

female, 6-6.5 mm.) and the small metathoracic scale would separate it from *S. penetrans*. It was found on *Dasyfus minutus*, Desm., and is probably restricted in range to southern South America, as nothing of the sort seems to have come to the notice of Bonnet.

Genus *Rhynchopsylla*, Haller.

1860. v. Frauenfeld, Sitzungsber. D. K. Akad. d. Wiss. Wien., XL., p. 462. (Hectopsylla.)

1880. Haller, Archiv. f. Naturgeschichte Jahrg. 46., p. 72. Taf. IV. (Rhynchopsylla.)

This genus contains but one species,

*Rhynchopsylla pulex*, Haller.

1860. v. Frauenfeld, Sitzungsber. D. K. Akad. d. Wiss., Wien., XL., p. 462. (Hectopsylla psittaci.)

1880. Haller, Archiv. f. Naturgeschichte Jahrg. 46., p. 72. Taf. IV. (Rhynchopsylla pulex.)

First mentioned by Frauenfeld, as taken from a species of *Psittacus*. Later was also found on a *Molossus*, sp.

Fam. *Vermipsyllida*, Wagner.

1889. Wagner, Horæ Soc. Ent. Ross. T., XXIII., No. 1-2, p. 205.

The family contains but one genus,

Genus *Vermipsylla*, Schimkewitsch.

1885. Schimkewitsch, Zool. Anz., No. 187.

Wagner (l. c.) characterizes this genus as follows:—Terminal antennal joint with nine circular incisions; mandibles double the length of maxillary palpi; labial palpi with 11 to 13 pseudo-joints; pregnant female with swollen abdomen. Parasitic on Ungulates.

*Vermipsylla alacurt*, Schimk.

1885. Schimkewitsch, Zool. Anz., No. 187. (Female.)

1889. Wagner, Horæ Soc. Ent. Ross. T., XXIII., No. 1-2, p. 205. (Male.)

(To be continued.)