
The Sora, *Porzana carolina*, is reported to be the host for five species of lice in North America: *Fulicoffula americana*, *Fulicoffula distincta* (Philopteridae), *Pseudomenopon scopulacorne* (Menoponidae), *Rallicola mystax*, and *Rallicola subporzanae* (Philopteridae). It is not particularly unusual that a bird would serve as host for more than one species of louse in the same genus, but it is unusual for there to be two species, in each of two genera, on the same host, as is reported for *P. carolina*. In a survey carried out to investigate the ectoparasite fauna of birds in Manitoba, 35 specimens of *P. carolina* have been examined from various locations in the province. All of the reported species of lice for this host have been found, with the exception of *R. subporzanae*. The overall prevalence of infestation in these birds with lice was 71.4% and the mean intensity of infestation was 28.4 lice per infested bird. The infestation parameters (prevalence; intensity; range in infested birds) for each species of louse was as follows: *P. scopulacorne* - 55.9%; 16.7; 1-53; *F. distincta* - 38.2%; 15.5; 1-30; *R. mystax* - 35.3%; 14.9; 1-130; *F. americana* - 2.9%; 1.0; 1. Seven of the infested birds carried three species of lice, and one bird carried all four species. Infestations with lice were strongly aggregated. For *P. scopulacorne*, the Index of Discrepancy (*D*) was 0.705, and the exponent of the negative binomial (*k*) was 0.246; for *F. distincta*, *D*=0.837, *k*=0.125; for *R. mystax*, *D*=0.891, *k*=0.104. Likelihood of occurrence and the ecological implications of species packing in chewing lice on the Sora are discussed.