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SOME PARASITES OF BIRDS AND MAMMALS FROM CANNA.

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THE following parasites were obtained during July 1936, when the writer visited the Isle of Canna as a member of the Glasgow University Expedition. There was no systematic shooting or trapping in order to obtain complete records of parasitic mites, lice, and worms of the birds and mammals. The nests of sea-birds were searched for fleas, etc., and trapped shrews and rodents, as well as a sheep, rabbit, and starling which were killed, were examined. It is thought appropriate to publish this short list now, in view of the fact that the writer does not contemplate a further visit to Canna in the near future.

INTERNAL PARASITES.

The following parasitic worms were taken from a sheep, killed on 6th July 1936.

Fasciola hepatica L.—Four specimens in the liver. The scarcity of *L. truncatula* on the island may point to the fact that *L. pereger* acts as an intermediate host.

Cysticercus tenuicollis Rud.—Larval stage of the dog tapeworm *Tænia hydatigena* Pall. (= *T. marginata* Batsch).

Bunostomum trigonocephalum Rud.—Numerous in the jejunum; also from a rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus* (L.)) shot on 16th July 1936.

Passalurus ambiguus Rud.—Common in cæcum and colon; females only.

For verification of these identifications I am indebted to Dr T. Goodey and Dr H. A. Baylis.

EXTERNAL PARASITES.

Mallophaga.

Philoapterus (= *Docophorus*) *sturni* (Schrank) and *Bruelia nebulosa* (Burm.).—Many adults, nymphs, and

eggs of both species taken from a starling (*Sturnus v. vulgaris* L.) which was shot near Canna House on 7th July 1936.

Hæmatopinus suis (L.).—Many adults, nymphs, and eggs taken from pigs at Coroghon during July 1936.

Linognathus setosus (Olfers) (= *piliferus* Burm.).—Several adults and nymphs collected on 1st July 1936 from a cairn terrier pup, the property of Mr Thom.

I am indebted to Miss T. Clay, B.Sc., who verified these identifications and corrected the synonymy.

Siphonaptera.

Spilopsyllus cuniculi Dale.—A rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus* (L.)), shot on 16th July at An Coroghon, had hundreds of both sexes around the neck and ears.

Ceratophyllus vagabunda insularis Roths.—On 22nd July 1936 a male and female from nest of shag (*Phalacrocorax a. aristotelis* (L.)) on north coast near Bod an Stòil. This flea is described by Rothschild (1915) as "a rare species found in the nests of sea-birds, such as the kittiwake (*Rissa t. tridactyla* L.) and the herring gull (*Larus argentatus* Pontopp.) in Scotland." The only Scottish records, in the Tring Museum, are on herring gull from Burwick, Orkney, June 1906, and on kittiwake from Isle of May, July 1911. Thus *C. vagabunda insularis* has been recovered from three widely separated Scottish islands, and it appears probable that a more systematic search would reveal its presence on most sea-bird nesting sites around the coast.

Ceratophyllus gallinæ (Schrank).—On 7th July 1936, male from starling (*Sturnus v. vulgaris* L.). On 22nd July 1936 male from nest of kittiwake (*Rissa t. tridactyla* L.) near Bod an Stòil; also present in hen-houses at An Coroghon.

Ctenophthalmus agyrtes nobilis (Roths.).—Female on a trapped pigmy shrew (*Sorex minutus* L.).

I am indebted to Dr Karl Jordan who verified my identifications and nomenclature of fleas.