

Anoplura of the Canadian Arctic Expedition, 1913-18.

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The material submitted to me for examination contains two species, in addition to specimens of the human louse *Pediculus humanus capitis* which have been examined by Prof. G. H. F. Nuttall and are recorded in this report. The species are as follows:—

Linognathus setesus (Olfers).

Great numbers taken from a white fox, *Alopex lagopus innuitus* (Merriam), Cross island, north coast of Alaska, January 18, 1918, by A. Castel.

This is the first published record of the occurrence of this species from fox, as it had previously been recorded only from the domestic dog, but I have at hand specimens from a captive fox in Massachusetts. The specimens from foxes differ not at all from those taken from the dog. The species ordinarily passes under the name of *Linognathus piliferus* (Burm.).

Echinophthirius horridus (Olfers).

Specimens from *Phoca hispida*, Schreber. Collected by F. Johansen. Beaufort sea, Alaska, April, 1914.

These specimens are quite inseparable from others from *Phoca vitulina* Linneus, Shetland islands, and *Phoca richardii geronimensis* Allen, coast of California. The species was ordinarily passed under the name of *Echinophthirius phocæ* (Lucas).

REPORT ON *Pediculus* COLLECTED FROM ESKIMOS.

On the 22nd of November, 1917, I received six specimens of lice from Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, Dominion Entomologist, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, the same bearing a label stating that they had been collected from the head hairs of Copper Eskimos, Dolphin and Union straits, Coronation Gulf region, by F. Johansen, of the Canadian Arctic Expedition during the winter of 1915-16.

On examination they proved to be 3 males and 3 females *Pediculus humanus capitis*, typical specimens and fairly dark in respect to pigmentation. So far it has been impossible to detect any difference between these and other head lice from different parts of the world.

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