaenorhina southwelli*

Tockus alboterminatus stegmanni Neumann, 1923—*Triaenorhina southwelli*

Tockus erythrorhynchus (Temminck, 1823)—*Triaenorhina meggiti*

Tockus flavirostris (Rüppell, 1835)—*Fuhrmannetta lophoceri*

Tockus nasutus (Linnaeus, 1766)—*Triaenorhina bucerotina*

"*Buceros seratogynina*"—*Raillietina emperus*

"*Problement Bucerotidae*"—*Paronia africana*

Family Phoeniculidae

Phoeniculus somaliensis (Ogilvie-Grant, 1901)—*Neyraia intricata*

Family Upupidae

Upupa africana Bechstein, 1811—*Choanotaenia upupae*, *Neyraia intricata* and *Passerilepis acirrota*

Upupa epops Linnaeus, 1758—*Neyraia egypti*, *Neyraia intricata* and *Neyraia parva*

Order Caprimulgiformes**Family Caprimulgidae**

Caprimulgus europaeus Linnaeus, 1758—*Icterotaenia pauciannulata*

Order Charadriiformes**Family Burhinidae**

Burhinus capensis (Lichtenstein, 1823)—*Burhinotaenia coronata*, *Dictymetra laevigata*, *Malika odhneri*, *Sacciuterina arquata* and *Stenovaria facile*

Burhinus capensis capensis (Lichtenstein, 1823)—*Onderstepoortia taeniaeformis*

Burhinus capensis affinis (Rüppell, 1837)—*Burhinotaenia coronata*, *Dictymetra laevigata*, *Malika odhneri*, *Sacciuterina arquata* and *Stenovaria facile*

Burhinus oediconemus (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Chitinorecta brevicollis*, *Progynotaenia evaginata*, *Stenovaria facile* and *Stenovaria falsificata*

Burhinus senegalensis (Swainson, 1837)—*Burhinotaenia coronata*, *Malika odhneri* and *Progynotaenia evaginata*

Burhinus vermiculatus (Cabanis, 1868)—*Burhinotaenia coronata* and *Sacciuterina arquata*

Burhinus sp.—*Burhinotaenia delachauxi*

Family Charadriidae

Charadrius alexandrinus Linnaeus, 1758—*Gyrocoelia leuce* and *Paraprogynotaenia minuta*

- Charadrius hiaticula*—*Progynotaenia odhneri* and *Wardium hughesi*
Charadrius marginatus Linnaeus, 1758—*Chitinorecta brevicollis*, *Gyrocoelia perversa*, *Helicoductus thulakoceras*, *Himantaurus minuta*, *Megalacanthus southwelli*, *Paraprogynotaenia canarisi*, *Proterogynotaenia marcusae*, *Proterogynotaenia paulinae* and *Wardium longosacco*
Charadrius pecuarius Temminck, 1823—*Chitinorecta brevicollis*, *Echinocotyle longirostris*, *Gyrocoelia perversa* and *Gyrocoelia* sp.
Pluvialis squatarola (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Gyrocoelia kiewietti*
Vanellus armatus (Burchell, 1822)—*Gyrocoelia coronata*
Vanellus coronatus (Boddaert, 1783)—*Onderstepoortia coronati*
Vanellus crassirostris (Hartlaub, 1855)—*Gyrocoelia kiewietti*, *Gyrocoelia crassa*, *Himantaurus minuta* and *Megalacanthus guiarti africana*
Vanellus lugubris (Lesson, 1826)—*Chitinorecta setosa* and *Onderstepoortia vanellorum*
Vanellus senegallus (Linnaeus, 1766)—*Chitinorecta setosa* and *Onderstepoortia vanellorum*
Vanellus sp.—*Chitinorecta brevicollis*, *Megalacanthus macracanthoides* and *Megalacanthus macracanthus*
Vanellus spinosus (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Acoleus vaginatus*, *Chitinorecta brevicollis*, *Echinocotyle longirostris*, *Gyrocoelia leuce*, *Gyrocoelia perversa*, *Gyrocoelia* sp., *Megalacanthus macracanthus*, *Polycercus embryo*, *Polycercus paradoxa* and *Progynotaenia odhneri*
Vanellus vanellus (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Anomotaenia microphallos*
“*Charadrius cantinearius*”—*Burhinotaenia coronata*
“*Charadrius nubicus*”—*Chitinorecta brevicollis*
“*Vanellus aegypticus*”—*Microsomacanthus styloides*
“*Vanellus dongolanus*”—*Chitinorecta vanelli*
- Family Glareolidae**
Cursorius cursor (Latham, 1787)—*Polycercus nilotica*
Cursorius cursor cursor (Latham, 1787)—*Dictymetra nymphaea* and *Fuhrmannolepis aegyptica*
Cursorius somalensis Shelley, 1885—*Polycercus nilotica*
Glareola nordmanni Fischer von Waldheim, 1842—*Wardium porale*
Glareola nuchalis Gray, 1849—*Aploparaksis crassirostris*, *Oligorchis kwangensis*
Glareola pratincola (Linnaeus, 1766)—*Megalacanthus guiarti*, *Wardium porale* and *Wardium* sp.
- Family Jacanidae**
Actophilornis africanus (Gmelin, 1789)—*Gyrocoelia coronata*, *Gyrocoelia perversa* and *Taenia bicirrosa*
- Family Laridae**
Chlidonias hybrida (Pallas, 1811)—*Echinocotyle verschureni*
Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus (Vieillot, 1818)—*Echinocotyle multiglandularis*
Gelochelidon nilotica (Gmelin, 1789)—*Echinocotyle verschureni*
Larus fuscus Linnaeus, 1758—*Echinocotyle multiglandularis* and *Paricterotaenia porosa*
- Family Pluvianidae**
Pluvianus aegyptius (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Pluviantaenia kassalensis* and *Progynotaenia jaegerskioeldi*
- Family Recurvirostridae**
Himantopus himantopus (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Acoleus vaginatus*, *Cloacotaenia glandularis*, *Diplophallus andinus*, *Diplophallus polymorphus*, *Gyrocoelia crassa*, *Gyrocoelia perversa*, *Hymenolepis* sp., *Infula burhini*, *Thomasitaenia nunguae*, *Wardium himantopodis*, *Wardium recurvirostrae* and *Wardium tsengi*
Recurvirostra avosetta Linnaeus, 1758—*Avocettolepis vaginata*, *Proterogynotaenia flaccida*, *Wardium himantopodis* and *Wardium recurvirostrae*
- Family Rostratulidae**
Rostratula benghalensis (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Dilepis irregularis*, *Dilepis rostratulae*, *Microsomacanthus styloides* and *Passerilepis pellucida*
- Family Scolopacidae**
Actitis hypoleucos (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Anomotaenia hypoleuci*, *Hymenolepis* sp., *Kowalewskiella cingulifera* and *Raillietina permista*

- Arenaria interpres* (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Acanthocirrus retrostris*, *Anomotaenia clavigera*, *Kowalewskiella* sp., *Najadolepis arenariae*, *Ophryocotyle proteus* and *Megalacanthus guiarti*
- Calidris alpina* (Vieillot, 1816)—*Acanthocirrus retrostris*, *Echinocotyle tenuis*
- Calidris ferruginea* (Pontoppidan, 1763)—*Trichocephaloidis birostrata*
- Calidris minuta* (Leisler, 1812)—*Aploparaksis filum*, *Echinocotyle longirostris*, *Mesocestoides charadrii* and *Najadolepis magnisaccis*
- Calidris pugnax* (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Aploparaksis crassirostris*
- Gallinago gallinago* (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Aploparaksis filum*, *Kowalewskiella cingulifera*, *Wardium paraclavicirrus*
- Gallinago macrodactyla* Bonaparte, 1839—*Wardium recurvirostrae*
- Gallinago* sp.—*Aploparaksis parafilum*, *Anomotaenia citrus*, *Fuhrmannolepis joyeuxi*, *Oligorhis toxometra* and *Wardium recurvirostroides*
- Limosa limosa* (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Malika limosa*
- Numenius phaeopus phaeopus* (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Ophryocotyle fuhrmanni*
- Scolopax rusticola* Linnaeus, 1758—*Aploparaksis filum* and *Fuhrmannolepis joyeuxi*
- Tringa glareola* Linnaeus, 1758—*Anomotaenia microphallos*, *Anomotaenia tringae*, *Kowalewskiella cingulifera*, *Kowalewskiella longiannulata* and *Najadolepis nitidulans*
- Tringa nebularia* (Gunnerus, 1767)—*Burhinotaenia delachauxi* and *Gyrocoelia kiewietti*
- Tringa ochropus* Linnaeus, 1758—*Anomotaenia tringae*, *Fuhrmannolepis arctica*, *Fuhrmannolepis joyeuxi*, *Kowalewskiella cingulifera* and *Megalacanthus macracanthus*
- Tringa* sp.—*Onderstepoortia tringae* and *Polycercus paradoxa*
- Tringa totanus* (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Trichocephaloidis birostrata*
- “Strandläufers” (*Calidris* sp.?)—*Gyrocoelia leuce*
- Family Turnicidae**
- Turnix sylvaticus* (Desfontaines, 1789)—*Raillietina* sp.
- Order Ciconiiformes**
- Family Ciconiidae**
- Anastomus lamelligerus* Temminck, 1823—*Raillietina debilis*
- Ciconia abdimii* Lichtenstein, 1823—*Dictymetra riccii*, *Oshmarinolepis microcephala* and *Paraoschmarinolepis multiformis*
- Ciconia ciconia* (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Dictymetra discoidea*, *Oshmarinolepis microcephala* and *Paraoschmarinolepis multiformis*
- Leptoptilos crumenifer* (Lesson, 1831)—*Cotugnia digonopora*, *Oshmarinolepis microcephala* and *Paraoschmarinolepis multiformis*
- Mycteria ibis* (Linnaeus, 1766)—*Cyclusteria capito*, *Cyclusteria magna*, *Hymenolepis* sp., *Oshmarinolepis microcephala*, *Paradilepis lloydi*, *Paradilepis urceus* and *Paraoschmarinolepis multiformis*
- “Cigogne”—*Paraoschmarinolepis multiformis*
- “Large stork”—*Paradilepis lloydi*
- Order Coliiformes**
- Family Coliidae**
- Colius striatus* Gmelin, 1789—*Paronia zavattarii* and *Raillietina weneri*
- Colius striatus erlangeri* Zedlitz, 1910—*Paronia zavattarii*
- Colius striatus leucotis* Rüppell, 1839—*Raillietina weneri*
- Colius striatus minor* Cabanis, 1876—*Raillietina weneri*
- Colius striatus nigricollis* Vieillot, 1817—*Raillietina weneri*
- Urocolius indicus* (Latham, J 1790)—*Raillietina weneri*
- Order Columbiformes**
- Family Columbidae**
- Aplopelia larvata* Temminck, 1809—*Fuhrmannetta crassula* and *Sobolevicanthus columbae*
- Columba guinea* Linnaeus, 1758—*Amoebotaenia cuneata*, *Echinolepis carioca*, *Raillietina senaariensis*, *Raillietina tetragona*, *Retinometra serrata* and *Skrjabinia cesticillus*
- Columba guinea guinea* Linnaeus, 1758—*Cotugnia cuneata*, *Hymenolepis* sp., *Killigrewia delafondi* and *Retinometra serrata*
- Columba livia* Gmelin, 1789—*Killigrewia delafondi*, *Raillietina korkei* and *Raillietina tunetensis*

- Columba livia domestica* Linnaeus, 1766—*Amoebotaenia cuneata*, *Cotugnia polyacantha*, *Echinolepis carioca*, *Fuhrmannetta crassula*, *Killigrewia delafondi*, *Raillietina clerici*, *Raillietina columbiella*, *Raillietina echinobothrida*, *Raillietina korkei*, *Raillietina tetragona*, *Retinometra serrata*, *Skrjabinia cesticillus* and *Staphylepis cantaniana*
- Columba livia livia* Gmelin, 1789—*Retinometra serrata* and *Sobolevicanthus columbae*
- Columba palumbus* Linnaeus, 1758—*Raillietina tunetensis*
- Columba* sp.—*Diskrjabiniella columbae* and *Raillietina cryptacantha*
- Oena capensis* (Linnaeus, 1766)—*Killigrewia delafondi*, *Passerilepis oena* and *Variolepis columbina*
- Oena capensis capensis* (Linnaeus, 1766)—*Raillietina fuhrmanni intermedia*
- Spilopelia senegalensis* (Linnaeus, 1766)—*Cotugnia joyeuxi*, *Cotugnia polyacantha*, *Cotugnia* sp., *Killigrewia delafondi*, *Raillietina cryptacantha* and *Raillietina micracantha*
- Spilopelia senegalensis senegalensis* (Linnaeus, 1766)—*Cotugnia polyacantha* and *Raillietina idiogenoides*
- Streptopelia capicola* (Sundevall, 1857)—*Passerilepis streptopeliae*
- Streptopelia semitorquata* (Rüppell, 1837)—*Demidovella leptotrachela*, *Killigrewia delafondi* and *Raillietina* sp.
- Streptopelia turtur* (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Cotugnia polyacantha* and *Raillietina cryptacantha*
- Streptopelia turtur arenicola* (Hartert, 1894)—*Cotugnia polyacantha*, *Raillietina weissii*, *Retinometra serrata* and *Sobolevicanthus columbae*
- Treron calvus* (Temminck, 1811)—*Ligula intestinalis*, *Raillietina delalandei*, *Raillietina gendrei*, *Raillietina insignis*, *Raillietina vinagoi* and *Raillietina vogeli*
- Treron calvus delalandii* (Bonaparte, 1854)—*Raillietina idiogenoides*
- Treron waalia* (Meyer, 1793)—*Raillietina micracantha*
- Treron* sp.—*Raillietina fuhrmanni*
- Turtur afer* (Linnaeus, 1766)—*Killigrewia delafondi* and *Raillietina* sp.
- Turtur chalcospilos* (Wagler, 1827)—*Fuhrmannetta crassula* and *Raillietina fuhrmanni intermedia*
- Turtur oena sharpie*—*Killigrewia delafondi*
- Turtur tympanistria* (Temminck, 1809)—*Raillietina* sp.
- “Pigeon”—*Cotugnia fleari*
- “Wandertaube”—*Cotugnia cuneata* and *Cotugnia polyacantha*
- Order Coraciiformes**
- Family Coraciidae**
- Coracias caudatus* Linnaeus, 1766—*Triaenorhina rectangula*
- Coracias garrulus* Linnaeus, 1758—*Hymenolepis garruli*
- Eurystomus glaucurus* (Müller, 1776)—*Hymenolepis (sensu lato) parvirostellata*
- “*Coracias galbula*”—*Triaenorhina rectangula*
- Family Meropidae**
- Merops albicollis* Vieillot, 1817—*Biuterina macrancistrota* and *Skrjabinoporus merops*
- Merops albifrons*—*Biuterina macrancistrota*
- Merops apiaster* Linnaeus, 1758—*Biuterina fallax*, *Biuterina macrancistrota* and *Skrjabinoporus merops*
- Merops gularis* Shaw, 1798—*Skrjabinoporus merops*
- Merops nubicoides* des Murs and Pucheran, 1846—*Biuterina macrancistrota*
- Merops superciliosus* Linnaeus, 1766—*Biuterina macrancistrota* and *Biuterina meropina*
- Order Cuculiformes**
- Family Cuculidae**
- Centropus leucogaster* (Leach, 1814)—*Raillietina permista*
- Centropus monachus* Rüppell, 1837—*Raillietina calcaria* and *Raillietina macrocirrosa*
- Centropus senegalensis* (Linnaeus, 1766)—*Raillietina macrocirrosa* and *Raillietina permista*
- Centropus senegalensis senegalensis* (Linnaeus, 1766)—*Raillietina macrocirrosa*
- Centropus superciliosus* Hemprich and Ehrenberg, 1829—*Davainea* sp. and *Zschokkeella guineensis*
- Centropus* sp.—*Raillietina calcaria* and *Skrjabinia lavieri*
- Ceuthmochares aereus* (Vieillot, 1817)—*Bonaia africana*

Chrysococcyx cupreus (Shaw, 1792)—*Raillietina undulata*
Chrysococcyx klaas (Stephens, 1815)—*Raillietina permista*
Clamator levaillantii (Swainson, 1829)—*Paruterina (sensu lato) guineensis*
 “*Centropus ou Coccystes*”—*Raillietina calcaria*

Order Falconiformes

Family Falconidae

Falco biarmicus Temminck, 1825—*Cladotaenia armigera* and *Matabelea fuhrmanni*
Falco naumanni Fleischer, 1818—*Anomotaenia* sp.
Falco tinnunculus Linnaeus, 1758—*Anomotaenia dubia*, *Choanotaenia fortunata*, *Choanotaenia mollis*, *Cladotaenia globifera* and *Triaenorhina rectangula*
 “*Falcones*”—*Cladotaenia cylindracea*

Order Galliformes

Family Numididae

Acryllium vulturinum (Hardwicke, 1834)—*Cotugnia shohoi* and *Raillietina somaliensis*
Guttera edouardi (Hartlaub, 1867)—*Abuladzugnia gutterae*, *Davainea nana*, *Metroliasthes lucida*, *Octopetalum gutterae*, *Octopetalum numida*, *Ortleppolepis multiuncinata*, *Porogynia paronai*, *Raillietina pintneri*, *Raillietina steinhardti*, *Skrjabinia deiweti* and *Numidella numida*
Guttera pucherani (Hartlaub, 1861)—*Numidella numida* and *Raillietina pintneri*
Numida meleagris (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Abuladzugnia gutterae*, *Choanotaenia infundibulum*, *Cotugnia crassa*, *Cotugnia meleagridis*, *Cotugnia pluriuncinata*, *Cotugnia transvaalensis*, *Cotugnia tuliensis*, *Davainea nana*, *Davainea paucisegmentata*, *Echinolepis carioca*, *Hispaniolepis villosa*, *Metroliasthes lucida*, *Multicapsiferina linstowi*, *Numidella numida*, *Octopetalum gutterae*, *Octopetalum numida*, *Ortleppolepis multiuncinata*, *Porogynia paronai*, *Raillietina angusta*, *Raillietina echinobothrida*, *Raillietina pintneri*, *Raillietina steinhardti*, *Raillietina tetragona*, *Raillietina* sp., *Skrjabinia deiweti* and *Staphylepis cantaniana*
Numida meleagris galeatus Pallas, 1767—*Cotugnia crassa*, *Cotugnia meleagridis*, *Cotugnia pluriuncinata*, *Numidella numida*, *Octopetalum numida* and *Raillietina pintneri*
Numida meleagris marungensis Schalow, 1884—*Cotugnia crassa*, *Davainea nana*, *Davainea paucisegmentata*, *Octopetalum numida*, *Porogynia paronai*, *Porogynia woodlandi* and *Raillietina pintneri*
Numida meleagris meleagris Sclater, 1924—*Hispaniolepis falsata*, *Hispaniolepis fedtschenkowi*, *Numidella numida*, *Octopetalum numida*, *Porogynia paronai* and *Raillietina pintneri*
Numida meleagris mitratus (Pallas, 1764)—*Numidella numida*, *Octopetalum numida*, *Raillietina echinobothrida* and *Raillietina pintneri*
Numida meleagris rikwae Reichenow, 1900—*Cotugnia crassa*
Numida sp.—*Cotugnia crassa*, *Hispaniolepis tetracis*, *Hispaniolepis villosa*, *Metroliasthes lucida*, *Numidella numida*, *Octopetalum numida*, *Porogynia paronai*, *Raillietina echinobothrida*, *Raillietina pintneri*, *Raillietina steinhardti* and *Skrjabinia deiweti*
 “*Guinea-fowl*” (or “*Pintade*”)—*Cotugnia crassa*, *Cotugnia meleagridis*, *Davainea proglottina*, *Hispaniolepis fedtschenkowi*, *Hispaniolepis villosa*, *Numidella numida*, *Octopetalum numida*, *Porogynia woodland* and *Raillietina pintneri*
 “*Numida* ????”—*Cotugnia crassa*

Family Phasianidae

Alectoris barbara (Bonnaterre, 1790)—*Raillietina globirostris*
Coturnix coturnix (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Metroliasthes lucida*
Coturnix coturnix africana Temminck and Schlegel, 1849—*Fuhrmannetta pluriuncinata*
Coturnix sp.—*Fuhrmannetta malakartis*
Dendroperdix sephaena spilogaster (Salvadori, 1888)—*Raillietina clavicirrosa*
Gallus gallus (Linnaeus, 1758) (= “*Domestic fowl*” or “*Poulet domestique*”)—*Amoebotaenia cuneata*, *Choanotaenia infundibulum*, *Cotugnia digonopora*, *Cotugnia daynesi*, *Davainea proglottina*, *Echinolepis carioca*, *Metroliasthes lucida*, *Paroniella tenuiformis*, *Raillietina cohni*, *Raillietina echinobothrida*, *Raillietina penetrans*, *Raillietina pintneri*, *Raillietina tetragona*, *Skrjabinia cesticillus*, *Skrjabinia sudanica* and *Staphylepis cantaniana*
Gallus gallus bankiva Temminck, 1813—*Raillietina echinobothrida*

- Pternistis adpersus* (Waterhouse, 1838)—*Raillietina provincialis*
Pternistis afer cranchii (Leach, 1818)—*Hymenolepis* sp.
Pternistis afer swynnertoni (Sclater, 1921)—*Raillietina* sp.
Pternistis bicalcaratus (Linnaeus, C 1766)—*Raillietina bueti*
Pternistis clappertoni (Children and Vigors, 1826)—*Anomotaenia procirroa* and *Raillietina clavicirroa*
Pternistis leucoscepus (Gray, 1867)—*Raillietina clavicirroa*
Pternistis leucoscepus infuscatus (Cabanis, 1868)—*Raillietina clavicirroa*
Pternistis natalensis (Smith, 1833)—*Porogynia paronai* and *Raillietina pintneri*
Pternistis sp.—*Raillietina clavicirroa*
 “Fowl”—*Cotugnia digonopora* and *Raillietina tetragona*
- Order Gruiformes**
Family Heliornithidae
Podica senegalensis (Vieillot, 1817)—*Cyclorchida fuhrmanni*
- Family Rallidae**
Fulica atra Linnaeus, 1758—*Diorchis acuminata*, *Diorchis inflata*, *Diorchis longicirroa* and *Hymenolepis kowalewski*
Fulica cristata Gmelin, 1789—*Diorchis brevis*, *Diorchis turkestanica* and *Pseudidiogenes flagellum*
Gallinula chloropus chloropus (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Choanotaenia marchali*
- Order Musophagiformes**
Family Musophagidae
Corythaeola cristata (Vieillot, 1816)—*Raillietina calcaria* and *Raillietina undulata*
Tauraco livingstonii (Gray, 1864)—*Raillietina turaci*
Tauraco persa (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Raillietina khalili* and *Raillietina macrocirrosa*
Tauraco persa buffoni (Vieillot, 1819)—*Raillietina macrocirrosa*
Tauraco porphyreolophus (Vigors, 1831)—*Raillietina undulata*
- Order Otidiformes**
Family Otididae
Afrotis afrooides (Smith, 1831)—*Otiditaenia macqueeni*
Ardeotis arabs (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Idiogenes nana*, *Idiogenes otidis*, *Otiditaenia conoides*, *Otiditaenia* sp. and *Otiditaenia tapika*
Ardeotis kori (Burchell, 1822)—*Ascometra chorioidis*, *Ascometra scheuermani*, *Idiogenes kolbei*, *Idiogenes kori*, *Otiditaenia conoides* and *Otiditaenia* sp.
Chlamydotis undulata (Jacquin, 1784)—*Ascometra vestita*, *Hispaniolepis falsata*, *Hispaniolepis villosa*, *Hymenolepis* (s. l.) *uliginosa*, *Idiogenes nana*, *Idiogenes otidis*, *Idiogenes* sp., *Otiditaenia macqueeni*, *Pseudidiogenes flagellum* and *Sobolevicanthus gracilis*
Eupodotis senegalensis (Vieillot, 1820)—*Idiogenes kolbei*, *Idiogenes otidis*, *Idiogenes pseudotidis*, *Otiditaenia macqueeni* and *Raillietina eupodotidis*
Lissotis melanogaster (Rüppell, 1835)—*Chapmania macrocephala*, *Idiogenes kolbei*, *Idiogenes kori*, *Idiogenes otidis*, *Otiditaenia conoides* and *Otiditaenia* sp.
Lophotis gindiana (Oustalet, 1881)—*Idiogenes kolbei*
Lophotis gindiana gindiana (Oustalet, 1881)—*Idiogenes kolbei*
Lophotis ruficrista (Smith, 1836)—*Ascometra vestita*, *Chapmania macrocephala*, *Idiogenes kolbei*, *Idiogenes mahonae*, *Otiditaenia conoides*, *Otiditaenia macqueeni* and *Raillietina neyrai*
Neotis denhami (Children and Vigors, 1826)—*Chapmania macrocephala*, *Idiogenes kolbei*, *Idiogenes kori*, *Idiogenes otidis*, *Otiditaenia conoides*, *Schistometra* sp. and *Sphyroncotaenia uncinata*
Neotis denhami jacksoni Bannerman, 1930—*Sphyroncotaenia uncinata*
Otis tarda Linnaeus, 1758—*Hispaniolepis villosa*, *Idiogenes otidis* and *Otiditaenia conoides*
Otis sp.—*Idiogenes kori*, *Idiogenes otidis*, *Idiogenes pseudotidis* and *Otiditaenia conoides*
Tetrax tetrax (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Hymenolepis* (s. l.) *ambigua*, *Hispaniolepis tetracis*, *Hispaniolepis villosa*, *Idiogenes grandiporus*, *Idiogenes otidis* and *Otiditaenia tapika*
 “Otidiformes”—*Hymenolepis* (s. l.) *ambigua* and *Hispaniolepis tetracis*
- Order Passeriformes**
Family Acrocephalidae

Acrocephalus arundinaceus (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Biuterina cordifera*

Family Alaudidae

Galerida cristata Tristram, 1859—*Raillietina galeritae*

Family Campephagidae

Campephaga flava Vieillot, 1817—*Biuterina zambiensis*

Campephaga phoenicea (Latham, 1790)—*Biuterina zambiensis* and *Taenia* (s. l.) sp.

Family Cisticolidae

Cisticola cantans swanzii (Sharpe, 1870)—*Eburneotaenia eburnea*

Cisticola erythrops erythrops (Hartlaub, 1857)—*Eburneotaenia eburnea*

Cisticola lateralis lateralis (Fraser, 1843)—*Eburneotaenia eburnea*

Cisticola marginatus amphilectus Reichenow, 1875—*Eburneotaenia eburnean*

Cisticola natalensis strangei (Fraser, 1843)—*Eburneotaenia eburnea*

Cisticola sp.—*Variolepis* sp.

Family Corvidae

Corvus albus Müller, 1776—*Paroniella reynoldsiae*, *Spiniglans constricta* and *Variolepis farciminosus*

Corvus corax Linnaeus, 1758—*Passerilepis crenata*

Corvus cornix Linnaeus, 1758—*Passerilepis crenata*

Corvus rhipidirus Hartert, 1918—*Paroniella corvina*, *Paroniella reynoldsiae* and *Spiniglans constricta*

Corvus sp.—*Cotugnia parva* and *Paroniella corvina*

“*Corbeau noir à queue étagée*”—*Spiniglans constricta*

“*Raven*”—*Cotugnia parva*, *Skrjabinia cryptocotyle*

Family Dicruridae

Dicrurus fuscipennis (Milne-Edwards and Oustalet, 1887)—*Variolepis bilharzii*

Dicrurus modestus coracinus Verreaux and Verreaux, 1851—*Passerilepis passeris*

Family Emberizidae

Emberiza sahari Levaillant, 1850—*Raillietina* (*Raillietina*) *sartica*

Family Estrildidae

Amandava subflava (Vieillot, 1819)—*Echinocotyle dolosa*

Estrilda melpoda (Vieillot, 1817)—*Raillietina* (*Raillietina*) sp.

Euodice malabarica (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Echinocotyle dolosa*

Lagonosticta senegala (Linnaeus, 1766)—*Echinocotyle dolosa*

Pyrenestes ostrinus (Vieillot, 1805)—*Raillietina* (*Raillietina*) sp.

Pytilia afra afra (Gmelin, 1789)—*Raillietina congolensis*

Spermestes bicolor poensis (Fraser, 1843)—*Echinocotyle dolosa*

Spermestes cucullata Swainson, 1837—*Echinocotyle dolosa*

Spermestes fringilloides (de Lafresnaye, 1835)—*Echinocotyle dolosa*

Spermophaga haematina (Vieillot, 1808)—*Echinocotyle dolosa*

Family Fringillidae

Carduelis carduelis (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Passerilepis passeris*

Chloris chloris (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Passerilepis crenata*

Crithagra citrinelloides (Rüppell, 1840)—*Citrilolepis citrili*

Linaria cannabina (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Passerilepis passeris*

“*Fringilla ruficeps*” (?)—*Monopylidium passerinum*

Family Hirundinidae

Cecropis abyssinica (Guérin-Méneville, 1843)—*Anonchotaenia globata*, *Hirundinicola parvi-rostris* and *Vittaburtia magniuncinata*

Cecropis semirufa (Sundevall, 1850)—*Anonchotaenia longiovata* and *Anonchotaenia* sp.

Hirundo rustica Linnaeus, 1758—*Angularella beema*, *Anonchotaenia globata*, *Anonchotaenia* sp., *Passerilepis* sp. and *Vittaburtia rustica*

Psalidoprocne obscura (Hartlaub, 1855)—*Anonchotaenia globata*

Riparia riparia (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Vittaburtia riparia*

“*Swallow*”—*Choanotaenia megacantha*

Family Laniidae

Eurocephalus rueppelli Bonaparte, 1853—*Anonchotaenia castellanii*
Lanius senator Linnaeus, 1758—*Biuterina passerina* and *Sphaeruterina purpurata*
Lanius senator niloticus (Bonaparte, 1853)—*Passerilepis passeris*

Family Leiothrichidae
Turdoides plebejus (Cretzschmar, 1828)—*Variolepis farciminosa*

Family Macrosphenidae
Sylvietta virens Cassin, 1859—*Biuterina* sp.

Family Malaconotidae
Bocagia minuta (Hartlaub, 1858)—*Biuterina africana*
Dryoscopus angolensis Hartlaub, 1860—*Biuterina macrancistrota*
Dryoscopus angolensis angolensis Hartlaub, 1860—*Biuterina macrancistrota*
Laniarius barbarus (Linnaeus, 1766)—*Hymenolepis* sp.
Malaconotus blanchoti Stephens, 1826—*Anonchotaenia malaconoti*
Tchagra australis (Smith, 1836)—*Biuterina africana*
Tchagra senegalus (Linnaeus, 1766)—*Anomotaenia* sp., *Biuterina africana*, *Orthoskrjabinia bobica*, *Variolepis bilharzii* and *Variolepis* sp.
Tchagra senegalus remigialis (Hartlaub and Finsch, 1870)—*Taenia klaproczi*
Tchagra senegalus armenus (Neumann, 1907)—*Orthoskrjabinia bobica*
Tchagra senegalus senegalus (Neumann, 1907)—*Biuterina africana*
Telophorus cruentus (Hemprich and Ehrenberg, 1828)—*Hymenolepis* sp.

Family Monarchidae
Terpsiphone rufiventer (Swainson, 1837)—*Passerilepis* sp. and *Pseudadelphoscolex eburnensis*
Terpsiphone viridis (Müller, 1776)—*Passerilepis zimbebel*

Family Motacillidae
Anthus leucophrys Vieillot, 1818—*Sobolevitaenia sobolevi* and *Variolepis* sp.
Anthus leucophrys gouldii Fraser, 1843—*Biuterina triangula*
Anthus pratensis (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Acanthocirrus retirostris*
Anthus rufulus Vieillot, 1818—*Anonchotaenia globata*
Macronyx croceus (Vieillot, 1816)—*Sobolevitaenia* sp. and *Variolepis* sp.

Family Muscicapidae
Cercotrichas galactotes (Temminck, 1820)—*Variolepis bilharzii*
Muscicapa striata striata (Pallas, 1764)—*Passerilepis stylosa*
Oenanthe isabellina (Temminck, 1829)—*Angularella beema*

Family Nectariniidae
Chalcomitra senegalensis (Linnaeus, 1766)—*Biuterina ugandae*
Chalcomitra senegalensis gutturalis (Hartert, 1899)—*Biuterina ugandae*
Cinnyris chloropygius (Jardine, 1842)—*Staphylepis ambilateralis*
Cinnyris cupreus (Shaw, 1812)—*Staphylepis ambilateralis*
Cinnyris sp.—*Staphylepis ambilateralis*
Cyanomitra cyanolaema (Jardine and Fraser, 1852)—*Staphylepis ambilateralis*
Cyanomitra olivacea (Smith, 1840)—*Staphylepis ambilateralis*
Deleornis fraseri (Jardine and Selby, 1843)—*Emberizotaenia* sp.
“? *Nectarinia calcarata*”—*Anonchotaenia globata*
“*Nectarina* sp.”—*Taenia* (s. l.) sp.

Family Oriolidae
Oriolus auratus Vieillot, 1817—*Paroniella compacta*
Oriolus brachyrhynchus Swainson, 1837—*Raillietina* sp.
Oriolus oriolus (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Anonchotaenia oriolina*

Family Paridae
Melaniparus niger (Vieillot, 1818)—*Raillietina* sp.

Family Passeridae
Gymnoris dentata (Sundevall, 1850)—*Monopylidium comoense*
Passer domesticus (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Anonchotaenia globata*, *Cinclotaenia dehiscens*, *Monopylidium musculosum*, *Monopylidium passerinum*, *Raillietina galeritae* and *Spiniglans microsoma*

- Passer domesticus niloticus* Nicoll and Bonhote, 1909—*Choanotaenia infundibulum*, *Raillietina echinobothrida*, *Raillietina galeritae* and *Raillietina tetragona*
Passer hispaniolensis (Temminck, 1820)—*Monopylidium passerinum*
- Family Pellorneidae**
Illadopsis cleaveri (Shelley, 1874)—*Passerilepis* sp.
- Family Pittidae**
Pitta angolensis Vieillot, 1816—*Choanotaenia angolensis*
- Family Platysteiridae**
Batis senegalensis (Linnaeus, 1766)—*Anomotaenia* sp. and *Eburneotaenia eburnea*
Platysteira blissetti (Sharpe, 1872)—*Sphaeruterina* sp.
Platysteira castanea (Sharpe, 1872)—*Anomotaenia* sp.
- Family Ploceidae**
Euplectes albonotatus (Cassin, 1848)—*Raillietina* sp.
Euplectes franciscanus (Isert, 1789)—*Deltokeras campylometra* and *Paroniella compacta*
Euplectes franciscanus pusillus (Hartert, 1901)—*Echinocotyle dolosa*
Euplectes macroura (Gmelin, 1789)—*Deltokeras campylometra* and *Paruterina* sp.
Gymnoris dentata (Sundevall, 1850)—*Biuterina petroniae*
Plocepasser superciliosus (Cretzschmar, 1827)—*Sphaeruterina* sp.
Ploceus badius badius (Cassin, 1850)—*Echinocotyle dolosa*
Ploceus castaneofuscus Lesson, 1840—*Spiniglanis thomassankara*
Ploceus cucullatus (Müller, 1776)—*Echinocotyle dolosa*
Ploceus cucullatus abyssinicus (Gmelin, 1789)—*Echinocotyle dolosa*
Ploceus nigerrimus Vieillot, 1819—*Spiniglanis thomassankara*
Ploceus ocularis Smith, 1828—*Anonchotaenia* sp.
Quelea quelea (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Biuterina quelea*, *Echinocotyle dolosa*
Quelea quelea aethiopica (Sundevall, 1850)—*Echinocotyle dolosa*
- Family Pycnonotidae**
Atimastillas flavicollis flavigula (Cabanis, 1880)—*Davainia* sp. and *Paroniella* sp.
Baeopogon indicator indicator (Verreaux and Verreaux, 1855)—*Passerilepis stylosa*
Bleda canicapillus (Hartlaub, 1850)—*Spreotaenia abassena*
Chlorocichla falkensteini (Reichenow, 1874)—*Biuterina cylindrica*
Chlorocichla simplex (Hartlaub, 1855)—*Raillietina* sp.
Criniger barbatus (Temminck, 1821)—*Passerilepis* sp.
Criniger calurus (Cassin, 1856)—*Raillietina* sp., *Passerilepis* sp.
Eurillas latirostris (Strickland, 1844)—*Bulbultaenia calcaruterina*
Eurillas virens (Cassin, 1857)—*Bulbultaenia calcaruterina* and *Passerilepis passeris*
Phyllastrephus icterinus (Bonaparte, 1850)—*Yapolepis yapolepis*
Pycnonotus barbatus (Desfontaines, 1789)—*Bulbultaenia calcaruterina*, *Emberizotaenia* sp.
Pycnonotus tricolor (Hartlaub, 1862)—*Hymenolepis* sp., *Paronia carrinoi* and *Paroniella perreti*
- Family Sittidae**
Sitta europea Linnaeus, 1758—*Capiuterilepis naja*
Sitta sp.—*Orthoskrjabinia bobica*
- Family Sturnidae**
Lamprotornis purpuroptera Rüppell, 1845—*Hymenolepis* sp.
Lamprotornis superbus Rüppell, 1845—*Spreotaenia abassena*
- Family Sylviidae**
Sylvia atricapilla (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Passerilepis crenata*
- Family Turdidae**
Turdus merula Linnaeus, 1758—*Passerilepis crenata*
Turdus pelios Bonaparte, 1850—*Emberizotaenia* sp. and *Variolepis fernandensis*
Turdus philomelos Brehm, 1831—*Passerilepis crenata*
Turdus sp.—*Dilepis undula*, *Passerilepis passerina*
“Thrush”—*Dilepis undula*
- Family Vangidae**

Prionops plumatus (Shaw, 1809)—*Anomotaenia* (sensu lato) *prinopsia*, *Anonchotaenia prionopos*, *Anomotaenia* sp., *Biuterina africana* and *Biuterina* sp.

Prionops plumatus poliocephalus Grote, 1939—*Biuterina africana*

Schetba rufa (Linnaeus, 1766)—*Paruterina parallelepiped*

Family Viduidae

Vidua chalybeata ultramarina (Gmelin, 1789)—*Echinocotyle dolosa*

Vidua macroura (Pallas, 1764)—*Echinocotyle dolosa*

Order Pelecaniformes

Family Ardeidae

Ardea alba Linnaeus, 1758—*Dendrouterina macrosphincter*

Ardea cinerea Linnaeus, 1758—*Dendrouterina macrosphincter*, *Oshmarinolepis microcephala* and *Paraoschmarinolepis multiformis*

Ardea purpurea Linnaeus, 1766—*Dendrouterina macrosphincter*, *Neogryporhynchus lasiopeius*, *Oshmarinolepis microcephala* and *Parvitaenia samfyia*

Ardea sp.—*Jardugia paradoxa*

Ardeola ralloides (Scopoli, 1769)—*Dendrouterina macrosphincter* and *Parvitaenia samfyia*

Butorides striata (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Drepanidotaenia ardeae*, *Drepanidotaenia* sp. and *Valipora* sp.

Butorides striata atricapilla (Afzelius, 1804)—*Drepanidotaenia ardeae*

Egretta garzetta (Linnaeus, 1766)—*Dendrouterina herodiae* and *Raillietina circumcincta*

Egretta garzetta garzetta (Linnaeus, 1766)—*Dendrouterina herodiae* and *Parvitaenia megas-colecina*

Nycticorax nycticorax (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Dendrouterina macrosphincter*, *Oshmarinolepis microcephala*, *Parvitaenia macropeos* and *Valipora mutabilis*

“*Ardeidae*”—*Dendrouterina macrosphincter*

Family Pelecanidae

Pelecanus onocrotalus Linnaeus, 1758—*Armadoskrjabinia magniuncinata*, *Armadoskrjabinia medici* and *Armadoskrjabinia parviuncinata*

Pelecanus rufescens Gmelin, 1789—*Armadoskrjabinia medici*

Pelecanus sp.—*Armadoskrjabinia parvicirrosa* and *Armadoskrjabinia parviuncinata*

Family Threskiornithidae

Bostrychia hagedash (Latham, 1790)—*Ophryocotyle herodiae*

Ibis sp.—*Oshmarinolepis microcephala*

Lophotibis cristata (Boddaert, 1783)—*Ophryocotyle bucki*

Platalea alba Scopoli, 1786—*Cyclorchida congolensis* and *Paradilepis urceus*

Platalea leucorodia Linnaeus, 1758—*Cyclorchida omalancristrota*, *Hymenolepis futilis* and *Microsomacanthus filirostris*

Plegadis falcinellus (Linnaeus, 1766)—*Oshmarinolepis microcephala*

Threskiornis aethiopicus (Latham, 1970)—*Paradilepis maleki*

Order Phoenicopteriformes

Family Phoenicopteridae

Phoeniconaias minor (Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1798)—*Cladogynia phoeniconaiadis*, *Flamingolepis dolguschini*, *Flamingolepis tengizi*, *Gynandrotaenia stammeri* and *Phoenicolepis nakurensis*

Phoenicopterus roseus Pallas, 1811—*Flamingolepis megalorchis* and *Leptotaenia ischnorhyncha*

Phoenicopterus sp.—*Hymenolepis* (s. l.) *fanatica*

Order Piciformes

Family Picidae

Campethera nubica nubica (Boddaert, 1783)—*Raillietina frontina*

Campethera permista (Reichenow, 1876)—*Raillietina permista*

Campethera sp.—*Liga pici*

Dryobates minor (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Liga brevis*

Pardipicus caroli (Malherbe, 1852)—*Skrjabinia campetherae*

Pardipicus nivosa nivosa (Swainson, 1837)—*Paroniella yapoensis* and *Skrjabinia campetherae*

Family Ramphastidae

Gymnobucco bonapartei Hartlaub, 1854—*Paroniella bargetzii*

- Gymnobucco calvus* (de Lafresnaye, 1841)—*Paroniella bargetzii*
Gymnobucco calvus calvus (de Lafresnaye, 1841)—*Thaumasiolepis microarmata*
Lybius bidentatus (Shaw, 1799)—*Paroniella bomensis*, *Fuhrmannetta bucerotidarum*
Lybius bidentatus aequatorialis (Shelley, 1889)—*Fuhrmannetta bucerotidarum*
Lybius dubius (Gmelin, 1788)—*Thaumasiolepis microarmata*
Lybius torquatus (Dumont, 1805)—*Hymenolepis* (s. l.) *rhodesiensis*
Pogoniulus scolopaceus (Bonaparte, 1850)—*Biuterina pogoniuli*
Trachyphonus vaillantii Ranzani, 1821—*Ethiopotenia trachyphonoides*
- Order Podicipediformes**
Family Podicipedidae
Podiceps cristatus (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Dollfusilepis hoploporus*
Tachybaptus ruficollis (Pallas, 1764)—*Confluaria furcifera*, *Joyeuxilepis acanthorhyncha* and *Schistotaenia macrorhyncha*
Tachybaptus ruficollis capensis (Salvadori, 1884)—*Dioicocestus asper* and *Dioicocestus* sp.
 “Coot” (Podicipedidae gen. sp., see Vasileva et al., 2003)—*Confluaria multistriata* and *Joyeuxilepis fuhrmanni*
- Order Procellariiformes**
Family Diomedidae
Thalassarche chlororhynchos (Gmelin, 1789)—*Tetrabothrius fuhrmanni* and *Chaetophallus robustus*
- Family Procellariidae**
Ardenna grisea (Gmelin, 1789)—*Tetrabothrius skoogi*
Daption capense (Linnaeus, 1758)—*Tetrabothrius heteroclitus*
Procellaria aequinoctialis Linnaeus, 1758—*Tetrabothrius filiformis* and *Tetrabothrius gracilis*
Procellaria sp.—*Tetrabothrius campanulatus* and *Tetrabothrius heteroclitus*
- Order Psittaciformes**
Family Psittacidae
Poicephalus gulielmi (Jardine, 1849)—*Triuterina uteriloba*
Poicephalus senegalus versteri Finsch, 1863—*Triuterina anoplocephaloides*
Psittacus erithacus Linnaeus, 1758—*Fuhrmannetta vandenbrandeni*, *Raillietina taylori* and *Triuterina anoplocephaloides*
- Order Pterocliiformes**
Family Pteroclididae
Pterocles burchelli Sclater, 1922—*Raillietina michaelsoni*
Pterocles coronatus Lichtenstein, 1823—*Cotugnia inaequalis*
Pterocles namaqua (Gmelin, 1789)—*Demidovella leptotrachela*
- Order Strigiformes**
Family Strigidae
Athene noctua (Scopoli, 1769)—*Choanotaenia strigium*
Bubo africanus (Temminck, 1821)—*Choanotaenia ululae*, *Raillietina bembezi* and *Raillietina bumi*
Strix woodfordii (Smith, 1834)—*Hymenolepis* sp.
- Order Struthioniformes**
Family Struthionidae
Struthio camelus Linnaeus, 1758—*Houttuynia struthionis*
Struthio camelus australis Gurney, 1868—*Houttuynia struthionis*
Struthio camelus masaicus Neumann, 1898—*Houttuynia struthionis*
Struthio molybdophanes Reichenow, 1883—*Houttuynia struthionis*
- Order Suliformes**
Family Anhingidae
Anhinga anhinga (Linnaeus, 1766)—*Echinorhynchotaenia tritesticulata*
Anhinga rufa (Daudin, 1802)—*Echinorhynchotaenia tritesticulata*
Anhinga rufa rufa (Daudin, 1802)—*Echinorhynchotaenia tritesticulata*
- Family Phalacrocoracidae**

***Microcarbo africanus* (Gmelin, 1789)**—*Amirthalinghamia macracantha*, *Hymenolepis* (s. l.) *phalacrocorax*, *Ligula intestinalis*, *Microsomacanthus cormoranti*, *Paradilepis delachauxi*, *Paradilepis phalacrocoracis*, *Paradilepis scolecina* and *Pseudidiogenes travassosi*
***Phalacrocorax carbo* (Linnaeus, 1758)**—*Amirthalinghamia macracantha*
“Cormoran”—*Paradilepis delachauxi*

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