

and often broken entirely off. It is one of the largest and most well-marked of the known North American fleas. Ritsema, to whom the species was unknown, suggested that it might possibly be identical with *Hystrihopsylla obtusiceps*. This was, however, merely a guess, as it does not bear the slightest resemblance to that species. It was originally described from specimens taken in Canada.

*Pulex serraticeps*, Gervais.

1832. Duges, Ann. d. Sci. Nat. XXVII., p. 157, pl. 4, fig. 2, 5-9 (P. canis).

1835. Bouche, Nov. Act. Acad. Leop. Carol. XVII., 1, p. 505 (P. felis).

1844. Gervais, Hist. Nat. des Insectes. Apteres. III., p. 371, pl. 48, fig. 8 (P. serraticeps).

This is the common cat and dog flea, well-known from all parts of the world. Besides various wild cats and dogs, it has been reported from *Herpestes ichneumon*, *Foctorius putorius*, *Hyacua striata*, *Lepus timidus*, and *Procyon lotor*. It is also stated to occasionally sip human blood. I have specimens from various parts of North America, and also from Europe.

*Pulex erinacei*, Bouche.

1835. Bouche, Nov. Act. Acad. Leop. Carol. XVII., 1, p. 507 (P. erinacei).

I have received a series of specimens of this species from Dr. Taschenberg, taken in Germany on *Erinaceus europeus*, which is the only known host.

*Pulex inaequalis*, n. sp.

Mr. A. B. Cordley sent me a series of specimens of this species taken on cotton-tail and jack rabbits, near the Grand Canon in Arizona. It seems to be the North American representative of *goniocephalus*, but differs very widely from that species as described and figured by Dr. Taschenberg. A variety of this species, which I will call var. *simplex*, occurs on a species of *Lepus* in Michigan. It may eventually prove to be a good species, but it bears such a close resemblance to *inaequalis* that I cannot at this time recognize it as more than a variety of that species. The slightly larger size, 2.5 mm., the head combs of 8 spines, and the pronotal comb of 14 spines, will separate it from the typical form, while the proportions of the tarsal joints and other details are nearly identical.

*Pulex goniocephalus*, Taschenberg.

1880. Taschenberg, Die Flohe, p. 82, pl. III., fig. 20 (P. goniocephalus).

Recorded from Europe as occurring on hares and rabbits, *Capra ibex*, and *Canis vulpes*.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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