

The material in my possession at present does not warrant my giving exact measurements. Faxon's figures show that the abdomen is shorter and broader than that of var. *hominis*, and slightly less than two-thirds of the entire length. The form is more like that of var. *canis*, and I should not be at all surprised if a study of fresh material would result in the conclusion that var. *bovis* is simply a diminutive form of var. *canis*, and that the cattle originally became infected from contact with dogs. This is, however, mere speculation.

8. *D. f.* var. *suis* = *D. phylloides*, Csokor, 1878.

Female : 0.24-0.26 by 0.06-0.066

Male : 0.22 by 0.05-0.057

Hexapode larva : 0.13-0.14 long.

Octopode larva : 0.22-0.28 long.

Ovum : 0.10-0.11 by 0.034

rostrum + cephalothorax = about one-half the length of the body.

As I stated in the discussion, in answer to a question, this form is totally different from var. *bovis*, having an extremely pointed abdomen. It is so different, in fact, that Csokor described it as a new species; most authors admit it only as a variety. Personally, however, I rather incline towards Csokor's opinion.

NOTES ON THE BEAN WEEVIL.*

Professor Riley gave some verbal notes on the above subject, covering substantially the facts in articles recently published in the *Canadian Entomologist*, and an editorial prepared for the first number of Volume V., *Insect Life*.† Both the Bean Weevil and the Pea Weevil were found to have temporary thoracic legs of a peculiar form in the post-embryonic larval state, and also certain prominent spines on the prothoracic shield. The eggs of the Bean Weevil in the field are not attached to the outside of the pod, as had hitherto been stated and believed, but are laid in masses within the pod, through an aperture made by the jaws. In the green pods this aperture must frequently close up, so as not to be noticeable, as pods which were brought in from the field showing

*See page 255.

†Canadian Entomologist, August, 1892, Vol. XXIV., No. 7, p. 185.
Insect Life, Vol. V., No. 1, p. 27.