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1086.

INSECTS OF MICRONESIA

Anoplura

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The sucking lice from islands of the southwest Pacific area consist entirely of well-known and widely distributed species from man and domestic animals and merely require recording, with the exception of the head and body louse of man which is deserving of special note.

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DISTRIBUTION OF MICRONESIAN ANOPLURA

1. *Haematopinus tuberculatus*: South Marianas (Guam), Carolines (Palau).
2. *Linognathus africanus*: Carolines (Palau).
3. *Pthirus pubis*: Carolines (Palau, Yap).
4. *Pediculus humanus*: Carolines (Palau, Yap, Caroline Atolls, Kusaie), Marshalls.

FAMILY HAEMATOPINIDAE

1. *Haematopinus tuberculatus* (Burmeister). (Figures 1, 2.)
Haematopinus tuberculatus (Burmeister) Ferris, 1933, Stanford Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2 (6): 455-460, figs. 267-269.

DISTRIBUTION: Recorded from *Bos bubalus*, the water buffalo, or carabao, from all parts of the world where this animal occurs.

S. MARIANA IS. GUAM: Barrigada, from carabao, 1945, G. Bohart and Gressitt.

PALAU: BABELTHUAP: Collected from carabao, 1953, Beardsley.

* Deceased May 21, 1958.

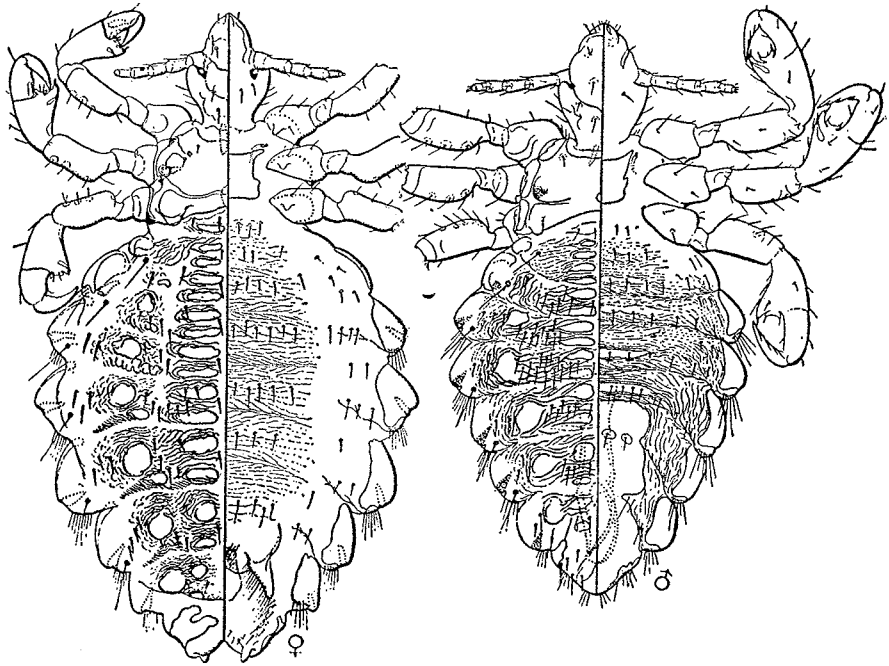


FIGURE 1.—*Haematopinus tuberculatus*, male and female.

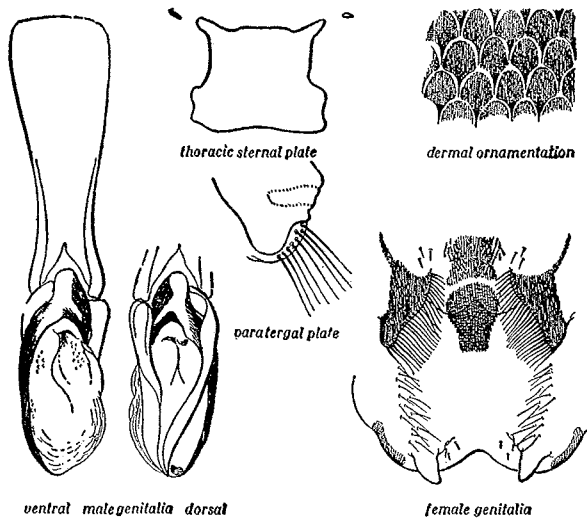


FIGURE 2.—*Haematopinus tuberculatus*, details.

FAMILY LINOGNATHIDAE

2. **Linognathus africanus** (Kellogg and Paine). (Figures 3, 4.)
Linognathus africanus Kellogg and Paine, Ferris, 1932, Stanford Univ.
 Ser., Biol. Sci. 2 (5) : 83-85, figs. 212, B, E, G, and 213.
 DISTRIBUTION: Widely distributed on sheep and goats.
 PALAU. BABELTHUAP: From goat, Apr. 1953, Beardsley.

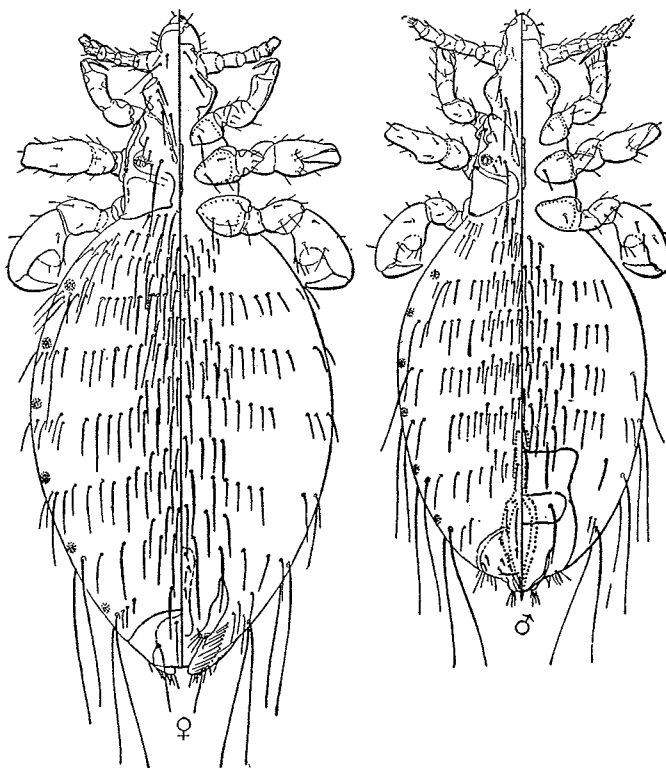


FIGURE 3.—*Linognathus africanus*, male and female.

FAMILY PEDICULIDAE

3. **Pthirus pubis** (Linnaeus).
Pthirus pubis (Linnaeus), Ferris, 1951, Pacific Coast Ent. Soc., Mem. 1 :
 281, figs. 122-124.
 DISTRIBUTION: Recorded from man in all parts of the world.
 PALAU. KOROR: Collected in Koror Hospital, Feb. 1948, Dybas.
 YAP. YAP: Collected from the heads of natives, July-Aug. 1950, Goss.

4. *Pediculus humanus* (Linnaeus).

Pediculus humanus (Linnaeus), Ferris, 1935, Stanford Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2 (6) : 543-588.

Pediculus humanus (Linnaeus), Ferris, 1951, Pacific Coast Ent. Soc., Mem. 1: 261-272, figs. 116-119.

DISTRIBUTION: Recorded from every race of man from all parts of the world.

PALAU. Collected from heads of natives, 1953, Beardsley.

YAP. YAP: July-Aug. 1950, Goss.

CAROLINE ATOLLS. KAPINGAMARANGI: Werua, July 1954, Niering.

KUSAIE. Lelu (Lele), 1 m., Apr. 1953, Clarke.

MARSHALL IS. ARNO: Ine I., 1950, La Rivers.

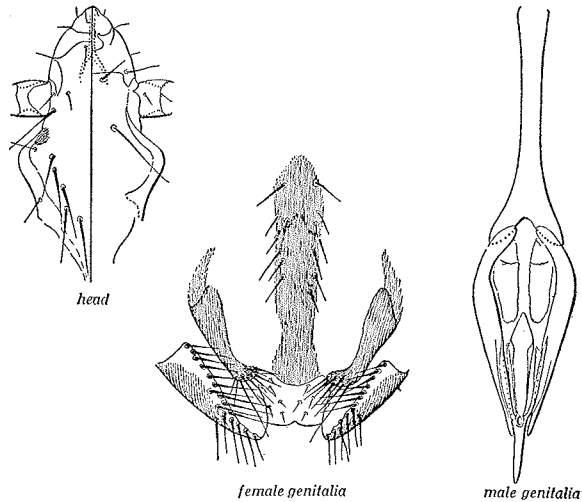


FIGURE 4.—*Linognathus africanus*, details.

All of the specimens above-recorded agree closely with specimens from the Marquesas Islands and from Tahiti which I recorded in 1951 and which are referable to the form described by Ewing as *Pediculus pseudohumanus*. The status of this form, as distinct from *humanus*, remains questionable, but the form is certainly recognizable. It is apparently the same as a form which occurs on American Indians of Central America. The status of these forms can be determined only by genetic experiment.