

NON-HUMAN HOST RECORDS OF WOHLFAHRTIA (DIPTERA).

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Wohlfahrtia magnifica Ports. is a common parasite of man and domestic animals in Europe, particularly Russia. We have a number of records of our North American species, *W. vigil* Walker and *W. meigeni* Schiner, parasitizing man, usually infants, but to date we have no data regarding their other and more usual hosts. While at Ithaca, N. Y., during August, 1921, a young rabbit, which was heavily infested by maggots of *Wohlfahrtia vigil*, was brought to the writer by R. Harwood, who was able to easily capture it because of its badly crippled condition. The maggots had worked their way deep into the flesh in the region of the right shoulder, even penetrating well under the scapula. The rabbit died the next day but the larvae, about ten, which were well grown, made their way out of the body. The larvae pupated but adults did not emerge until a year later.

This species, rare in collections, is fairly abundant in favored localities about Ithaca and on bright sunny days the males can be found resting on the cement sidewalks. The past summer (1922) Dr. Johannsen and the writer collected about thirty-five specimens, all males but one, on sidewalks. Their season apparently lasts to the first frost.

Mr. C. T. Greene adds the following note: Two muscid larvae, received from the Bureau of Animal Industry for identification and which prove to be a species of *Wohlfahrtia*, either *vigil* or *meigenii* were taken at Dunkirk, Montana, September 8, 1922, from the back of an Airdale puppy six days old. These larvae were located close to the spine. At first there were noticed two small, white spots about the size of a pin's head. In a couple of days these spots developed into holes in which was secreted a yellow mucous fluid. About the fourth day the larvae were working their way out. The holes healed up rapidly and the puppy seems to be as normal as others of the litter.

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