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INFESTATION OF NATIVE FLORIDA CATTLE WITH THE NORTHERN CATTLE GRUB, *HYPODERMA BOVIS* (DIPTERA: OESTRIDAE)¹—(Note). Larvae of the common cattle grub, *Hypoderma lineatum* (DeVillers), and the northern cattle grub, *Hypoderma bovis* (Linn.), are obligatory parasites that develop in bovine hosts. *H. lineatum* has a distribution throughout the United States, except Alaska, and is a long established pest of cattle in Florida. *H. bovis* is abundant in the United States north of Texas, but has not been able to survive in Texas (Price et al. 1969. Texas A & M Univ. Agric. Ext. Serv. B-1080. p. 17), and is only occasionally seen in cattle imported into Florida.

One larva of *H. bovis* was collected from a native cow in Orlando, Orange Co., Florida on 28 May 1969. Since that time no further records of the northern cattle grub on native Florida cattle had been made. On 14 November 1975, 1 third larval instar of *H. bovis* was taken from the back of a native yearling steer from Cocoa in Brevard County. Third instar *H. bovis* were again collected from native yearling steers in Cocoa on 20 and 23 December 1975 and 3 and 6 January 1976. Infestation rates at the times of collection ranged from 2 to 14 larvae per steer. Most of the larvae collected were mature and near pupation, and there was evidence that other larvae had previously emerged from the hides of the steers.

These infestations constitute a new state record, and the possibility of the establishment of this species in central Florida should be considered. Jayson I. Glick, Department of Entomology, University of Florida, Gainesville, 32611.

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