XXXVII.—The Piaget Collection of Mallophaga.
—Part VIII. By Gordon B. Thompson.

[Concluded from p. 144.]

In the seven previous papers dealing with the Piaget collection of Mallophaga I have listed all the material contained in Piaget’s original collection, which is at present housed in the British Museum and the Leiden Museum. Originally I intended giving a list of the species described by Piaget of which no specimens have been found, but this seems unnecessary, as it may be taken for granted that the specimens are missing if the species is not mentioned in the list of material in the British Museum or the Leiden Museum. It will, however, become evident to anyone who uses these lists that there are quite a number of specimens missing. As to the present whereabouts of the missing material, I have been unable to obtain any useful information in spite of numerous efforts.

One interesting fact did emerge from my prolonged efforts to locate the missing Piaget material. In the introduction to both volumes of his work Piaget mentioned a certain Mr. Hyslop of Edinburgh from whom he received material. Some of the specimens which Piaget stated as having been received from this collector are missing from his collection. I have endeavoured to obtain some information regarding Mr. Hyslop, but have been unsuccessful. Andrew Murray, in his paper “On the Pediculi infesting the different Races of Man” (Trans. Roy. Soc. Edinb. 1861, xxii. iii. p. 568), writes:—"The Rev. Mr. Hislop, known as well for his scientific as for his missionary labours in India..."; and I take it that this is the person referred to by Piaget.

Professor E. Brumpt, in reply to my enquiries re the missing Piaget specimens, informed me that he had a collection of Mallophaga, which had been bought from a Mr. Hyslop of Edinburgh, at the Laboratoire de
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Parasitologie of the University of Paris, and that he was willing to sell it to the British Museum. The collection was sent to the British Museum, and ultimately purchased by the authorities of this institution. On going through this collection I discovered the type-series of three of Piaget's species.

The specimens were all labelled, but not in Piaget's handwriting. The type-specimens bore the word "new" within brackets after the name and author of the species. The following is a list of these type-specimens:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>No. of specimens in Brit. Mus.</th>
<th>No. of slides</th>
<th>Hosts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colporephalum pilosum Piaget</td>
<td>2 ♀, 1 ♂</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Chauna chavaria. Crested Screamer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gomionectes bifasciatus Piaget</td>
<td>1 ♂, 2 ♀</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Spheniscus magellanicus. Penguin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nirmus deficiens Piaget</td>
<td>3 ♀, 2 ♂</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Spanish Blue Magpie.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It seems extremely probable that Piaget examined the greater part, if not the whole, of Hyslop's collection.

List of the published Works of Piaget on Mallophaga which refer to his Collection.

5. Supplément, 1885. T. 2, xii and 162 pp., with 17 plates.
10. "Description d'une nouvelle Pédiculine." Notes from the Leyden Museum, xi. 1889, pp. 35-36 (with figures).

* I am indebted to Miss T. Clay for checking up the details of these specimens for me.