

The Effects of Parasitic Infection on the Behaviour of an Intermediate Host, the American Cockroach, *Periplaneta Americana*, infected with the Acanthocephalan, *Moniliformis moniliformis*.

The life-cycle of some parasites involves a period of development in one or more intermediate hosts before maturing in the final host (e.g. Crompton & Joyner 1980). Recent studies have suggested that, in some cases at least, the parasite does not simply rely on chance consumption by a suitable definitive host to ensure its transmission, but may influence the first host's behaviour in such a way as to facilitate it (e.g. Holmes & Bethel 1972). Trail (1980) described four types of host-parasite relationship and discussed situations in which altered host behaviour might be expected to evolve.