

FLORENCE (L.). THE HOG LUSE, Haematopinus suis LINNÉ:
ITS BIOLOGY, ANATOMY, AND HISTOLOGY.--Cornell Univ.
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Haematopinus suis, L. (hog louse) is common everywhere on pigs. The lice infest the folds of skin on the neck and jowl, the inside and base of the ears, the inside of the legs and the flanks, and occur in smaller numbers on the back. From the time of hatching they feed readily on man, but attempts to feed them on guinea-pigs were not successful. The method of feeding is described. The number of meals required in the 24 hours varies according to the rate of digestion which is influenced by the temperature. The eggs are laid one at a time on the bristles and are attached to them by a clear cement. In captivity they are laid on bristles or threads of gauze, the number depending on the opportunity to feed. During a period of 16 days, 18 eggs were laid. Incubation varies according to temperature from 12-20 days, with a minimum of about 13-14 days when the eggs are kept constantly at body temperature. In the course of development the lice undergo three moults, the cycle from egg to egg occupying 29-33 days.

No protozoan parasites were found in any part of the alimentary canal.

