A REVISED CHECK LIST OF THE FLEAS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA*

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Harvey (1907) gave the first published account of the fleas of this province, listing six species, three of which had recently (1896-1904) been described from the Queen Charlotte Islands, B.C., by Dr. Carl F. Baker. Over the period 1902-1933 many other species from British Columbia were described by the Hon. N. Charles Rothschild and/or Dr. Dr. Karl Jordan of the Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts., England. The type series of most of these were collected in the Fraser Delta, the Okanagan Valley, the Upper Columbia River and the Rocky Mountains. Spencer (1936) presented to this Society a briefly annotated list of 61 species offleas known to occur in British Columbia, based partly on his own extensive collections of these insects (identified by Dr. Julius Wagner of Belgrade, Yugoslavia) and partly on information received through correspondence with Dr. Jordan. Subsequent papers by Spencer, Wagner and the present writer in various journals have improved our knowledge of British Columbia fleas by adding records and descriptions of new species on one hand, and by subtracting proved synonyms on the other. In a paper entitled "The Siphonaptera of Canada" (not in print at the time of writing) the writer discusses 127 species and subspecies of fleas, of which 89 were collected within the political boundaries of British Columbia. While this paper gives all available data on the siphonapterous fauna of British Columbia as well as other provinces, up to December 31, 1946, the following account is presented here for convenience of reference, and following the useful policy of this journal of publishing lists of various groups of insects occurring within the provincial boundaries. In addition, some supplementary data and four new records are included, bringing the British Columbia list up to 93 species and subspecies, of which 88 are indigenous, and five evidently introduced within historic times.

The fleas constitute a small order, Costa Lima and Hathaway (1946) recording only 1193 known species and subspecies for the World—and their list contains many synonyms! It will be seen then, that British Columbia is well endowed, supporting about one-thirteenth of the total known flea fauna. Of course, future collecting in the more remote and inaccessible parts of the World may well alter this proportion.

There are now 134 species and subspecies of fleas known from the whole of Canada. Seventy percent of these are recorded from British Columbia. This relatively extensive proportion is in part a reflection of the tremendous variety of mammal, and especially small mammal, life of the west. This again is a product of the numerous climatic and altitudinal regions of this rugged province, which, coupled with other factors, have had such a profound influence in developing the diversity of plant cover on which all animals depend, directly or indirectly. Munro and Cowan (1947) define and trace 13 terrestrial and 2 marine biotic areas, distinguished by readily demonstrable peculiarities of weather, vegetation, animal life, etc., from contiguous areas. Thus the tremendous size, range of latitude, mountainous topography and variable climatic regions of the province, as well as its recent geological history, including land connections with Asia, have brought us an enviable botanical and zoological heritage, and this exceptional richness of indigenous flora and fauna is traceable even in the lowly

The following account of the fleas of British Columbia gives all known synonyms, aside from changes in generic assignment, of the various indigenous spe-

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cies. These details are not included with the introduced species. The preferred host or hosts, where known, are indicated, and brief statements relating to the known range in British Columbia. References to biotic areas follow Munro and Cowan. Data on the "type host" (frequently not significant in any case), "type locality" and literature citations relating to original descriptions of the species are not provided, this information being readily available in one or more of the publications listed in the short bibliography at the end of this article. Host records refer to British Columbia only. Subspecific names of hosts are not included in this list.

Order SIPHONAPTERA Family PULICIDAE

1. Hoplopsyllus glacialis lynx (Baker)

True host: Varying hare, Lepus americanus group.

Recorded hosts: Lepus americanus, Lynx canadensis, Lynx fasciatus.

Range: General, through most of prov-

2. Ctenocephalides canis (Curtis) (Introduced)

True host: domestic dog (?).

Recorded hosts: domestic dogs and cats, tame rabbits, monkeys, man, Procyon lotor, rats, Rattus norvegicus, R. rat-

Range: Limited records at hand from south of province, but probably widespread on dogs and cats.

3. Ctenocephalides felis felis (Bouché) (Introduced)

True host: domestic cats.

Recorded hosts: same as for C. canis. Also Spilogale gracilis.

Range: Probably same as for canis.

4. Pulex irritans irritans Linnaeus

True host: unknown; Artiodactyla (?). Recorded hosts: man, Rattus norvegicus, Odocoileus hemionus, Speotyto cunicularia.

Range: Fairly general.

5. Xenopsylla cheopis (Rothschild) (Introduced)

True host: domestic rats, Rattus spp. Recorded hosts: Rattus norvegicus, Rattus r. rattus, Rattus r. alexandrinus.

Range: Confined at present to extreme southwestern mainland of province (Puget Sound lowlands).

Family VERMIPSYLLIDAE

6. Arctopsylla ursi (Rothschild)

True host: grizzly bears, *Ursus* spp. Recorded hosts: *Ursus* spp.

Range: Probably general, especially in Alplands, and northern B. C.

7. Chaetopsylla setosa (Rothschild)

True hosts: various large carnivores. Recorded hosts: Canis latrans, Euarctos americanus, Ursus spp., Lynx canadensis, Gulo luscus.

Range: Probably general.

Family HYSTRICHOPSYLLIDAE

8. Atyphloceras artius Jordan

True host: Cricetidae.

Recorded host: Peromyscus manicula-

Range: Known only from Kelowna.

9. Atyphloceras multidentatus (C. Fox)

True host: various Cricetidae. Recorded hosts: Spilogale

Microtus Peromyscus maniculatus, oregoni, Microtus townsendii, Rattus norvegicus.

Range: Puget Sound Lowlands, Vancouver Island.

10. Hystrichopsylla dippiei Rothschild

True host: small Rodentia. Recorded hosts: Sorex s Sorex sp., Mustela vison, Spilogale gracilis, Citellus columbianus, Tamiasciurus hudsonicus, Eutamias sp., Peromyscus maniculatus, Clethrionomys gapperi, Microtus longicaudus, M. montanus.

Range: Fairly general. Not common.

11. Hystrichopsylla n. sp.

A new species, to be described from western B.C. in "Siphonaptera of Canada."

12. Hystrichopsylla n. sp.

A new species, to be described from Vancouver, B.C., in "Siphonaptera of Canada."

13. Hystrichopsylla schefferi Chapin

(=H. mammoth Chapin)

True host: mountain beaver, Aplodontia rufa.

Recorded hosts: Mustela vison, Spilogale gracilis.

Range: Southwest mainland.

14. Catallagia charlottensis (Baker)

(=C. motei Hubbard)

True host: white-footed mouse, Peromyscus maniculatus.

Recorded hosts: Scapanus orarius, Neurotrichus gibbsii, Peromyseus maniculatus, Clethrionomys gapperi, Microtus townsendii, M. oregoni, M. pennsylvanicus, M. longicaudus, Rattus norvegicus, Tamiasciurus hudsonicus.

Range: Coastal islands, and Pacific slopes, west of the Coast Range.

15. Catallagia decipiens Rothschild

(=C. moneris Jordan)

True host: White-footed mouse, Peromyscus maniculatus.

Recorded hosts: Mustela frenata, Citellus columbianus, Tamiasciurus hudsonicus, Peromyscus maniculatus, Neotoma cinerea, Microtus longicaudus, M. pennsylvanicus, M. montanus, Phenacomys intermedius, Clethrionomys gapperi, Eutamias sp., Thomomys talpoides, Ochotona princeps.

16. Catallagia sculleni Hubbard

(=C. chamberlini Hubbard, C. vonbloekeri Augustson, C. rutherfordi Augustson)

True host: Cricetidae, especially Peromyscus maniculatus.

Recorded hosts: Scapanus orarius, Eutamias sp., Microtus richardsoni, Clethrionomys gapperi, Peromyscus maniculatus.

Range: Southern Coast Range; parts of Fraser Valley; Vancouver Island.

17. Deletelis telegoni (Rothschild)

True host: Cricetidae.

Recorded hosts: Microtus pennsylvanicus, M. longicaudus, M. townsendii, M. oregoni, Clethrionomys gapperi, Peromyscus maniculatus.

Range: Southern part of province, from Rockies to coast. Rare.

18. Epitedia scapani (Wagner)

(=E. jordani Hubbard, E. stewarti Hubbard).

True host: White-footed mouse, *Peromyscus maniculatus*; also common on Insectivora.

Recorded hosts: Scapanus orarius, S. townsendii, Neurotrichus gibbsii, Sorex spp., Mustela sp., Microtus oregoni, Peromyscus maniculatus, Rattus norvegicus, Aplodontia rufa.

Range: Puget Sound Lowlands.

19. Epitedia wenmanni (Rothschild)

(==Ncopsylla similis Chapin).

True host: White-footed mouse, Peromuscus maniculatus.

Recorded hosts: Microtus pennsylvanicus, Peromyscus maniculatus, Neotoma cincrea, Tamiasciurus hudsonicus.

Range: Coast Range to Rockies, but not Pacific slopes.

20. Neopsylla inopina Rothschild

True host: ground squirrel, Citellus

Recorded host: Citcllus columbianus.
Range: Southern Kootenays, through Crow's Nest Pass.

21. Phalacropsylla allos Wagner

True host: woodrat, Neotoma cinerea. Recorded host: Neotoma cinerea occidentalis.

Range: Probably restricted to Osoyoos-Arid biotic area.

New record: 12 miles west of Hedley, B.C., on banks of Similkameen River, 23.IV.48, coll. G. P. Holland.

22. Meringis shannoni (Jordan)

True host: pocket mouse, Perognathus spp.

Recorded hosts: Perognathus parvus, Peromyscus maniculatus.

Range: Okanagan Valley, from Vernon, south to border.

23. Micropsylla sectilis sectilis (Jordan and Rothschild)

(=Micropsylla peromyscus Dunn)

True host: white-footed mouse, Peromyscus maniculatus.

Recorded hosts: Citellus columbianus, Tamiasciurus hudsonicus, Peromyscus maniculatus, Mus musculus.

Range: Southern B.C., east of the Coast Range.

24. Micropsylla sectilis goodi Hubbard

True host: white-footed mouse, Peromyscus maniculatus.

Recorded hosts: Mustela erminea, Spilogale gracilis, Tamiasciurus douglassi, Microtus oregoni, Peromyscus maniculatus, Rattus norvegicus.

Range: Southern B.C., west of the Coast Range.

25. Rectofrontia fraterna (Baker)

(=Neopsylla hamiltoni Dunn)

True host: small Rodentia.

Recorded hosts: Martes americana. Tamiasciurus hudsonicus, Phenacomys intermedius, Neotoma cinerea, Ochotona princeps.

Range: Scattered over southern B.C. Rare.

26. Trichopsylloides oregonensis Ewing

(=Phaneris hubbardi Jordan)

True host: mountain beaver, Aplodontia rufa.

Recorded host: Mustela vison. Range: Puget Sound Lowlands.

27. Corrodopsylla curvata curvata (Rothschild)

True host: shrew, Sorex, spp.

Recorded hosts: Sorex obscurus, Sorex spp.

Range: East of Cascade Mountains.

28. Corrodopsylla curvata obtusata (Wagner) (=Doratopsylla jellisoni Hubbard)

True host: shrew, Sorex spp.

Recorded hosts: Sorex spp., S. trowbridgii, S. vagrans, Neurotrichus gibbsii, Microtus oregoni.

Range: West of Cascades, including Vancouver Island.

29. Callistopsyllus terinus (Rothschild)

(=Callistopsyllus paraterinus Wagner)

True host: white-footed mouse, Peromyscus maniculatus.

Recorded hosts: Citcllus columbianus, Peromyscus maniculatus.
Range: Columbia Forest.

30. Megarthroglossus divisus divisus (Baker)

(=Pulex longispinus Baker)
True host: squirrel, Tamiasciurus;

woodrat, Neotoma.
Recorded hosts: Microtus longicaudus,

Neotoma cinerea.

Range: Southern B.C., east of Selkirks.

31. Megarthreglossus divisus exsecutus Wagner

True host: red squirrel, Tamiasciurus hudsonicus.

Recorded hosts: Tamiasciurus hudsonicus, Glaucomys sabrinus, Peromyscus maniculatus.

Range: Southern B.C., Cascades to Selkirks.

Jordan and 32. Megarthroglossus procus child

True host: Chickaree, Tamiasciurus douglassi.

Recorded hosts: Spilogale gracilis, Tamiasciurus douglassi, Glaucomys sabrinus, Rattus norvegicus. Range: Coast Forest (southern main-

land only).

33. Megarthroglossus pygmaeus Wagner

True host: probably woodrat, Neotoma

Recorded host: Neotoma cinerea. Range: Known only from Nicola.

34. Megarthroglossus sicamus Jordan and Rothschild

True host: unknown, probably woodrat. Neotoma.

Recorded hosts: Canis latrans, Lynx fasciatus, Neotoma cinerea.

Range: Probably restricted to Dry Forest biotic area.

35. Megarthroglossus similis Wagner

True host: probably woodrat, Neotoma. Recorded host: Neotoma cinerea. Range: Known only from Beaverdell.

36. Megarthroglossus spenceri Wagner

True host: unknown. Recorded host: Ochotona princeps. Range: Known only from Nicola.

37. Corypsylla ornata Fox

True host: mole, Scapanus spp. Recorded hosts: Scapanus orarius, S. Microtus oregoni, townsendii.

townsendii. Range: Puget Sound Lowlands, north and south of Fraser River.

38. Corypsylla jordani Hubbard

True host: shrew-mole, Neurotrichus gibbsii.

Recorded host: Neurotrichus gibbsii. Range: Puget Sound Lowlands. New record: Silver Creek, 15.III.48, coll. G. P. Holland.

39. Corpsylloides kohlsi (Hubbard)

(=C. spinata Fox)True host: shrew, Sorex spp. Recorded host: Sorex obscurus. Range: Puget Sound Lowlands. New record: Silver Creek, 11.X.47, coll. G. P. Holland.

40. Nearctopsylla brooksi (Rothschild)

True host: unknown, probably Sorex; possibly Mustela.

Recorded hosts: Mustela erminea, M. frenata, M. vison, Martes americana. Range: Widespread over province.

41. Nearctopsylla hyrtaci (Rothschild)

True host: shrew, Sorex spp. Recorded hosts: Sorex obscurus, S. cinereus. Mustela vison, M. frenata, Martes caurina, M. americana, Clethrionomys gapperi.

Range: Southern half of province, including Vancouver Island.

42. Nearctopsylla jordani Hubbard

(=N. hygini columbiana Wagner) True host: mole, Scapanus spp.

Recorded hosts: Scapanus orarius, Neurotrichus gibbsii.

Range: Puget Sound Lowlands.

FAMILY CERATOPHYLLIDAE

43. Ctenophyllus terribilis (Rothschild)

True host: pika, Ochotona spp. Recorded host: Ochotona princeps. Range: Southern Alplands, and some contiguous areas. Coincident with host.

44. Dolichopsyllus stylosus (Baker)

True host: mountain beaver, Aplodontia rufa.

Recorded host: Aplodontia rufa. Range: Puget Sound Lowlands.

45. Oropsylla arctomys (Baker)

(=Aetheopsylla septentrionalis Stewart and Holland)

True host: woodchuck, Marmota monax. Recorded hosts: Marmota monax, M. caligata.

Range: Boreal Forest, Columbia Forest.

46. Oropsylla idahoensis (Baker)

(=Ceratophyllus poeantis Rothschild, C. bertholfi Fox)

True host: ground squirrel, Citellus spp.

Recorded hosts: Mustela frenata, Citellus columbianus, C. lateralis, Ochotona princeps.

Range: Coincident with ground squirrels in southern half of province.

47. Thrassis acamantis (Rothschild)

True host: yellow-bellied marmot, Marmota flaviventris.

Recorded hosts: Mephitis sp., Marmota flaviventris, Citellus columbianus, Eutamias sp., Tamiasciurus hudsonicus. Range: Dry Forest, Cariboo Parklands.

48. Thrassis petiolatus (Baker)

True host: Columbia ground squirrel, Citellus columbianus.

Recorded hosts: Citellus columbianus, Eutamias sp., Thomomys talpoides.

Range: Coincident with range of C. columbianus from Shuswap Lake south, especially in areas at low elevation.

49. Thrassis spenceri Wagner

True host: Alpine marmot, Marmota caligata group.

Recorded hosts: Gulo luscus, Ursus sp., Marmota monax, M. caligata, M. vancouverensis.

Range: Alplands and some contiguous areas.

50. Amphalius necopinus (Jordan)

True host: pika, Ochotona spp. Recorded host: Ochotona princeps. Range: Southern Alplands.

51. Dactylopsylla comis Jordan

True host: Pocket gopher, Thomomys

Recorded host: Thomomys talpoides. Range: Known only from Okanagan Landing.

52. Foxella ignota recula (Jordan and Rothschild)

True host: pocket gopher, Thomomys spp.

Recorded hosts: Mustela frenata. Citellus columbianus, Thomomys talpoides.

Range: Dry Forest.

53. Opisocrostis tuberculatus tuberculatus (Baker)

True host: ground squirrel, Citellus

Recorded host: Citcllus columbianus.
Range: Southern Kootenays, through
Crow's Nest.

54. Opisodasys keeni (Baker)

True host: white-footed mouse, Pero-

myscus maniculatus.
Recorded hosts: Mustela sp., Microtus sp., M. townsendii, Clethrionomys gapperi, Peromyscus maniculatus, Zapus sp.

Range: Apparently general, through province.

55. Opisodasys pseudarctomys (Baker)

(=Ceratophyllus acasti Rothschild)
True host: flying squirrel, Glaucomys

Recorded hosts: Tamiasciurus hudsonicus, Glaucomys sabrinus.

Range: Scattered; southern B.C. east of Coast Range.

56. Opisodasys vesperalis (Jordan)

True host: flying squirrel, Glaucomys spp.

Recorded hosts: Mustela sp., Lynx sp., Glaucomys sabrinus.

Range: Dry Forest and southern Coast Forest.

57. Orchopeas caedens (Jordan)

True host: red squirrel, Tamiasciurus hudsonicus.

Recorded host: Tamiasciurus hudsonicus.

Range: (Roughly) north of 53°.

58. Orchopeas caedens durus (Jordan)

True host: red squirrel, Tamiasciurus hudsonicus.

Recorded hosts: Mustela frenata, M. erminea, Lynx canadensis, Tamiasciurus hudsonicus, Glaucomys sabrinus, Eutamias sp.

Range: (Roughly) south of 53°.

59. Orchopeas leucopus (Baker)

(=Ceratophyllus aeger Rothschild)

True host: white-footed mouse, Peromyscus maniculatus.

Recorded host: Peromyscus maniculatus.

Range: Probably northern half of province.

60. Orchopeas nepos (Rothschild)

True host: Chickaree, Tamiasciurus douglassi.

Recorded hosts: Mustela vison, M. erminea, Spilogale gracilis, Tamiusciurus douglassi, Glaucomys sabrinus. Range: Coast Forest (southern mainland only).

61. Orchopeas sexdentatus agilis (Rothschild) True host: woodrat, Neotoma cinerea.

Recorded hosts: Mustela frenata, Spilogale gracilis, Clethrionomys gapperi, Neotoma cinerea, Ochotona princeps, Sylvilagus nuttalli.

Range: Through most of province.

62. Tarsopsylla coloradensis (Baker)

(=Opisodasys jellisoni Fox)

True host: squirrel, Tamiasciurus and Glaucomys.

Recorded hosts: Martes americana, Tamiasciurus hudsonicus, Glaucomys sabrinus.

Range: In mountains, and probably throughout much of northern part of province.

63. Ceratophyllus adustus Jordan

True host: unknown. A bird? Recorded host: Erethizon dorsatum.

Range: Known only from Atlin.

64. Ceratophyllus celsus celsus Jordan

True host: bank swallow, Riparia riparia.

Recorded host: Riparia riparia.

Range: Known only from Kamloops and Okanagan Falls.

65. Ceratophyllus diffinis Jordan

(=C. rileyi Liu)

True host: many birds.

Recorded hosts: Bonassa umbellus, Melospiza melodia.

Range: Probably southern half of province.

66. Ceratophyllus garei Rothschild

(=C. utahensis Chapin, C. quebecensis Fox)

True host: ground-nesting birds.

Recorded host: Erismatura jamaicensis. Range: Probably widespread. One record available, from Kamloops.

67. Ceratophyllus idius Jordan and Rothschild

True host: tree swallow, Iridoprocne bicolor.

Recorded hosts: Asio otus, Iridoprocne bicolor.

Range: Known only from Okanagan at present.

68. Ceratophyllus niger Fox

(=C. niger inflexus Jordan)

True host: various birds.

Recorded hosts: Phalacrocorax pelagicus, Gallus gallus, Otus asio, Cryptoglaux acadica, Acridotheres cristatellus, Vermivora celata, Turdus migratorius, Passer domesticus, Tamiasciurus hudsonicus.

Range: Common in southern half of province.

69. Ceratophyllus petrochelidoni Wagner

True host: cliff swallow, Petrochelidon pyrrhonata.

Recorded host: Petrochelidon pyrrhon-

Range: Known only from Chilcotin and Kamloops.

70. Ceratophyllus riparius Jordan and Rothschild

True host: bank swallow, Riparia riparia.

Recorded host: Riparia riparia.

Range: Known only from Kamloops and Okanagan Valley.

71. Dasypsyllus gallinulae perpinnatus (Baker)

True host: Passeriformes.

Recorded hosts: Thryomanes bewicki, Sphyrapicus ruber, Cyanocitta stelleri, Vermivora celata, Lanivirco solitarius, Pheucticus melonacephalus, Hylocichla guttata, H. ustulata, Pipilo maculatus, Parus atricapillis, Piranga ludoviciana, Regulus calendula, Empidonax difficilis, Turdus migratorius, Junco oreganus, Zonotrichia coronata, Melospiza melodia, Tamiasciurus douglassi, man.

Range: Coast Forest (west of Cascades only).

72. Dasypsyllus stejnegeri (Jordan)

True host: unknown. A sea bird?

Recorded host: Hylocichla guttata na-

Range: Probably northern Coast Littoral. New record: Langara Island, Queen Charlottes, 20.V.47, coll. C. J. Guiguet.

73. Malaraeus euphorbi (Rothschild)

True host: white-footed mouse, Peromyscus maniculatus.

Recorded host: Peromyscus maniculatus.

Range: Widespread, though rare, in southern half of province.

74. Malaraeus penicilliger ssp. (dissimilis Jordan?)

True host: Microtinae.

Recorded hosts: Clethrionomys gapperi, Peromyscus maniculatus.

Range: Northern part of province, and southern Alplands.

75. Malaraeus telchinum (Rothschild)

True host: white-footed mouse, Peromyscus maniculatus.

Recorded hosts: Sorex sp., Citellus columbianus, Microtus longicaudus, Clethrionomys gapperi, Peromyscus maniculatus

Range: General, throughout southern half of province.

76. Megabothris abantis (Rothschild)

(=Megabothris adversus Wagner)
True host: Microtinae.

Recorded hosts: Mustela crminea, M. frenata, Vulpes fulva. Citellus columbianus, Microtus longicaudus, M. pennsylvanicus. M. oregoni, Clethrionomys gapperi, Phenacomys intermedius, Synaptomys borealis, Peromyscus maniculatus, Neotoma cinerea, Rattus norvegicus, Zapus princeps, Z. trinotatus. Lepus americanus, Ochotona princeps.

Range: General over province, especially in humid areas.

77. Megabothris asio megacolpus (Jordan)

True host: meadow mouse, Microtus pennsulvanicus.

Recorded host: Microtus pennsylvani-

Range: Probably occurs throughout most of province.

78. Megabothris lucifer (Rothschild)

True host: gray vole, Microtus montunus.

Recorded hosts: Mustela frenata, Microtus montanus,

Range: Dry Forest.

79. Megabothris quirini (Rothschild)

True host: Microtinae.

Recorded hosts: Tamiasciurus hudsonicus. Microtus p. drummondi, Clethrionomys gapperi. Peromyscus maniculatus.

Range: General, east of Coast Range.

80. Monopsyllus ciliatus protinus (Jordan)

True host: squirrel, Tamiasciurus.

Recorded hosts: Mustela erminea, Martes caurina. Spilogale gracilis, Tamiasciurus douglassi, T. hudsonicus, Glaucomys sabrinus, Eutamias townsendii, Peromyscus maniculatus, Lepus americanus.

Range: Southern part of Coast Forest, including Vancouver Island.

81. Monepsyllus eumolpi eumolpi (Roths-child)

True host: chipmunk, Eutamias spp.

Recorded hosts: Mustela frenata, Citellus columbianus, Tamiasciurus hudsonicus, Eutamias amoenus, E. minimus, Clethrionomys gapperi.

Range: Throughout province, east of Coast Range.

82. Monopsyllus vison (Baker)

(=Ceratophylius lucidus Baker)

True host: red squirrel, Tamiasciurus hudsonicus.

Recorded hosts: Mustela frenata, Martes americana, Citellus columbianus, Tamiasciurus hudsonicus, Glaucomys sabrinus, Ochotona princeps.

Range: Throughout province, east of Coast Range.

83. Menepsyllus wagneri wagneri (Baker)

(=Ceratophyllus peromysci Stewart)
True host: white-footed mouse, Pero-

myscus maniculatus.

Recorded hosts: Mustela frenata, Microtus longicaudus, Clethrionomys gapperi, Peromyscus maniculatus, Phenacomys intermedius, Reithrodontomys megalotis.

Range: Southern B.C. from Cascades to Rockies.

84. Monopsyllus wagneri ophidius (Jordan)

True host: white-footed mouse, Peromyscus maniculatus.

Recorded hosts: Sorex sp., Spilogale gracilis, Peromyscus maniculatus.

Range: Southern B.C., from Cascades, west, including Vancouver Island.

85. Nosopsyllus fasciatus (Bosc d'Antic) (Introduced)

True host: rat, Rattus spp.

Recorded hosts: Sorex sp., Tamiasciurus douglassi, Mus musculus, Rattus rattus, R. norvegicus.

Range: Apparently pretty well restricted to lower coastal region.

86. **Leptopsylia** segnis (Schonherr) (Introduced)

True host: house mouse, Mus musculus. Recorded host: Mus musculus. Range: One record, from Kelowna.

87. Peromyscopsylla hesperomys ssp.

A new subspecies, to be described from southern Coast Forest, in "Siphonaptera of Canada."

88. Peromyscopsylla ravalliensis (Dunn)

True host: woodrat, Neotoma cinerea. Recorded hosts: Neotoma cinerea, Peromyscus maniculatus, Ochotona princeps.

Range: Rare in southern part of province.

89. Peromyscopsylla selenis (Rothschild)

True host: Microtinae.

Recorded hosts: Sorex sp., Mustela frenata, Microtus longicaudus, M. oregoni, Clethrionomys gapperi, Phenacomys intermedius, Peromyscus maniculatus, Eutamias sp., Rattus norvegicus.

Range: General, throughout province, especially in mountains and humid forests.

Family ISCHNOPSYLLIDAE

90. Eptescopsylla vancouverensis (Wagner)

True host: silver-haired bat, Lasionycteris noctivagans.

Recorded host: Lasionycteris noctiva-

Range: Known only from Vancouver.

91. **Myodopsylla gentilis** Jordan and Rothschild

True host: little brown bat, Myotis lucifugus.

Recorded hosts: Myotis lucifugus, M. yumanensis.

Range: West of Selkirks.

92. Myodopsylla insignis (Rothschild)

(=Ceratopsyllus crosbyl Baker, Myodopsylla subulata Chapin)

True host: little brown bat, Myotis lucifugus.

Recorded host: Myotis sp.

Range: Known only from Cariboo Parklands in B.C.

93. Myodopsylloides palposus (Rothschild) (=M. piercei Augustson)

True host: big brown bat, Eptesicus fuscus.

Recorded host: Eptesieus fuscus.

Range: Scattered records from southwest B.C.

Erroneous Records

1. Ceratophyllus gallinae (Schrank)

Recorded by Harvey, 1907, ex poultry. The specimens Harvey had were presumably Ceratophyllus niger Fox 1909, now known as the "western hen flea." C. gallinae is restricted to eastern North America, having been introduced from Europe.

2. Diamanus montanus (Baker)

Recorded by Holland 1941 from Eagle River, B.C., ex Gulo luscus. Erroneous determination—the specimens were Thrassis spenceri Wagner.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF HOSTS

Acridotheres cristatellus—Crested mynah Aplodontia rufa—Mountain beaver Asio otus—Long-eared owl Bonassa umbellus—Ruffed grouse Canis latrans—Coyote Citellus columbianus—Columbian ground squirrel

Citellus lateralis-Mantled ground squirrel Clethrionomys gapperi—Red-backed mouse Cryptoglaux acadica-Saw-whet owl Empidonax difficilis-Western fly catcher Eptesicus fuscus-Big brown bat Erethizon dorsatum-Porcupine Erismatura jamaicensis-Ruddy duck Euarctos americanus—Black bear Eutamias amoenus—Allen chipmunk Eutamias minimus—Least chipmunk Eutamias townsendii—Townsend chipmunk Gallus gallus-Domestic hen Glaucomys sabrinus—Flying squirrel Gulo luscus-Wolverine Hylocichla guttata—Hermit thrush Hylocichla ustulata—Swainson thrush Iridoprocne bicolor—Tree swallow Junco oreganus-Oregon junco Lasionycteris noctivagans-Silver-haired bat Lepus americanus—Varying hare Lunx canadensis—Canada lynx Lunx fasciatus-Bobcat Marmota caligata—Hoary marmot Marmota flaviventris-Yellow-bellied marmot Marmota monax-Woodchuck Marmota vancouverensis-Vancouver Island

marmot Martes americana-Pine marten Martes caurina-Vancouver Island marten Mephitis sp.—Striped skunk Melospiza melodia—Song sparrow Microtus longicaudus—Long-tailed vole Microtus montanus-Grey vole Microtus oregoni-Creeping vole Microtus pennsylvanicus-Meadow vole Microtus richardsoni-Alpine water vole Microtus townsendii—Townsend vole Mus musculus-House mouse Mustela erminea—Short-tailed weasel Mustcla frenata—Long-tailed weasel Mustela vison-Mink Myotis lucifugus-Small brown rat Myotis yumanensis—Yuma bat Neotoma cinerea-Woodrat Neurotrichus gibbsii—Gibb's shrew mole Ochotona princeps-Rocky Mountain pika Odocoilcus hemionus-Black-tailed deer Otus asio-Screech owl

Parus atricapillis-Black-capped chickadee Passer domesticus—English sparrow Perognathus parvus-Pocket mouse Peromyscus maniculatus-White-footed mouse

Petrochelidon pyrrhonata—Cliff swallow Phalacrocorax pelagicus—Pelagic cormorant Phenacomys intermedius—Lemming mouse Pheucticus melanocephalus-Black-headed grosbeak

Pipilo maculatus-Spotted towhee Piranga ludoviciana-Western tanager Procuon lotor-Raccoon Rattus norvegicus-Norway rat Rattus rattus alexandrinus-Roof rat Rattus rattus rattus-Black rat Regulus calendula-Ruby-crowned kinglet Reithrodontomys megalotis-Harvest mouse Riparia riparia-Bank swallow Scapanus orarius—Coast mole Scapanus townsendii-Townsend mole Sorex cinereus-Cinereus shrew

Sorex obscurus-Dusky shrew Sorex trowbridgii-Trowbridge shrew Sorex vagrans—Vagrant shrew Spectyto cunicularia-Burrowing owl Sphyrapicus ruber—Red-breasted sapsucker Spilogale gracilis—Spotted skunk Sulvilagus nuttalli-Cottontail rabbit Synaptomys borealis—Bog lemming Tamiasciurus douglassi-Douglas chickaree Tamiasciurus hudsonicus-Red squirrel Thomomys talpoides—Pocket gopher Thryomanes bewicki—Bewick wren Turdus migratorius-Robin Ursus sp.—Grizzly bear Vermivora celata—Orange-crowned warbler Vulpes fulva-Red fox Zapus trinotatus-Northwest coast jumping Zapus princeps-Rocky Mountain jumping

mouse

Zonotrichia coronata-Golden-crowned spar-

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NOTE ON LONGEVITY OF CERTAIN TICKS (Ixodoidea) .- Among the tragedies of the flood of 1948 were the premature deaths of several dozen aged ticks. These represented the survivors of several species and stages undergoing longevity tests at the Dominion Livestock Insect Laboratory, Kamlooups, B.C. Each group had been kept within unopened, cotton plugged, shell vials since they had emerged from eggs or their preceding instars. Except for brief periods, they were always kept in the dark below ground level under one of the laboratory buildings. Since observations have now come to an end, it is fitting to publish the records as they stand. Ixodes texanus Banks nymphs and adults, while commencing to die of senility, were 103 and 101 months old respectively. Larvae of this species had previously died at the age of 96 months. This makes a total life cycle of at least 300 months, though this period must be theoretical since these various stages may not have had the vigor to perpetuate themselves beyond a certain age. Ixodes hearlei Gregson adults and Ornithodoros turicata (Dugas) third nymphs were drowned at the ages of 80 and 100 months.-J. D. Gregson, Kamloops, B.C.

UNUSUAL RECORD OF IXODES SORICIS (Ixodoidea: Ixodidae)-An intresting new host (?) record for Ixodes soricis Gregson has occurred in the collection from Silver Creek, Hope, British Columbia, March 29, 1948, of a male of this tick attached to a female of its own species! The hypostome of the male (yet undescribed) was firmly embedded in the integument of an engorged female, ex Sorex obscurus, the site of the male's attachment being slightly laterad to the hind coxa .- J. D. Gregson, Kamloops, B.C.

ANTHAXIA PRASINA Horn (Coleoptera: Buprestidae). -Anthaxia prasina is recorded from California, but we can add British Columbia to its range. I found them once only, at Copper Mountain in 1930, on flowers of Rosa nutkana, when 35 speciments were collected: July 12-13. The stem species, A. aeneogaster, was common in the region, usually on various yellow flowers, but was not associated with this colony. A prasina is a beautiful blue-green insect; the individuals of my series vary considerably in size, but are constant in colour and other respects.-G. Stace Smith, Creston, B.C.