

- Male*: length 0.30
 rostrum, same as in female.
 thorax 0.085 by 0.04
First larva (apode): 0.06 by 0.04
Second larva (apode): 0.08 by 0.06
Hexapode larva: 0.12 by 0.05
Octopode larva: 0.36 long.
Ovum: 0.06-0.08 by 0.04-0.05
 rostrum + cephalothorax = one-third to one-fourth of the total
 length of the body.
2. *D. f. var. canis*.
Female: length 0.25-0.30
 rostrum 0.03 long, base 0.03 broad.
 thorax 0.10 by 0.045
Male: length 0.22-0.25
 rostrum same as in female.
 thorax 0.095 by 0.045
First larva (apode): 0.06-0.09 by 0.015-0.025
Hexapode larva: 0.11 by 0.032
Octopode nymph: 0.19 by 0.04
Ovum: 0.07-0.09 by 0.025
 rostrum + cephalothorax = slightly less than one-half of the total
 length of the body.
3. *D. f. var. cati*:
 Similar to var. *canis*, but one-fourth smaller.
4. *D. f. var. caprae*.
Female: 0.23-0.25 by 0.06-0.065
Male: 0.22-0.23 by 0.05-0.055
Ovum: 0.068-0.08 by 0.032-0.045
 rostrum + cephalothorax = nearly one-half of the total length.
 Causes a disease in goats similar to that described above in cattle
 (Nocard, Railliet).
5. *D. f. var. ovis*.
 Said to differ from var. *hominis* in having a broader rostrum and
 cephalothorax (Oschatz).
6. *D. f. var. equi*.
 E. Wilson says it is identical with var. *hominis*.
7. *D. f. var. bovis*.
 length 0.2