THE PARASITES OF BRITISH BIRDS AND MAMMALS.

IX. A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE PAPERS CONTAINING RECORDS OF MALLOPHAGA (BITING-LICE) FROM BIRDS AND MAMMALS.

BY GORDON B. THOMPSON

(Department of Entomology, British Museum (Nat. Hist)).


Since the only published records of Mallophaga parasitic on British birds and mammals are those contained in Denny's Monograph and in papers by Evans, Waterston, Bagnall, etc., it is not surprising to find that there is a vast number of these parasites which have been collected and recorded in other parts of the world from hosts which are either normal inhabitants or annual visitors to the British Isles but have not been recorded as being taken here.

It is my intention to publish additional records in the near future on the basis of material which is continually being sent to me. Before proceeding to publish these additional records I have thought it best to compile a bibliography * of the books and papers containing the previous records as many of these are not referred to in the Zoological Record. This bibliography is presented below.

* This bibliography does not contain papers dealing solely with Mallophaga of domestic birds or mammals.
The papers of each author and, as far as possible, the authors' names are arranged in chronological order. The complete title of each paper is given together with the abbreviation of the periodical in which it appeared. The abbreviations of the periodicals are given in accordance with the 'World List of Scientific Periodicals' (1934).

**BIBLIOGRAPHY.**


1916. *Laemobothriun tinnunculi* Linn. from a Kestrel in the Forth Area. Scot. Nat., p. 120.


1913. 'What is the true host of *Nirmus interruptus* Piaget?' Ent. mon. Mag., XLIX, p. 18.


1930. Records of Some Bird-llice (Mallophaga) II. Vasculum, XVI, pp. 50-55.

BAGNALL, R. S. 1930. Records of some ectoparasites of the Otter and Badger, including a rare Trichodectes (exilis) Nitzsch—Otter louse) previously unknown in Britain. Vasculum, XVI, pp. 6-9.


1935. New genera of Mallophaga 1. Parasitology, XXVII, pp. 281-287, 4 figs.


British Museum (Natural History),
Cromwell Road, London, S.W.7.

May 20th, 1936.