

- BB. Eyes wanting, or very rudimentary; head and thorax slender; head usually long, rounded in front, vertex often more or less produced; combs on head and pronotum, and sometimes on abdominal segments, that on the head of not more than four spines on each side *Typhlopsylla*.

Genus *Pulex*, Linn.

1746. Linnaeus, Fauna Suecica.
 1832. Curtis, British Entom., IX., No. 417. (*Ceratopsyllus*.)
 1857. Kolenati, Wiener Entom., Monatsschrift, I., p. 65. (*Mono-*
psyllus.)
 1863. Kolenati, Hor. Soc. Entom., Ross, II., p. 32, etc. (*Trichop-*
sylla, *Ctenonotus*, *Ctenophthalmus*, *Ctenopsyllus*, *Ceratopsyllus*, and
Ctenocephalus.)

Table of Divisions.

- A. Head beneath and pronotum behind without combs of
 spines.. Division I.
 AA. Head beneath without, pronotum behind, with a comb
 of spines..... Division II.
 AAA. Head beneath and pronotum, both with combs of
 spines..... Division III.

Division I.—Table of Species.*

- A. Head above sloping obliquely forward, angled in front; segments of
 abdomen each with 5 to 6 transverse rows of bristles; second
 joint of antennæ without long bristles..... *kerguelensis*.
 AA. Head above and in front evenly rounded; segments of abdomen
 each with 1 or 2 transverse rows of bristles.
 B. Segments of abdomen each with 2 transverse rows of bristles; size
 large; length: male, 3 mm.; female, 4 mm.; head behind antennal
 groove with two rows of numerous long black bristles; bristles on
 second antennal joint extending beyond end of third joint; labial

* *Pulex tuberculiceps*, Bezzi (Bull. della Soc. Entomo., Ital., XXII., 1890, "Notes on Some Epizotic Insects"), belongs in Division I, and is nearly related to *P. globiceps*. It was taken from *Ursus arctos*, and is characterized by the truncated and medially tuberculated front, the subequal first and fifth joints of posterior tarsi, the slightly greater size and other minor details. Its position would be between *kerguelensis* and *globiceps*. I have been unable as yet to obtain specimens of fleas from bears in this country. It is, however, a well-known fact among hunters in the West that the grizzly and silver-tip are sometimes found "alive" with them.