

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY

WASHINGTON, D.C.

U. S. National Museum,
November 17, 1933.

IDENTIFICATION AND CLASSIFICATION
OF INSECTS

Mr. Fabio Leoni Werneck,
Instituto Oswaldo Cruz,
Caixa Postal 926,
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Dear Sir:

Your very welcome letter of October 27 received, also the package of lice which you sent.

Slide 795 of Gliricola quadrisetosa has been compared with the type. It agrees with the same in all respects. Likewise the specimens of Heterogyropus heteronychus, on slides 806 and 808, are found to agree with the type of this species. The three slides, 795, 806 and 808 are returned under separate cover.

I am also sending you in exchange for the alcoholic specimens you sent a slide each of the following:

Haematopinoides squamosus (Osb.)
Geomydoecus geomydis (Osb.)
Bovicola caprae (Gult)
Haematomyzus elephantis Paig.

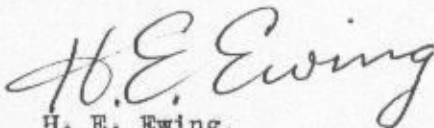
The elephant louse I am sending you came from an African elephant in Africa. Sugimoto (1929) points out four differences between an elephant louse he took from an Indian elephant and the Haematomyzus elephantis of Paiget. If your elephant lice came from an Asiatic elephant I would like for you to send me one in exchange for North American lice.

In regard to Pitrufquenina, - I find that I have several specimens of the type species. They were filed away among our undescribed material under the name of Hemiglricola bispinosa, n. gen. & n. sp. This genus is related to both Gyrinus and Gliricola.

I will see what I can do about getting a drawing made of Gliricola distincta, but doubt very much being able to get it done. Due to governmental economies we find it difficult to get drawings made.

I had a very pleasant visit from Marelli while he was in Washington.

Very sincerely yours,


H. E. Ewing,
Entomologist.