

tapers strongly and regularly to the posterior end and is beset with numerous bristles. The whole body is a light straw colour.

This is in Canada as elsewhere the most common species affecting the Domestic Fowl. It can be readily recognized by its light yellow colour and extreme activity on the birds. It has been recorded in America also from the pigeon and is said by some to attack horses if such are in close proximity to lousy birds. The writer has never seen horses so attacked.

Menopon biseriatum Piaget.

This species is about .08 to .09 inches in length. The female has the body elongate and loosely jointed, the head short and the legs long. The abdomen tapers abruptly but slightly at the posterior end, and the posterior margin of the last segment bears a close series of fine hairs. The general body colour is yellowish brown. The male is shorter and stouter than the female and lacks the series of hairs on the posterior margin of the last segment. This species occurs commonly and often abundantly in company with *M. pallidum*. It can readily be distinguished from the latter by its larger size and less compact form. It has been recorded in America also from the turkey and pigeon, and is said to attack the pea fowl.

The Variable Chicken Louse (*Lipeurus variabilis* N.).

The length of this species is about .09 to .095 inches. The body of the female is elongate and slender. The head is broadly rounded in front and the antennæ are slender with the first joint short. The legs are long and the abdomen tapers weakly from the sixth segment. The colour is whitish, the margins of the body and front margins of the legs being pitchy black. The abdominal segments each bear a large squarish median brown patch. The male is more slender than the female and the first joint of the antenna is very large, and bears a peg-like appendage as does also the third segment.

This species is quite common and can usually be found on any heavily infested flock.