

venation as in the male. Length 1.4 to 1.6 mm., wing length 1.5 mm.

Male. To the description of the male previously published may be added that the aedeagus is slender, slightly sinuous and ending bluntly, projecting caudally nearly to the apex of the basistyle; dorsal plate hairy, lobes rounded. Antennae a third to a half longer than the insect. Wing length 1.2 to 1.4 mm.

Specimens in the Cornell University Collection.

A NEW CATTLE LOUSE IN FLORIDA

At the recent meeting of the Florida Entomological Society, (February 15, 1947), W. G. Bruce announced that the "tail louse" of cattle has been identified as *Haematopinus quadripertusus* Fahrenholz. The species was described from West Africa in 1915, and this is the first record of its occurrence in the western hemisphere. The louse was first noticed in central Florida in the summer of 1945. Since then it has been found in many other localities and it now appears to be widespread throughout peninsula Florida.

The adult lice are confined almost entirely to the brush of tails of cattle and the eggs are laid mostly on the long hairs of the brush. Because of their location, these insects are commonly referred to as "tail lice" by stockmen.

Mr. Bruce stated that neither the arsenical dips used against ticks nor low concentration DDT sprays are effective against the "tail louse". He indicated that this louse can be controlled effectively by thoroughly spraying the infested animals with a suspension containing 1.5% DDT.

A. N. TISSOT

ADDRESS UNKNOWN

The mailing address of the following members of the society is either unknown or believed to be wrong. If their correct address is known by anyone, please notify the secretary as soon as possible.

Burrell, Robert W.
Crutchfield, C. M.
Edwards, George A.
Gahan, J. B.
Herald, E. S.

Maughn, Douglas
Reitmeier, H. S.
Taylor, Mrs. K. P. A.
Wisecup, C. B.
Wylie, W. D.