

THE SUCKING LICE (INSECTA,  
ANOPLURA) OF THE WORLD: A  
TAXONOMIC CHECKLIST WITH  
RECORDS OF MAMMALIAN HOSTS AND  
GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTIONS

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## ABSTRACT

A taxonomic listing of 532 species (plus six nomina nuda) of sucking lice (Insecta, Anoplura) described through January 1993 is presented. Listings are arranged alphabetically according to family and genus. For each louse species, the following information is given: 1) author, date, and literature citation for the original description; 2) synonymies, if any; 3) type host mammal species and its taxonomic affiliation; 4) principal host mammal species and their taxonomic affiliations; 5)

type locality; 6) known geographical distribution of the louse species; 7) notes pertaining to other key taxonomic, host, or geographical data for the louse species. Two taxonomic changes are made in the checklist as follows: 1) *Linognathus setosus bhatii* Dutta, 1988, is elevated to species rank as *Linognathus bhatii* Dutta, 1988; 2) *Neohaematopinus baibacinae* Blagoveshtchensky, 1965, is reassigned as *Linognathoides baibacinae* (Blagoveshtchensky, 1965).

## INTRODUCTION

Sucking lice (Insecta, Anoplura) are obligate, permanent ectoparasites of eutherian mammals. A world checklist of sucking lice has not been available since Ferris (1951) documented the 255 species then known from six recognized families and 39 genera. Many new taxa have been established since Ferris's publication with the current world total recognized here as 532 described valid species (plus six nomina nuda) assignable to 15 families and 49 genera. During this century, the number of recognized anopluran species has increased more than four-fold from 123 (Ferris, 1916), to 223 (Ferris, 1935), 255 (Ferris, 1951), 392 (Ludwig, 1968), 454 (Piotrowski, 1973), 486 (Kim and Ludwig, 1978), 493 (Kim, 1988), "approximately 500" (Kim et al. 1990) to the present figure of 532. However, Kim and Ludwig (1978), Kim (1985), and Kim et al. (1986, 1990) have estimated that the total number of anopluran species in the world, including those still undescribed, is between 1000 and 1500. Also, some new taxa have been described in unpublished theses or dissertations but until these descriptions are published the associated names are considered invalid under Article 9 (11) of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature. These taxa are consequently excluded from this checklist despite adequate descriptive work by most of the authors. Significant theses of this kind include those by Moore (1967) for African *Polyplax* (Polyplacidae), Weisser (1975) for *Linognathus* and *Solenopotes* (Linognathidae), Richardson (1982) for New Guinean *Hoplopleura* (Hoplopleuridae), and Schick (1982) for Old World *Eulinognathus* (Polyplacidae).

In our opinion, one vitally important aspect of this work is the collaboration of an anopluran systematist (Durden) with a mammal systematist (Musser). Our previous joint papers (Durden and Musser, 1991, 1992) have emphasized how important it is to correctly identify to species the specimens representing hosts, to indicate their appropriate catalog numbers in the published report (as discussed by Frey et al., 1992, and Brooks, 1993, for new parasite taxa), and to be able to investigate cases of unusual host or geographical data for a particular louse taxon so that erroneous host-parasite distribution records can be identified. Suspect cases of this nature were thoroughly researched until we felt comfortable that inaccurate or erroneous records were eliminated from the checklist. We feel that a reliable synthesis of parasitology and mammalogy has been achieved.

## MATERIALS AND PROCEDURES

**CLASSIFICATION:** The system of anopluran classification and the synonymies in this checklist are mostly accepted doctrines but, as with any classification, a few reflect personal views. Family names and classification sequence follow Kim and Ludwig (1978). Valid genera also follow Kim and Ludwig (1978) for the most part. However, the genera *Mirophthirus* and *Typhlomyophthirus* as described by Chin (1980), the genera *Johnsonphthirus* and *Linognathodes* as recognized by Kim and Adler (1982) and Durden (1991a) (so that *Alenaphthirus* accepted by Kim and Ludwig in 1978 is here recognized as a synonym of *Johnsonphthirus* as proposed by Kim

and Adler, 1982), and *Paradoxophthirus* as erected by Chin (1989) are listed as valid genera within the family Polyplacidae. Also, the three Neotropical monotypic polyplacid genera *Cuyana*, *Galeophthirus*, and *Lagidiphthirus* are recognized here. Kim (1985) also recognized *Cuyana* and *Galeophthirus* but some comments should be made regarding the relationship of these three genera to *Eulinognathus* in which they have sometimes been placed. This is a heterogeneous assemblage of Anoplura and it appears that at least some of these lice are currently grouped together based on convergent characters rather than on phylogenetic principles (Johnson, 1960; Ledger, 1980). This is apparent not only from morphological grounds but also through the disjunct host and geographical distributions of these lice. Therefore, the exact taxonomic affiliations of these four genera may be subject to change.

Lice are not named beyond the species level in this checklist; very few Anoplura have been named to subspecific rank and those that have are often disputed. One important exception represents the medically important head and body lice of humans which, by currently recognized morphological principles, should be assigned subspecific status (Kim et al., 1986). These two lice are therefore both included under the entry *Pediculus humanus* in this checklist. The correct name for the body louse is *Pediculus humanus humanus* Linnaeus, 1758, while that for the head louse is *Pediculus humanus capitis* De Geer, 1778. Combinations such as *Pediculus corporis*, *P. capitis*, and others as sometimes used, for example in the medical literature, are taxonomically incorrect (Ferris, 1935, 1951; Muesebeck, 1953; Hemming, 1958; Kim et al., 1986).

**SYNONYMIES AND NOMINA NUDA:** Synonymies were not always easy to ascertain for this checklist largely because a synonymy accepted by one authority may not be recognized by a different authority. Where synonymy is disputed, accompanying notes discuss this for each species entry. The genera *Haematopinus* (Haematopinidae), *Linognathus* (Linognathidae), *Pedicinus* (Pediciniidae), and *Pediculus* (Pediculidae) were the most difficult genera to review in this respect. For example, *Haematopinus palpebrae* is a synonym of *H. eurysternus* according to

Stimie and van der Merwe (1968) but is a synonym of *H. quadripertusus* according to Meleney and Kim (1974) and Kim et al. (1986). A few species names for *Linognathus* (Linognathidae), *Pediculus* (Pediculidae), and *Polyplax* (Polyplacidae) are based on very old type material that was inadequately described and that has subsequently been lost so that nomina nuda status must be designated.

**FORMAT FOR SPECIES ENTRIES IN THE CHECKLIST:** Each louse species entry in the checklist is presented alphabetically in bold type face under alphabetized family and genus headings (also in bold type). The author(s) and date of description for the taxon, followed by the original literature citation are then presented. On the next lines, synonyms (if any) are listed; citations for synonymies are not included in the References section at the end of the checklist because Ferris (1951) and others have provided these. Following the synonymic lists, the type host and then the principal mammalian hosts are listed. The order and family(ies) to which these hosts belong are presented in parentheses; for dipodid and murid rodents (as interpreted by Holden, 1993a, and Carleton and Musser, 1984), subfamily status is also given. Host taxonomy follows that presented in the contributed chapters in *Mammal Species of the World* edited by Wilson and Reeder (1993), the *Mammals of the Indomalayan Region* (Corbet and Hill, 1992), and a few other reports cited in the species accounts. As with the lice, mammalian hosts are not listed beyond species (although a few anopluran type hosts were originally documented at the subspecies level).

Currently accepted Latin names for host mammals are listed to avoid invalid host names as presented in many earlier publications on Anoplura. In order to achieve this, synonymies for type or principal hosts given in the original descriptive papers for the Anoplura were researched in detail, and where necessary host specimens were examined to determine correct identifications. In each host list, the generic name is spelled in full for the first-listed taxon in a genus but abbreviated to a single letter for entries that immediately follow.

For each louse species entry the type locality is presented next followed by the known

geographical distribution. Clearly, the amount of detail included for type localities varies according to the amount of information provided by the author of the taxon or (occasionally) by subsequent authors. Where possible, older names given for type localities have been updated; also, attention is directed to place names that were difficult to interpret. Collective distributional records for each louse species were collated through exhaustive literature searches and by examining and recording louse specimens in the large collections at the National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C. Louse distributions may not always exactly reflect the known geographical ranges for the host mammals; reasons for an apparent lack of host-parasite congruence are that the particular host(s) may not have been examined for Anoplura throughout their range, or that a real disjunct distribution between louse and host exists. Accordingly, the actual geographical ranges of some of the species of lice probably extend beyond the ranges listed in this checklist and future collections should add to our knowledge in this respect.

Finally, where relevant, a section entitled "Notes" briefly discusses any important additional louse, host, or geographical data.

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#### TAXONOMIC CHANGES MADE IN THIS CHECKLIST

Two taxonomic changes have been made and incorporated into this checklist: 1) *Linognathus setosus bhatii* Dutta, 1988 is elevated to species rank as *Linognathus bhatii* Dutta, 1988; 2) *Neohaematopinus baibacinae* Blagoveshtchensky, 1965 is reassigned as *Linognathoides baibacinae* (Blagoveshtchensky, 1965). Reasons for making both changes are discussed under the appropriate species entries.

**ORDER ANOPLURA LEACH, 1815**  
[Entomology, Brewster's Edinburgh  
Encyclopaedia, 9: 77]

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**FAMILY ECHINOPHTHIRIIDAE**  
ENDERLEIN, 1904 [Zool. Anz. 28: 136].  
**ANTARCTOPHTHIRUS** Enderlein, 1906  
[Zool. Anz. 29: 661].  
6 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *A. ogmorhini*.

HOSTS: Carnivora: Odobenidae, Otariidae, Phocidae.

**callorhini** (Osborn, 1899) [In D. S. Jordan, ed., The fur seals and the fur-seal islands of the North Pacific Ocean, 3: 553].

SYNONYMS: *Haematopinus callorhini* Osborn, 1899. — *Antarctophthirus monarchus* Kellogg and Ferris, 1915. — *Achimella callorhini* (Osborn) Eichler, 1941.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Callorhinus ursinus* (Linnaeus) (Carnivora: Otariidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: USA: Alaska, Pribilof Islands.

Distribution: Northern Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea.

**lobodontis** Enderlein, 1909 [Deutsche Südpolar Expedition 10: 510].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Lobodon carcinophagus* (Hombron and Jacquinet) (Carnivora: Phocidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Antarctica: Booth Wandel Island.

DISTRIBUTION: Antarctica.

**mawsoni** Harrison, 1937 [Australasian Antarctic Expedition, 1911–1914, Scientific Reports, Ser. C—Zool. Bot. 2(1): 11].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Ommatophoca rossii* Gray (Carnivora: Phocidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Antarctica: King George V Land.

DISTRIBUTION: Antarctica.

**microchir** (Trouessart and Neumann, 1888) [Le Naturaliste 10: 80].

SYNONYMS: *Echinophthirus microchir* Trouessart and Neumann, 1888. — *Antarctophthirus microchir californicus* Fahrenholz, 1939.

TYPE HOST: *Phocarctos hookeri* (Gray) (Carnivora: Otariidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Eumetopias jubatus* (Schreber), *Zalophus californicus* (Lesson), *Neophoca cinerea* (Peron), *Otaria bryonia* (de Blainville), *P. hookeri* (Carnivora: Otariidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: "Auckland Island;" presumably this is Auckland Island.

DISTRIBUTION: Antarctica. Northern Pacific waters from California to the Arctic Circle.

**ogmorhini** Enderlein, 1906 [Zool. Anz. 29: 662].

TYPE HOST: *Hydrurga leptonyx* (de Blainville) (Carnivora: Phocidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Leptonychotes weddelli* (Lesson), *H. leptonyx* (Carnivora: Phocidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Antarctica: Victoria Land and Booth Wandel Island.

DISTRIBUTION: Antarctica. South Africa.

**trichechi** (Bohemann, 1865) [Vetenskaps-Akad. Förhandlingar Kopenhagen 22: 557].

SYNONYMS: *Haematopinus trichechi* Bohemann, 1865. — *Arctophthirus trichechi* (Bohemann): Mjöberg, 1910.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Odobenus rosmarus* (Linnaeus) (Carnivora: Odobenidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Norway: Spitsbergen Island, Hinlopen Strait.

DISTRIBUTION: Arctic region.

**ECHINOPHTHIRIUS** Giebel, 1871 [Z. Ges. Naturwiss. 37: 177].

1 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *E. horridus*.

HOSTS: Carnivora: Phocidae.

**horridus** (von Olfers, 1816) [De vegetativis et animatis corporibus animatis reperiendis commentarius, Part 1, p. 84].

SYNONYMS: *Pediculus horridus* von Olfers, 1816. — *Pediculus phocae* Lucas, 1834. — *Pediculus setosus* Burmeister, 1838. — *Haematopinus setosus* Lucas: Denny, 1842. — *Haematopinus annulatus* Schilling, 1857. — *Haematopinus (Echinophthirus) setosus* (Denny) [sic.]: Giebel, 1874. — *Echinophthirus setosus* (Lucas): Piaget, 1880. — *Echinophthirus groenlandicus* Becher, 1886. — *Echinophthirus sericans* Meinert, 1897. — *Echinophthirus phocae* (Lucas): Enderlein, 1904. — *Echinophthirus sericeus* Meinert: Dalla Torre, 1908. — *Echinophthirus horridus baikalensis* Ass, 1935. — *Echinophthirus horridus erignathi* Blagoveshtchensky, 1966.

TYPE HOST: *Phoca vitulina* Linnaeus (Carnivora: Phocidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Cystophora cristata* (Erxleben), *Erignathus barbatus* (Erxleben), *Halichoerus grypus* (Fabricius), *Phoca groenlandica* Erxleben, *P. hispida* Schreber, *P. sibirica* Gmelin, *P. vitulina* (Carnivora: Phocidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Europe.

DISTRIBUTION: Holarctic region (mainly northern).

✓ **LATAGOPHTHIRUS** Kim and Emerson, 1974 [J. Med. Entomol. 11: 442].

1 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *L. rauschi*.

HOSTS: Carnivora: Mustelidae.

✓ **rauschi** Kim and Emerson, 1974 [J. Med. Entomol. 11: 442].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Lontra canadensis* (Schreber) (Carnivora: Mustelidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: USA: Oregon, Coos County, 1.6 km NE of Broadbent.

DISTRIBUTION: USA: Alaska, Oregon.

NOTES: Wozencraft (1993: 310) explained why *canadensis* is sometimes listed in the genus *Lontra* following van Zyll de Jong (1972), whose research indicated that the New World otters formerly in *Lutra* were not in the same monophyletic group as Old World species of *Lutra*.

✓ **LEPIDOPHTHIRUS** Enderlein, 1904 [Zool. Anz. 28: 44].

2 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *L. macrorhini*.

HOSTS: Carnivora: Phocidae.

✓ **macrorhini** Enderlein, 1904 [Zool. Anz. 28: 46].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Mirounga leonina* (Linnaeus) (Carnivora: Phocidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Kerguelen Islands.

DISTRIBUTION: South Africa. Kerguelen Islands. Macquarie Island.

✓ **piriformis** Blagoveshtchensky, 1966 [Entomol. Rev. (Entomol. Obozr., USSR) 45: 457].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Monachus monachus* (Hermann) (Carnivora: Phocidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Anatolian Black Sea.

DISTRIBUTION: Black Sea.

✓ **PROECHINOPHTHIRUS** Ewing, 1923 [J. Washington Acad. Sci. 13: 149].

2 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *P. fluctus*.

HOSTS: Carnivora: Otariidae.

✓ **fluctus** (Ferris, 1916) [Entomol. News 27: 366].

SYNONYMS: *Echinophthirus fluctus* Ferris, 1916. — *Proechinophthirus fluctus ochotensis* Blagoveshtchensky, 1966.

TYPE HOST: *Eumetopias jubatus* (Schreber) (Carnivora: Otariidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Callorhinus ursinus* (Linnaeus), *E. jubatus* (Carnivora: Otariidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Not stated; presumably Alaska according to Kim et al. (1986).

DISTRIBUTION: Northern Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea.

✓ **zumpti** Werneck, 1955 [Rev. Bras. Biol. 15: 419].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Arctocephalus pusillus* (Schreber) (Carnivora: Otariidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Cape Prov., Mussel Bay.

DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

#### FAMILY ENDERLEINELLIDAE

EWING, 1929 [A manual of external parasites, p. 132].

✓ **ATOPOPHTHIRUS** Kim, 1977 [J. Med. Entomol. 14: 417].

2 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *A. emersoni*.

HOSTS: Rodentia: Scuridae.

✓ **emersoni** Kim, 1977 [J. Med. Entomol. 14: 417].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Petaurista elegans* (Müller) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Peninsular Malaysia: Mersing, Johore.

DISTRIBUTION: Peninsular Malaysia.

✓ **setosus** Chin, 1979 [Entomotaxonomia 1: 122].

TYPE HOST: *Petaurista philippensis* (Elliot) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Petaurista alborufus* (Milne-Edwards), *P. philippensis* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: People's Republic of China: Guizhou Prov., Yongjiang Xian.

DISTRIBUTION: People's Republic of China: Guizhou Prov.

NOTES: Once placed in *Petaurista petaurista*, the taxon *philippensis* is now regarded as a distinct species sympatric with *P. petaurista* in Thailand (Corbet and Hill, 1992: 310). Guizhou Province is well within the geographic range of *P. philippensis* and outside the distribution of the western *P. petaurista*.



**ENDERLEINELLUS** Fahrenholz, 1912  
[Zool. Anz. 39: 56].

45 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *E. nitzschi*.

HOSTS: Rodentia: Sciuridae.

**arizonensis** Werneck, 1948 [Mem. Inst. Oswaldo Cruz, Rio de Janeiro 45: 288 (1947)].

TYPE HOST: *Sciurus arizonensis* Coues (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Sciurus alleni* Nelson, *S. nayaritensis* J. A. Allen, *S. arizonensis* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: USA: Arizona, Huachuca Mountains.

DISTRIBUTION: Mexico. Southwestern USA.

NOTES: Although *E. arizonensis* infests several host species, there is a phylogenetic tie between louse and hosts because the four species of squirrels are morphologically closely related to the fox squirrel (*S. niger*) and form a monophyletic group of allopatric species separate from the other North American squirrels (*S. carolinensis*, *S. griseus*, *S. aberti*, and *S. aureogaster*) that occur in the same broad region throughout the United States and Mexico.

**blagoveshtchenskyi** Sosnina and Ozerova, 1988 [Izvest. Akad. Nauk Kirghizskoi SSR, Khim.-Teknol. Nauk 4: 56].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Marmota baibacina* Kastschenko (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Kyrgyzstan.

DISTRIBUTION: Kyrgyzstan.

**brasiliensis** Werneck, 1937 [Mem. Inst. Oswaldo Cruz, Rio de Janeiro 32: 399].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Sciurus aestuans* Linnaeus (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil: Para State, Abaeté.

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil.

NOTES: What is now called *Sciurus aestuans* is a complex of several species.

**corrugatus** Johnson, 1959 [Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus. 110: 570].

TYPE HOST: *Tamiops macclellandi* (Horsfield) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Callosciurus erythraeus* (Pallas), *T. macclellandi* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Thailand: Chaiyaphum, Phukhieo, Ban Kaeng, Ban Lat.

DISTRIBUTION: People's Republic of China: Hainan Island. Thailand.

NOTES: Both species of squirrels are members of the same tribe, Callosciurini (Moore, 1959).

**deppei** Kim, 1966 [J. Parasitol. 52: 1012].

TYPE HOST: *Sciurus deppei* Peters (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Sciurus aureogaster* F. Cuvier, *S. granatensis* Humboldt, *S. deppei* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico: Tabasco, Teapa.

DISTRIBUTION: Mexico. Nicaragua. Panama.

**disparilis** Blagoveshtchensky, 1965 [Entomol. Rev. (Entomol. Obozr., USSR) 44: 86].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Spermophilus undulatus* (Pallas) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Russian Federation: Amur Prov., Amur-Zeya Plateau.

DISTRIBUTION: Russian Federation: Amur Prov.

**dolichocephalus** Blagoveshtchensky, 1965 [Entomol. Rev. (Entomol. Obozr. USSR) 44: 85].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Marmota camtschatica* (Pallas) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Russian Federation: Yakutia-Sakha, Bulun District, River Lonki.

DISTRIBUTION: Russian Federation: Yakutia-Sakha.

**dremomydis** Ferris, 1920 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part I, Stanford Univ. Pub. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(1): 29 (1919)].

TYPE HOST: *Dremomys pernyi* (Milne-Edwards) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Dremomys rufigenis* (Blanford), *D. pernyi* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: People's Republic of China: West Sichuan.

DISTRIBUTION: People's Republic of China: Guizhou, Sichuan Provs. Thailand.

**euxeri** Ferris, 1920 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part I, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(1): 37 (1919)].

SYNONYM: *Hoplophthirus euxeri* (Ferris): Ewing, 1929.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Xerus erythropus* (Desmarest) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya: "Wambagu and Oni."  
DISTRIBUTION: Dahomey. Kenya. Liberia.  
Nigeria. Sudan.

✓ **extremus** Ferris, 1920 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part I, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(1): 24 (1919)].

TYPE HOST: *Sciurus aureogaster* F. Cuvier (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Sciurus deppei* Peters, *S. aureogaster* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Guatemala: Nenton.

DISTRIBUTION: Guatemala. Mexico.

NOTES: These two host species are also parasitized by *Enderleinellus deppei*.

✓ **ferrisi** (Touleshkov, 1957) [Dokl. Bulg. Akad. Nauk 10: 424].

SYNONYM: *Cyclophthirus ferrisi* Touleshkov, 1957.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Spermophilus citellus* (Linnaeus) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Bulgaria: Sofia County, Kremikovtsi.

DISTRIBUTION: Bulgaria. Macedonia. Poland.

✓ **gambiani** Kuhn and Ludwig, 1965 [Senck. Biol. 46: 234].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Heliosciurus punctatus* (Temminck) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Liberia: Eastern Prov., Putu Chiefdom, Peloken.

DISTRIBUTION: Liberia.

✓ **heliosciuri** Ferris, 1920 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part I, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(1): 40 (1919)].

SYNONYM: *Rhinophthirus heliosciuri* (Ferris): Ewing, 1929.

TYPE HOST: *Heliosciurus undulatus* (True) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Epixerus ebii* (Temminck), *Heliosciurus gambianus* (Ogilby), *H. ruwenzorii* (Schwann), *H. rufobrachium* (Waterhouse), *H. undulatus*, *Paraxerus cepapi* (A. Smith), *Protoxerus aubinii* (Gray), *P. stangeri* (Waterhouse) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya: Mazeras.

DISTRIBUTION: Angola. Kenya. Liberia. Tanzania. Uganda. Zaire.

NOTES: Except for *Paraxerus*, all the other

squirrel genera are members of the tribe Protoxerini (Moore, 1959), so a rough phylogenetic concordance exists between parasite and host species.

✓ **hondurensis** Werneck, 1948 [Mem. Inst. Oswaldo Cruz, Rio de Janeiro 45: 286].

TYPE HOST: *Sciurus variegatoides* Ogilby (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Sciurus yucatanensis* J. A. Allen, *S. variegatoides* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Honduras: San Pedro, Sula Prairie.

DISTRIBUTION: Colombia. Honduras. Mexico. Nicaragua. Panama.

NOTES: The two species of squirrel hosts are phylogenetically closely related (Musser, 1968).

✓ **insularis** Werneck, 1948 [Mem. Inst. Oswaldo Cruz, Rio de Janeiro 45: 293 (1947)].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Sciurus granatensis* Humboldt (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Venezuela: Margarita Island.

DISTRIBUTION: Venezuela.

✓ **kaibabensis** Kim, 1966 [J. Parasitol. 52: 1000].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Sciurus aberti* Woodhouse (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: USA: Arizona, Kaibab National Forest.

DISTRIBUTION: USA: Arizona.

✓ **kelloggi** Ferris, 1916 [Psyche 23: 105].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Sciurus griseus* Ord (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: USA: California, Stanford University.

DISTRIBUTION: Western North America.

✓ **krochinae** Blagoveshtchensky, 1965 [Entomol. Rev. (Entomol. Obozr., USSR) 44: 85].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Sciurus anomalus* Guldenstaedt (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Azerbaijan: Zakataly.

DISTRIBUTION: Azerbaijan. Syria. Turkey.

✓ **kumadai** Kaneko, 1954 [Bull. Tokyo Med. Dent. Univ. 1: 49].

TYPE HOST: *Callosciurus erythraeus* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Callosciurus finlaysoni* (Horsfield), *C. nigrovittatus* (Horsfield), *C.*

- notatus* (Boddaert), *C. prevostii* (Desmarest), *C. erythraeus* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Japan: Tokyo, Oshima Island.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Borneo. Peninsular Malaysia. Taiwan. Thailand.  
 NOTES: This louse was described from material collected from a colony of Taiwanese *C. erythraeus* that had escaped from a zoo and established a colony near Tokyo, Japan (Kaneko, 1954).
- larisci** Ferris, 1920 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part I, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(1): 17 (1919)].  
 SYNONYM: *Euenderleinellus larisci* (Ferris): Ewing, 1929.  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Lariscus insignis* (F. Cuvier) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Southwest Borneo (presumably now Indonesia: Kalimantan): Lancut.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Borneo.
- longiceps** Kellogg and Ferris, 1915 [Anoplura and Mallophaga of North American mammals, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., no vol. no., p. 44].  
 TYPE HOST: "Gray squirrel"—designated by Kim (1966) as *Sciurus carolinensis* Gmelin (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *S. carolinensis*, *Sciurus niger* Linnaeus (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: USA: Nebraska, Lincoln.  
 DISTRIBUTION: North America. Also introduced to Europe and possibly elsewhere with *S. carolinensis*.
- malaysianus** Ferris, 1920 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part I, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(1): 12 (1919)].  
 TYPE HOST: *Callosciurus caniceps* (Gray) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Callosciurus notatus* (Boddaert), *C. prevostii* (Desmarest), *C. caniceps* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Malaysia: Mergui Archipelago, St. Luke's Island (N.B., the Mergui Archipelago now is part of Myanmar (formerly Burma)).  
 DISTRIBUTION: Borneo. Myanmar. Peninsular Malaysia. Thailand.
- marmotae** Ferris, 1920 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part I, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(1): 47 (1919)].  
 TYPE HOST: *Marmota monax* (Linnaeus) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: USA: North Dakota, Grafton.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Northeast and North-Central USA.  
 NOTES: We suspect that this louse also parasitizes *M. monax* in Canada.
- menetensis** Ferris, 1920 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part I, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(1): 14].  
 SYNONYM: *Euenderleinellus menetensis* (Ferris): Ewing, 1929.  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Menetes berdmorei* (Blyth) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Thailand: Koh Kut Island.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Thailand.
- mexicanus** Werneck, 1948 [Mem. Inst. Oswaldo Cruz, Rio de Janeiro 45: 289 (1947)].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Sciurus aureogaster* F. Cuvier (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico: Chacala.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Mexico.
- microsciuri** Werneck, 1948 [Mem. Inst. Oswaldo Cruz, Rio de Janeiro 45: 287 (1947)].  
 TYPE HOST: *Microsciurus mimulus* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Microsciurus alfari* (J. A. Allen), *M. mimulus* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Colombia: Choco, Novita.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Colombia. Panama.
- nannosciuri** Ferris, 1920 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part I, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(1): 30 (1919)].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Nannosciurus melanotis* (Müller) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia: Java, Batavia (= Jakarta).  
 DISTRIBUTION: Indonesia: Java.
- nayaritensis** Kim, 1966 [J. Parasitol. 52: 998].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Sciurus nayaritensis* J. A. Allen. (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico: Zacatecas, Sierra Madre.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Mexico.

- ✓ **nishimarui** Kaneko, 1963 [Bull. Tokyo Med. Dent. Univ. 9: 132].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Funambulus pennantii* Wroughton (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: India: Madhya Pradesh State, Nalainpur.  
 DISTRIBUTION: India: Madhya Pradesh State. Nepal.
- ✓ **nitzschi** Fahrenholz, 1916 [Arch. Naturges., Abt. A, 11: 29 (1915)].  
 SYNONYMS: *Pediculus sphaerocephalus* Nitzsch, 1818. — *Haematopinus sphaerocephalus* (Nitzsch): Denny, 1842. — *Polyplox sphaerocephala* (Nitzsch): Enderlein, 1904. — *Enderleinellus spaerocephalus* (Nitzsch): Enderlein, 1912. — *Enderleinellus sphaerocephalus* (Nitzsch): Fahrenholz, 1912 (partim).  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Sciurus vulgaris* Linnaeus (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Europe.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Eurasia.
- oculatus** Kim, 1966 [J. Parasitol. 52: 1000].  
 TYPE HOST: *Sciurus oculatus* Peters (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Sciurus alleni* Nelson, *S. oculatus* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico: Vera Cruz State.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Mexico.  
 NOTES: Both host species are members of the fox squirrel group (*S. niger* and allies) and not the North American gray squirrels (*S. carolinensis*, *S. griseus*, *S. aberti*).
- ✓ **osborni** Kellogg and Ferris, 1915 [Anoplura and Mallophaga of North American mammals, Stanford Univ. Pub., Univ. Ser., no vol. no., p. 43].  
 TYPE HOST: *Spermophilus beecheyi* (Richardson) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Spermophilus mohavensis* Merriam, *S. tereticaudus* Baird, *S. variegatus* (Erxleben), *S. atricapillus* W. E. Bryant, *S. beldingi* Merriam, *S. beecheyi* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: USA: California, Mendocino County, Covelo.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Mexico. Western North America.  
 NOTES: Here the louse species is distributed between three phylogenetic groups of ground squirrel hosts. *Spermophilus mohavensis* and *S. tereticaudus* are closely related to one another and in the subgenus *Xerospermophilus*; *S. atricapillus*, *S. variegatus*, and *S. beecheyi* are members of the subgenus *Otiospermophilus*; and *S. beldingi* is in the subgenus *Spermophilus* (Hoffmann et al., 1993).
- ✓ **paralongiceps** Kim, 1966 [J. Parasitol. 52: 1002].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Sciurus aberti* Woodhouse (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: USA: Colorado, Estes Park.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Southwestern USA.
- ✓ **platyspicatus** Ferris, 1920 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part I, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(1): 26 (1919)].  
 SYNONYM: *Euendelerleinellus platyspicatus* (Ferris): Ewing, 1929.  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Funambulus palmarum* (Linnaeus) (Rodentia, Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Ceylon (= Sri Lanka): Colombo.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Sri Lanka.
- ✓ **pratti** Kim, 1966 [J. Parasitol. 52: 1016].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Sciurus coliaei* Richardson (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico: Tepic, Santiago.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Mexico.
- ✓ **propinquus** Blagoveshtchensky, 1965 [Entomol. Rev. (Entomol. Obozr., USSR) 44: 87].  
 TYPE HOST: *Spermophilus fulvus* (Lichtenstein)(Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Kazakhstan: Alma-Ata.  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Spermophilus citellus* (Linnaeus), *S. suslicus* (Guldenstaedt), *S. fulvus* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 DISTRIBUTION: Kazakhstan. Poland. Rumania.  
 NOTES: All the host species are in the subgenus *Spermophilus* (Hoffmann et al., 1993).
- ✓ **puvensis** Blagoveshtchensky, 1972 [Entomol. Rev. (Entomol. Obozr., USSR) 51: 185].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Callosciurus inornatus* (Gray) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: People's Republic of China: Yunnan Prov., P'uwen.  
 DISTRIBUTION: People's Republic of China: Yunnan Prov.

**replicatus** Redikorzev, 1937 [Parasitology 29: 4].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Pteromys volans* (Linnaeus).

(Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Russian Federation: Tatar-skaya.

DISTRIBUTION: Russian Federation: Tatar-skaya.

**sciurotamiasis** Ferris, 1920 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part I, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(1): 35 (1919)].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Sciurotamias davidianus* (Milne-Edwards (Rodentia: Sciuridae)).

TYPE LOCALITY: People's Republic of China: Shaanxi Prov.

DISTRIBUTION: People's Republic of China: Shaanxi Prov.

**suturalis** (Osborn, 1891) [U.S. Dep. Agric., Div. Entomol., Bull. (old series) 7: 27].

SYNONYMS: *Haematopinus suturalis* Osborn, 1891. — *Enderleinellus suturalis occidentalis* Kellogg and Ferris, 1916. — *Cyclophthirus suturalis* (Osborn): Ewing, 1929.

TYPE HOST: *Spermophilus tridecemlineatus* (Mitchill) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Ammospermophilus harrisi* (Audubon and Bachman), *A. nelsoni* (Merriam), *Cynomys gunnisoni* (Baird), *C. leucurus* Merriam, *Spermophilus beldingi* Merriam, *S. franklinii* (Sabine), *S. lateralis* (Say), *S. mexicanus* (Erxleben), *S. richardsonii* (Sabine), *S. spilosoma* Bennett, *S. tereticaudus* Baird, *S. townsendii* Bachman, *S. tridecemlineatus* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: USA: Iowa, Ames.

DISTRIBUTION: North America including Mexico.

NOTES: Kim et al. (1963) advocated that *E. suturalis* is a polytypic taxon. The host species are certainly phylogenetically diverse. They are in three genera, and the species of *Spermophilus* are members of five subgenera (*Spermophilus*, *Callospermophilus*, *Xerospermophilus*, *Ictidomys*, and *Polioctidellus*) (Hoffmann et al., 1993).

**tamiasciuri** Kim, 1966 [J. Parasitol. 52: 1021].

SYNONYM: *Enderleinellus sphaerocephalus* (Nitzsch, 1818) (partim).

TYPE HOST: *Tamiasciurus hudsonicus* (Erxleben) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Tamiasciurus douglasii* (Bachman), *T. hudsonicus* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: USA: Pennsylvania, Wayne County.

DISTRIBUTION: North America.

**tamiasis** Fahrenholz, 1916 [Arch. Naturges., Abt. A 81: 27].

TYPE HOST: *Tamias striatus* (Linnaeus) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOST: *Tamias sibiricus* (Laxmann) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Germany: Berlin, Zoological Gardens.

DISTRIBUTION: Korea.

NOTES: This louse was described from material collected from chipmunks at the Berlin zoo. The type host may have been misidentified as *T. striatus*, a North American species which is morphologically similar to the Eurasian *T. sibiricus*.

**urosciuri** Werneck, 1937 [Mem. Inst. Oswaldo Cruz, Rio de Janeiro, 32: 400].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Sciurus igniventris* Wagner (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil: Amazonas State, Rio Negro, Acajutuba.

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil.

**venezuelae** Ferris, 1920 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part I, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(1): 25 (1919)].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Sciurus granatensis* Humboldt (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Venezuela: Macuto.

DISTRIBUTION: Venezuela.

**zonatus** Ferris, 1920 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part I, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(1): 32 (1919)].

SYNONYM: *Euenderleinellus zonatus* (Ferris): Ewing, 1929.

TYPE HOST: *Paraxerus ochraceus* (Huet) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Paraxerus palliatus* (Peters), *P. ochraceus* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya: Kijabe.

DISTRIBUTION: Kenya. South Africa.

**MICROPHTHIRUS** Ferris, 1920 [Contri-

butions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part I, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(1): 49 (1919)].

1 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *M. uncinatus*.

HOSTS: Rodentia: Sciuridae.

✓ **uncinatus** (Ferris, 1916) [Psyche 23: 108].

SYNONYM: *Enderleinellus uncinatus* Ferris, 1916.

TYPE HOST: *Glaucomys sabrinus* (Shaw) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Glaucomys volans* (Linnaeus), *G. sabrinus* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: USA: California, Yosemite National Park.

DISTRIBUTION: Canada: British Columbia. USA: California, Minnesota, Oregon.

✓ **PHTHIRUNCULUS** Kuhn and Ludwig, 1965 [Senck. Biol. 46: 245].

1 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *P. sumatranus*.

HOSTS: Rodentia: Sciuridae.

✓ **sumatranus** Kuhn and Ludwig, 1965 [Senck. Biol. 46: 245].

TYPE HOST: *Petaurista petaurista* (Pallas) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Petaurista alborufus* (Milne-Edwards), *P. philippensis* (Elliot), *P. petaurista* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia: Sumatra, Deli Prov.

DISTRIBUTION: Indonesia: Sumatra. People's Republic of China: Guizhou Prov. Taiwan.

✓ **WERNECKIA** Ferris, 1951 [The sucking lice, Mem. Pac. Coast Entomol. Soc. 1: 115].

5 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *W. minuta*.

HOSTS: Rodentia: Sciuridae.

✓ **africana** Kaneko, 1979 [J. Med. Entomol. 15: 510].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Funisciurus lemniscatus* (LeConte) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Nigeria: Ile-Ife.

DISTRIBUTION: Nigeria.

NOTES: The host is not known to occur in Nigeria (Rosevear, 1969; Happold, 1987; Hoffmann et al., 1993: 427) so this record from that country either represents a new locality or a misidentification of the host.

We have not been able to examine the specimen from which the louse type was described.

✓ **funisciuri** Benoit, 1969 [Rev. Zool. Bot. Africaines 80: 114].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Funisciurus caruthersi* Thomas (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Rwanda: Uinka.

DISTRIBUTION: Congo. Rwanda. Zaire.

✓ **minuta** (Werneck, 1947) [Mem. Inst. Oswaldo Cruz, Rio de Janeiro 45: 296].

SYNONYM: *Enderleinellus minutus* Werneck, 1947.

TYPE HOST: *Paraxerus ochraceus* (Huet) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Paraxerus cepapi* (A. Smith), *P. ochraceus*, *Heliosciurus rufobrachium* (Waterhouse) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya: Kijabe.

DISTRIBUTION: Congo. Kenya. Zaire.

NOTES: Parasite and host infestation is phylogenetically discordant. *Heliosciurus* is a member of the tribe Protoxerini, *Paraxerus* is in the Funambulini (Moore, 1959).

✓ **nigeriensis** Kaneko, 1979 [J. Med. Entomol. 15: 510].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Funisciurus isabella* (Gray) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Nigeria: Ile-Ife.

DISTRIBUTION: Nigeria.

NOTES: This record from Nigeria either represents a new geographic record for the host or its misidentification because *F. isabella* has only been recorded from Cameroon, Central African Republic, and Congo (Hoffmann et al., 1993: 427); it is unknown from Nigeria (Rosevear, 1969; Happold, 1987). We have not seen the specimen from which the type louse was obtained.

✓ **paraxeri** (Werneck, 1947) [Mem. Inst. Oswaldo Cruz, Rio de Janeiro 45: 295].

SYNONYM: *Enderleinellus paraxeri* Werneck, 1947.

TYPE HOST: *Paraxerus palliatus* (Peters) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Paraxerus cepapi* (A. Smith), *P. palliatus* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya: Kijabe.

DISTRIBUTION: Kenya. Namibia.

## FAMILY HAEMATOPINIDAE

ENDERLEIN, 1904 [Zool. Anz. 28: 136].

**HAEMATOPINUS** Leach, 1815 [Encyclopaedia Britannica, Suppl. 1: 24].

21 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *H. suis*.

HOSTS: Artiodactyla: Bovidae, Cervidae, Suidae. Perissodactyla: Equidae.

**acuticeps** Ferris, 1933 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part VI, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(6): 467].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Equus burchellii* (Gray) (Perissodactyla: Equidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Tanzania: Mpwapwa.

DISTRIBUTION: Tanzania.

**apri** Goureau, 1866 [Bull. Soc. Sci. Hist. Nat. Yonne, Auxerre 20: 205].

SYNONYMS: *Haematopinus urius* Nitzsch, 1870 (partim). — *Haematopinus aperis* Ferris, 1933.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Sus scrofa* Linnaeus (Artiodactyla: Suidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Western Europe.

DISTRIBUTION: Eurasia.

NOTES: *H. apri* typically parasitizes wild hogs whereas *H. suis* is more commonly associated with domestic swine.

**asini** (Linnaeus, 1758) [Systema Naturae, Edition X, p. 612].

SYNONYMS: *Pediculus asini* Linnaeus, 1758. — *Pediculus asini* (Linnaeus): Stephens, 1829. — *Pediculus macrocephalus* Burmeister, 1838. — *Haematopinus equi* Simmonds, 1865. — *Haematopinus asini* variety *colorata* Piaget, 1880. — *Haematopinus macrocephalus* (Burmeister): Piaget, 1880. — *Haematopinus elegans* Fahrenholz, 1916. — *Haematopinus minor* Fahrenholz, 1916. — *Haematopinus asini asini* (Linnaeus): Webb, 1948; *Haematopinus asini burchellis* Webb, 1948. — *Haematopinus asini elegans* Fahrenholz: Webb, 1948. — *Haematopinus asini macrocephalus* (Burmeister): Webb, 1948. — *Haematopinus asini minor* Fahrenholz: Webb, 1948.

TYPE HOST: *Equus asinus* Linnaeus (Perissodactyla: Equidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Equus burchellii* (Gray), *E. caballus* Linnaeus, *E. asinus* (Perissodactyla: Equidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Not stated.

DISTRIBUTION: Cosmopolitan.

✓ **breviculus** Fahrenholz, 1939 [Mitteilungen aus dem entomologischen Verein Bremen, p. 32].

TYPE HOST: Not stated. Neotype designated by Weisser (1974) from *Taurotragus oryx* (Pallas) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Not stated; neotype from Uganda: Jie County, Karamoja.

DISTRIBUTION: Uganda.

✓ **bufali** (De Geer, 1778) [Mémoires pour servir a l'histoire naturelle des insectes aptères 7: 68].

SYNONYMS: *Pediculus bufali* De Geer, 1778.

— *Pediculus bufali-capensis* Fabricius,

1781. — *Pediculus papillosus* von Olfers,

1816. — *Pediculus phthiropsis* Gervais,

1844. — *Haematopinus phthiropsis* (Ger-

vais): Giebel, 1874. — *Haematopinus neu-*

*manni* Fahrenholz, 1915. — *Haematopinus*

*bufali bufali* (De Geer): Fahrenholz, 1917.

TYPE HOST: "Le buffle d'Afrique."

PRINCIPAL HOST: *Syncerus caffer* (Spartman)

(Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Cape Province.

DISTRIBUTION: Congo. Kenya. Rwanda. South

Africa. Sudan. Uganda. Zaire. Zambia.

Zimbabwe.

✓ **channabasavannai** Krishna Rao, Khuddus and Kuppuswamy, 1977 [Mysore J. Agric. Sci. 11: 589].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Bos taurus* Linnaeus (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: India: Karnataka State, Mandya.

DISTRIBUTION: India: Karnataka State.

NOTES: We have not seen type material of this louse species. When it is examined, the validity of the taxon can be assessed.

✓ **eurysternus** (Nitzsch, 1818) [Germer's Magazin Entomol. 3: 305].

SYNONYMS: *Pediculus eurysternus* Nitzsch, 1818. — *Haematopinus brevipes* Fiedler

and Stampa, 1956. — *Haematopinus palpebrae* Gretillat, 1957 (partim).

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Bos taurus* Linnaeus (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Britain.

DISTRIBUTION: Worldwide in temperate zones.

NOTES: Kim and Weisser (1973, 1974) discussed usage of the name *Haematopinus eurysternus* in relation to that of *Solenopotes capillatus*.

✓ **gorgonis** Werneck, 1952 [Rev. Bras. Biol. 12: 201].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Connochaetes taurinus* (Burchell) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Tanzania: Ukerewe Peninsula.

DISTRIBUTION: Tanzania.

✓ **jeannereti** Paulian and Pajot, 1966 [Bull. Soc. Entomol. France 71: 50].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Taurotragus derbianus* (Gray) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Central African Republic: Soulemaka, between Ouanda Djallé and Quijoux Pass in NE Central African Republic.

DISTRIBUTION: Central African Republic.

NOTES: Weisser (1974) suggested that *H. jeannereti* should be treated as a synonym of *H. taurotragis*.

✓ **latus** Neumann, 1909 [Arch. Parasitol. 13: 505].

SYNONYMS: *Haematopinus peristictus* Kellogg and Paine, 1911 (partim). — *Haematopinus incisus* Harms, 1912. — *Haematopinus latus latissimus* Fahrenholz, 1939.

TYPE HOST: *Potamochoerus larvatus* (F. Cuvier) (Artiodactyla: Suidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Potamochoerus porcus* (Linnaeus), *P. larvatus* (Artiodactyla: Suidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: North Nyasaland (= Malawi): Kaporo, close to the Songwe River.

DISTRIBUTION: Kenya. Malawi. Mozambique. South Africa. Tanzania. Uganda. Zaire. Zambia. Zimbabwe.

NOTES: *Potamochoerus* has been considered monotypic but Grubb (1993: 378) listed two species and outlined their geographic distributions.

**longus** Neumann, 1912 [Bull. Soc. Zool. France 37: 141].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Cervus unicolor* (Kerr) (Artiodactyla: Cervidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: "Nepaul: Kota;" this is seemingly Nepal but one town with the name Kota is in northern India.

DISTRIBUTION: India. Kampuchea. Nepal. People's Republic of China: Yunnan Prov.

✓ **ludwigi** Weisser, 1974 [Zool. Anz. 193: 127].

TYPE HOST: *Sus philippensis* Nehring (Artiodactyla: Suidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Sus barbatus* Müller, *S. philippensis* (Artiodactyla: Suidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Philippines: Luzon, Mt. Makiling.

DISTRIBUTION: East Malaysia: Sarawak. Philippines: Luzon, Mindoro.

NOTES: *Sus barbatus* is native to Borneo; *S. philippensis* is the indigenous Philippine pig (Grubb, 1993: 378).

✓ **meinertzhageni** Werneck, 1952 [Rev. Bras. Biol. 12: 206].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Hylochoerus meinertzhageni* Thomas (Artiodactyla: Suidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Uganda: Ankole, Buhwezu County, Lukiri.

DISTRIBUTION: Kenya. Rwanda. Uganda. Zaire.

✓ **nigricantis** Weisser and Kim, 1972 [Pac. Insects 14: 15].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Cervus mariannus* Desmarest (Artiodactyla: Cervidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Philippines: Luzon, Mt. Province, Bontoc.

DISTRIBUTION: Philippines: Luzon.

NOTES: The host was originally identified as *Cervus unicolor*, which was once thought to occur in the Philippines as *C. u. mariannus*, but *mariannus* has been separated as a distinct species indigenous to some islands in the Philippine archipelago (Grubb, 1993: 386).

✓ **oliveri** Mishra and Singh, 1978 [Bull. Zool. Surv. India 1: 167].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Sus salvanius* (Hodgson) (Artiodactyla: Suidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: India: NW Assam, Dorrang.

DISTRIBUTION: India: Assam.



**oryx** Fiedler and Stampa, 1958 [J. Egypt. Publ. Hlth. Assoc. 33: 181].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Oryx gazella* (Linnaeus) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Southern Namibia.

DISTRIBUTION: Angola. Namibia.

**phacochoeri** Enderlein, 1908 [Wiss. Ergebn. Schwedische Exped. nach dem Kilimandjaro, dem Meru, und dem umgebenden Massaische Steppen 11: 7].

SYNONYM: *Haematopinus perstrictus* Kellogg and Paine, 1911 (partim).

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Phacochoerus africanus* (Gmelin) (Artiodactyla: Suidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Tanzania: Mt. Kilimanjaro.

DISTRIBUTION: Congo. Malawi. Mozambique. Namibia. Rwanda. South Africa. Tanzania. Uganda. Zaire. Zambia. Zimbabwe.

NOTES: Louse specimens have been recorded from *Phacochoerus aethiopicus*, which was once thought to be the only species of warthog, but Grubb (1993: 377) indicated that species to have a restricted geographic range and another species, *P. africanus*, to be the common warthog.

**quadripertusus** Fahrenholz, 1916 [Arch. Naturges., Abt. A 81: 19].

SYNONYMS: *Haematopinus parviprocursus* Fahrenholz, 1916. — *Haematopinus palpebrae* Gretillat, 1957 (partim).

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Bos taurus* Linnaeus (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Cameroon: Banjo.

DISTRIBUTION: Worldwide in subtropical and tropical zones.

**suis** (Linnaeus, 1758) [Systema Naturae, Edition X, p. 611].

SYNONYMS: *Pediculus suis* Linnaeus, 1758. — *Pediculus urius* Nitzsch, 1818 (partim). — *Haematopinus tuberculatus* var. *penicillatus* Piaget, 1885. — *Haematopinus irritans* Law, 1903. — *Haematopinus suis adventicus* Neumann, 1911. — *Haematopinus suis chinensis* Fahrenholz, 1916. — *Haematopinus suis germanus* (misprint for *germanicus*), Fahrenholz, 1916. — *Haematopinus suis sardinensis* Fahrenholz, 1916. — *Haematopinus suis suis* (Linnaeus): Fahrenholz, 1917. — *Haematopinus ad-*

*venticus* Fahrenholz: Ewing, 1934. — *Haematopinus chinensis* Fahrenholz: Fahrenholz, 1939.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Sus scrofa* Linnaeus (Artiodactyla: Suidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Sweden.

DISTRIBUTION: Cosmopolitan.

**taurotragi** Cummings, 1914 [Bull. Entomol. Res. 5: 155].

TYPE HOST: *Taurotragus oryx* (Pallas) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Tragelaphus strepsiceros* (Pallas), *Taurotragus oryx* (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: England: "in a menagerie."

DISTRIBUTION: Botswana. Namibia. South Africa. Tanzania. Zambia. Zimbabwe.

**tuberculatus** (Burmeister, 1839) [Genera Insectorum, Rhynchota, Species 20].

SYNONYMS: *Pediculus bufali-europaei* Latreille, 1800. — *Pediculus tuberculatus* Burmeister, 1839. — *Pediculus punctatus* Rudow, 1869. — *Haematopinus punctatus* (Rudow): Giebel, 1874. — *Haematopinus bufali-punctatus* (Rudow): Fahrenholz, 1917. — *Haematopinus bufali-europaei* (Latreille): Fahrenholz, 1919.

TYPE HOST: "Les buffles venus d'Italie."

PRINCIPAL HOST: *Bubalus bubalus* (Linnaeus) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: India.

DISTRIBUTION: Worldwide in warmer regions.

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**FAMILY HAMOPHTHIRIIDAE** Johnson, 1969 [Proc. Entomol. Soc. Washington 71: 421].

**HAMOPHTHIRIUS** Mjöberg, 1925 [Psyche 32: 283].

1 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *H. galeopitheci*.

HOSTS: Dermoptera: Cynocephalidae.

**galeopitheci** Mjöberg, 1925 [Psyche 32: 283].

SYNONYM: *Hamophthirus galeopitheci* Mjöberg: Ferris, 1951.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Cynocephalus variegatus* (Audebert) (Dermoptera: Cynocephalidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: British North Borneo (= Sabah): Fesseltan (= Jesselton).  
DISTRIBUTION: Borneo (Sabah).

**FAMILY HOPLOPLEURIDAE** Ewing, 1929 [A manual of external parasites, p. 133].

✓ **ANCISTROPLAX** Waterston, 1929 [Parasitology 21: 161].

5 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *A. crociduræ*.

HOSTS: Insectivora: Soricidae.

✓ **chodsigoe** Chin, 1984 [Entomotaxonomia 6: 288].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Soriculus smithii* (Thomas) (Insectivora: Soricidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: People's Republic of China: Guizhou Prov., Suiyang County, Kuankuoshui Nature Reserve.

DISTRIBUTION: People's Republic of China: Guizhou Prov.

NOTES: The host was identified as *Soriculus salenskii* Kastschenko but the range of that species has been restricted to the type locality in northern Sichuan (Hutterer, 1993: 123). The real host is probably *S. smithii*, which is related to *S. salenskii* and occurs from central Sichuan to western Shaanxi provinces.

✓ **crociduræ** Waterston, 1929 [Parasitology 21: 161].

TYPE HOST: *Crocidura horsfieldi* (Tomes) (Insectivora: Soricidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Crocidura antennuata* Milne-Edwards, *C. horsfieldi* (Insectivora: Soricidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Ceylon (= Sri Lanka).

DISTRIBUTION: People's Republic of China: Guizhou Prov. Sri Lanka.

**nasuta** Johnson, 1964 [Misc. Publ. Entomol. Soc. Am. 4: 76].

TYPE HOST: "ground shrew." (Insectivora: Soricidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: North Borneo (= Sabah): Trus Madi, Pampang, Ulu Kaingaran.

DISTRIBUTION: Borneo (Sabah). Peninsular Malaysia.

NOTES: The type host was stated to be either *Crocidura* sp. or *Suncus* sp. (Johnson, 1964).

✓ **nepalensis** Kaneko and Uchikawa, 1988 [J. Med. Entomol. 25: 267].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Soriculus nigrescens* (Gray) (Insectivora: Soricidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Nepal: Pokara.

DISTRIBUTION: Nepal.

✓ **taiwanensis** Kaneko and Uchikawa, 1988 [J. Med. Entomol. 25: 270].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Soriculus fumidus* Thomas (Insectivora: Soricidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Taiwan: Nantou-ken.

DISTRIBUTION: Taiwan.

**HAEMATOPINOIDES** Osborn, 1891 [U.S. Dep. Agric. Div. Entomol. Bull. (old series) 7: 28].

1 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *H. squamosus* by monotypy.

HOSTS: Insectivora: Talpidae.

✓ **squamosus** Osborn, 1891 [U.S. Dep. Agric. Div. Entomol. Bull. (old series) 7: 28].

SYNONYM: *Euhaematopinus abnormis* Osborn, 1896.

TYPE HOST: *Geomys bursarius* (Shaw) (Rodentia: Geomyidae).

✓ PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Parascalops breweri* (Bachman), *Scalopus aquaticus* (Linnaeus) (Insectivora: Talpidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: USA: Iowa, Ames.

DISTRIBUTION: Eastern and central USA.

NOTES: The type host designation may reflect a host misidentification.

**HOPLOPLEURA** Enderlein, 1904 [Zool. Anz. 28: 221].

136 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *H. acanthopus*.

HOSTS: Rodentia: Muridae (Arvicolinae, Cricetinae, Dendromurinae, Gerbillinae, Murinae, Sigmodontinae), Echimyidae, Octodontidae, Sciuridae. Lagomorpha: Ochotonidae.

✓ **abeli** Johnson, 1972 [Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull., Biol. Ser. 17(5): 15].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Akodon bogotensis* Thomas (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Venezuela: Merida, 5 km E, 6.5 km S of Tabay (Laguna Verde).

DISTRIBUTION: Venezuela.

NOTES: The host has often been placed in the genus *Microxus* but should be retained in *Akodon* (Musser and Carleton, 1993: 689).

**acanthopus** (Burmeister, 1839) [Genera Insectorum, Rhynchota, Species 5].

SYNONYMS: *Pediculus acanthopus* Burmeister, 1839. — *Haematopinus acanthopus* (Burmeister): Denny, 1842. — *Polyplax acanthopus* (Burmeister): Enderlein, 1904. — *Polyplax villosa* Galli-Valerio, 1905. — *Hoplopleura acanthopus* var. *americanus* Kellogg and Ferris, 1915. — *Hoplopleura acanthopus* var. *aequidentis* Fahrenholz, 1916. — *Hoplopleura acanthopus edentulus* Fahrenholz, 1916 (partim). — *Hoplopleura acanthopus acanthopus* (Burmeister): Ferris, 1921. — *Hoplopleura fahrenheitsi* Eichler, 1952. — *Hoplopleura silesica* Eichler, 1952.

TYPE HOST: *Microtus arvalis* (Pallas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Arvicolinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Arvicola sapidus* Miller, *A. terrestris* (Linnaeus), *Blanfordimys afghanus* (Thomas), *Chionomys nivalis* (Martins), *Clethrionomys gapperi* (Vigors), *C. glareolus* (Schreber), *C. rufocanus* (Sundevall), *Dicrostonyx groenlandicus* (Traill), *D. torquatus* (Pallas), *Phaulomys smithii* (Thomas), *Lasiopodomys brandtii* (Radde), *Lemmiscus curtatus* (Cope), *Lemmus sibiricus* (Kerr), *Microtus agrestis* (Linnaeus), *M. arvalis*, *M. californicus* (Peale), *M. canicaudus* Miller, *M. fortis* Büchner, *M. gregalis* (Pallas), *M. longicaudus* (Merriam), *M. maximowiczii* (Schrenk), *M. mexicanus* (Saussure), *M. middendorffi* (Poljakov), *M. montanus* (Peale), *M. montebelli* (Milne-Edwards), *M. oeconomus* (Pallas), *M. oregoni* (Bachman), *M. pennsylvanicus* (Ord), *M. socialis* (Pallas), *M. townsendii* (Bachman), *M. multiplex* (Fatio), *M. ochrogaster* (Wagner), *M. pinetorum* (Le Conte), *M. savii* (de Selys-Longchamps), *M. sikimensis* (Hodgson), *M. subterraneus* (de Selys-Longchamps), *M. tatricus* Kratochvíl, *Synaptomys borealis* (Richardson), *Synaptomys cooperi* Baird (Rodentia: Muridae: Arvicolinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Europe.

DISTRIBUTION: Holarctic region.

NOTES: Musser and Carleton (1993) explained why the generic names *Blanfordimys*, *Chionomys*, *Lasiopodomys*, *Lemmiscus*, *Microtus*, and *Phaulomys* should be used for some species that were arranged in *Eothenomys*, *Lagurus*, *Microtus*, and

*Pitymys*. Although *Hoplopleura acanthopus* typically infests arvicoline rodents, Kristofik and Lysy (1992) recorded the facultative occurrence of the louse on *Sorex araneus*, *Crocidura leucodon*, *Apodemus flavicollis*, *A. sylvaticus*, and *Micromys minutus*.

✓**aethomydis** Kleynhans, 1971 [Onderstepoort J. Vet. Res. 36: 299 (1969)].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Aethomys namaquensis* (A. Smith) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Northern Transvaal, Zoutpansberg District.

DISTRIBUTION: Botswana. South Africa.

**affinis** (Burmeister, 1839) [Genera Insectorum, Rhynchota, Species 10].

SYNONYMS: *Pediculus affinis* Burmeister, 1839. — *Haematopinus affinis* (Burmeister): Denny, 1842. — *Haematopinus acanthopus* var. *affinis* (Burmeister): Piaget, 1880. — *Polyplax affinis* (Burmeister): Enderlein, 1904. — *Hoplopleura affinis affinis* (Burmeister): Werneck, 1937.

TYPE HOST: *Apodemus agrarius* (Pallas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Apodemus chevrieri* (Milne-Edwards), *A. flavicollis* (Melchior), *A. speciosus* (Temminck), *A. sylvaticus* (Linnaeus), *A. agrarius* (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Europe.

DISTRIBUTION: Eurasia.

NOTES: Curiously, *H. affinis* may also parasitize rodents in the Neotropics. Ferris (1921, 1951), Johnson (1972a), and Castro (1979) stated that sucking lice morphologically indistinguishable or very similar to European *H. affinis* have been collected from South American sigmodontine rodents. This would appear to represent a zoogeographical anomaly, but may only reflect inadequate study of the Neotropical samples. Closer scrutiny of those lice is necessary to determine whether or not they represent species different from *H. affinis*. Some of the Neotropical material previously assigned to *H. affinis* is now recognized as *H. argentina*.

The species of *Apodemus* parasitized by *H. affinis* fall into two monophyletic groups. Some systematists contend that *flavicollis*

- and *sylvaticus* should be in the genus *Sylvaemus*, and *speciosus*, *agrarius*, and *chevrieri* in the genus *Apodemus* (Musser and Carleton, 1993: 569).
- ✓ **aitkeni** Johnson, 1972 [Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull., Biol. Ser. 17(5): 8].  
 TYPE HOST: *Akodon urichi* J. A. Allen and Chapman (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Akodon azarae* (Fischer), *A. budini* (Thomas), *A. iniscatus* Thomas, *A. puer* Thomas, *A. molinae* Contreras, *A. urichi* (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Venezuela: Sucre, 26 km ESE of Carupano, Manacal.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Argentina. Venezuela.
- ✓ **akanezumi** Sasa, 1950 [Japan. J. Exp. Med. 20: 716].  
 TYPE HOST: *Apodemus speciosus* (Temminck) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Apodemus semotus* Thomas, *A. speciosus* (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Japan: Mt. Fuji area, "Akita and Niigata."  
 DISTRIBUTION: Japan. Taiwan.  
 NOTES: Both host species are in the same subgenus, *Alsomys* (Musser and Carleton, 1993).
- ✓ **alticola** Mishra and Bhat, 1972 [Oriental Insects 6: 523].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Alticola roylei* Gray (Rodentia: Muridae: Arvicolinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: India: Uttar Pradesh State, Pithoragarh District, Martoli.  
 DISTRIBUTION: India: Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh States. Pakistan.
- ✓ **andina** Castro, 1981 [Rev. Soc. Entomol. Argentina 40: 234].  
 TYPE HOST: *Akodon olivaceus* (Waterhouse) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *A. xanthorhinus* (Waterhouse), *A. olivaceus*, *Chroeomys andinus* (Philippi) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Chile: Concepción.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Argentina, Chile.  
 NOTES: Usually placed in the genus *Akodon*, the host species *andinus* is now considered a member of *Chroeomys* (Musser and Carleton, 1993: 700).
- ✓ **angulata** Ferris, 1921 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part II, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(2): 73].  
 TYPE HOST: *Rhipidomys venezuelae* Thomas (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Rhipidomys caucensis* J. A. Allen, *R. couesi* (J. A. Allen and Chapman), *R. latimanus* (Tomes), *R. leucodactylus* (Tschudi), *R. macconelli* De Winton, *R. mastacalis* (Lund), *R. venustus* Thomas, *R. venezuelae*, *Thomasomys cinereus* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Venezuela.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Brazil. Colombia. Panama. Peru. Trinidad. Venezuela.  
 NOTES: These host species of *Rhipidomys* and *Thomasomys* are in the same tribe (Thomasomyini).
- ✓ **apomydis** Ferris, 1921 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part II, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(2): 84].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Apomys insignis* Mearns (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Philippines: Mindanao, Mt. Malingdang.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Philippines: Mindanao.
- ✓ **arboricola** Kellogg and Ferris, 1915 [Anoplura and Mallophaga of North American mammals, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., no vol. no., p. 19].  
 SYNONYM: *Hoplopleura erratica arboricola* Kellogg and Ferris: Ferris, 1921.  
 TYPE HOST: *Tamias townsendii* (Bachman) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Tamias alpinus* Merriam, *T. amoenus* J. A. Allen, *T. dorsalis* Baird, *T. merriami* J. A. Allen, *T. minimus* Bachman, *T. ochrogenys* (Merriam), *T. quadrivittatus* (Say), *T. speciosus* Merriam, *T. townsendii* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: USA: California, Marin County, Inverness.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Central and Western North America.  
 NOTES: These host species of chipmunk are in the same subgenus, *Neotamias*, as opposed to the Eastern North American chipmunk (subgenus *Tamias*) and the Eurasian species (subgenus *Eutamias*) (Hoffmann et al., 1993).

**argentina** Werneck, 1937 [Mem. Inst. Oswaldo Cruz, Rio de Janeiro 32: 404].

SYNONYM: *Hoplopleura affinis argentina* Werneck, 1937.

TYPE HOST: *Reithrodon* sp. (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

PRINCIPAL HOST: *Reithrodon auritus* (Fischer) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina.

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina. Patagonia.

NOTES: Castro (1980) stated that the type host was *Reithrodon physodes*. See Musser and Carleton (1993: 740) about the use of *auritus* instead of *physodes*.

**arizonensis** Stojanovich and Pratt, 1961 [J. Parasitol. 47: 313].

TYPE HOST: *Sigmodon arizonae* Mearns. (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Sigmodon hispidus* Say and Ord, *S. arizonae* (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: USA: Arizona, Pinal County, Sacaton.

DISTRIBUTION: Mexico. Venezuela. USA: Arizona.

NOTES: The type host was identified as *Sigmodon* sp. collected at Sacaton in Pinal County, Arizona. Four species of *Sigmodon* are found in Arizona but *S. arizonae* is the only species found in the Sacaton region (Hoffmeister, 1986: 394).

**bidentata** (Neumann, 1909) [Arch. Parasitol. 13: 515].

SYNONYMS: *Haematopinus (Polyplax) bidentatus* Neumann, 1909. — *Polyplax bidentatus* (Neumann): Johnston and Harrison, 1913.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Hydromys chrysogaster* E. Geoffroy (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Australia: Lake Torrens.

DISTRIBUTION: Australia: New South Wales, South Australia, Tasmania.

NOTES: In the original description, the type host was misidentified as *Rattus rattus*.

**biseriata** Ferris, 1921 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part II, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(2): 103].

TYPE HOST: *Malacothrix typica* (A. Smith)

(Rodentia: Muridae: Dendromurinae) (probably a misidentification for *Tatera*).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Tatera brantsii* (A. Smith), *T. leucogaster* (Peters) (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Orange Free State, Bothaville.

DISTRIBUTION: Botswana. Namibia. South Africa. Zimbabwe.

**blanfordi** Mishra and Dhand, 1972 [J. Parasitol. 58: 393].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Cremnomys blanfordi* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: India: Maharashtra State, Poona District, Gonaudi.

DISTRIBUTION: India: Karnataka, Maharashtra, Mysore, Orissa States.

**brasilensis** Werneck, 1932 [Mem. Inst. Oswaldo Cruz, Rio de Janeiro 26: 235].

TYPE HOST: "wild rat."

PRINCIPAL HOST: *Oryzomys capito* (Olfers) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil: Goyaz State.

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil. Trinidad.

**calabyi** Johnson, 1960 [Proc. Entomol. Soc. Washington 62: 112].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Pseudomys higginsii* (Trouessart) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia: Tasmania, Dawson Settlement.

DISTRIBUTION: Australia: Tasmania.

**capensis** Werneck, 1954 [Rev. Bras. Biol. 14: 111].

SYNONYM: *Hoplopleura desmodilli* Paterson, 1954.

TYPE HOST: *Tatera* sp. (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).

PRINCIPAL HOST: *Desmodillus auricularis* (A. Smith) (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Cape Province, Hay District, Seepduik.

DISTRIBUTION: Botswana. Namibia. South Africa.

NOTES: Ledger (1980) discussed the type host of *H. capensis*.

**captiosa** Johnson, 1960 [U.S. Dep. Agric. Tech. Bull. 1211: 23].

SYNONYM: *Hoplopleura musculi* Wegner, 1961.

TYPE HOST: *Mus musculus* Linnaeus (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Mus booduga* (Gray), *M. caroli* Bonhote, *M. spretus* Lataste, *M. musculus* (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Egypt: Western Desert Governorate, Royal Shooting Club, 3 mi N of Faiyum.

DISTRIBUTION: Probably cosmopolitan.

NOTES: All the host species are in the subgenus *Mus* (Musser and Carleton, 1993). One of the hosts has been identified as *M. domesticus*, a taxon now recognized as a distinct species by some researchers or a subspecies of *M. musculus* by others.

*chilensis* Werneck, 1937 [Mem. Inst. Oswaldo Cruz., Rio de Janeiro 32: 406].

SYNONYM: *Hoplopleura disgrega chilensis* Werneck, 1937.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Octodon degus* (Molina) (Rodentia: Octodontidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Chile.

DISTRIBUTION: Chile.

*chippauxi* Paulian and Pajot, 1966 [Bull. Soc. Entomol. France 71: 41].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Arvicanthis* sp. (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

PRINCIPAL HOST: *Arvicanthis niloticus* (Desmarest) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Central African Republic: Bangui.

DISTRIBUTION: Central African Republic. Dahomey. Nigeria. Togo.

NOTES: Several species of *Arvicanthis* are recognized but the genus needs systematic revision. Currently, only *A. niloticus* is thought to occur in the geographic region outlined above (Musser and Carleton, 1993).

*chrotomydis* Ferris, 1921 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part II, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(2): 81].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Chrotomys whiteheadi* Thomas (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Philippines: Benguet, Irian.

DISTRIBUTION: Philippines: Luzon.

*chrysocomi* Durden, 1990 [J. Med. Entomol. 27: 270].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Bunomys chry-*

*socomus* (Hoffmann) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia: North Sulawesi, Bolaang Mongondow Prov., Dumoga-Bone National Park.

DISTRIBUTION: Indonesia: Sulawesi.

*colomydis* Benoit, 1962 [Rev. Zool. Bot. Africaines 65: 50].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Colomys goslingi* Thomas and Wroughton (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Zaire: Kasai, Luluabourg.

DISTRIBUTION: Zaire.

*confuciana* Blagoveshtchensky, 1972 [Entomol. Rev. (Entomol. Obozr., USSR) 51: 185].

TYPE HOST: *Niviventer confucianus* (Milne-Edwards) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Niviventer fulvescens* (Gray), *N. confucianus* (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: People's Republic of China: Yunnan Prov., Ssumao (= Simao).

DISTRIBUTION: People's Republic of China: Guizhou, Yunnan Provs.

*contigua* Johnson, 1972 [Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull., Biol. Ser. 17(5): 33].

TYPE HOST: *Holochilus sciureus* Wagner (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Holochilus brasiliensis* (Desmarest), *H. sciureus*, *Sigmodon hispidus* Say and Ord (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Venezuela: Trujillo, 30 km NW of Valero (near El Dividive).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina. Venezuela.

NOTES: The type host was originally recorded as *Holochilus brasiliensis* from northeastern Venezuela but populations of *Holochilus* from that region are now identified as *H. sciureus*, which may be a composite of species. The range of *H. brasiliensis* includes southeast Brazil, Uruguay, and eastcentral Argentina, but not Venezuela (Musser and Carleton, 1993: 705).

*cooki* Kim, 1965 [J. Parasitol. 51: 886].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Calomys callosus* (Rengger) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina: Joya.

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina. Bolivia.

**cornata** Kim, 1972 [Pac. Insects 14: 675].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Rattus sordidus* (Gould) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia: Queensland, Cape York Peninsula, Kowanyama.

DISTRIBUTION: Australia: Queensland.

**cricketuli** Ferris, 1951 [Mem. Pac. Coast Entomol. Soc. 1: 134].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Tscherskia triton* de Winton (Rodentia: Muridae: Cricetinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: People's Republic of China: Shaanxi Prov.

DISTRIBUTION: People's Republic of China: Shaanxi Prov. Taiwan.

**cryptica** Ferris, 1921 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part II, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(2): 104].

SYNONYM: *Ctenoppleura cryptica* (Ferris): Ewing, 1929.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Tatera valida* (Bocage) (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Uganda: Kikindu.

DISTRIBUTION: Uganda. Zaire.

**cutchicus** Mishra and Kaul, 1973 [J. Med. Entomol. 10: 43].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Cremnomys cutchicus* Wroughton (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: India: Rajasthan State, Sirohi District, Baneshwar (Bar ka Ghat).

DISTRIBUTION: India: Rajasthan State.

**delticola** Castro, 1982 [Rev. Soc. Entomol. Argentina 41: 178].

TYPE HOST: *Mus musculus* Linnaeus (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina: Delta del Paraná.

PRINCIPAL HOST: Unknown.

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina.

NOTES: Because the type host is cosmopolitan but *H. delticola* has only been reported from Argentina, we assume that the true host of this louse is a South American sigmodontine rodent.

**dendromuris** Johnson, 1962 [Proc. Entomol. Soc. Washington 64: 155].

TYPE HOST: *Dendromus insignis* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Dendromurinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Dendromus insignis* and

possibly *D. kivu* Thomas (Rodentia: Muridae: Dendromurinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya: Kaimosi.

DISTRIBUTION: Kenya. Zaire.

NOTES: The type host was originally recorded as *Dendromus mesomelas insignis* but *insignis* is a distinct species (Musser and Carleton, 1993: 542). The host specimen from Zaire was recorded as *Dendromus insignis kivu*. If the host was correctly identified as *kivu*, then it would be *Dendromus kivu*, a separate species. Because both *D. insignis* and *D. kivu* are sympatric in eastern Zaire (Musser and Carleton, 1993: 542), the host voucher specimens should be re-examined to determine whether they are *insignis* or *kivu*.

**diaphora** Johnson, 1964 [Misc. Publ. Entomol. Soc. Am. 4: 75].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Berylmys bowersi* (Anderson) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Peninsular Malaysia: Ulu Langat Forest Reserve.

DISTRIBUTION: Peninsular Malaysia. Vietnam.

**difficilis** Kim, 1965 [J. Parasitol. 51: 877].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Peromyscus crinitus* (Merriam) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: USA: Utah, Tooele County.

DISTRIBUTION: Mexico. USA: Utah.

**disgrega** Ferris, 1921 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part II, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(2): 132].

SYNONYMS: *Ferrisella disgrega* (Ferris): Ewing, 1929. — *Hoplopleura disgrega disgrega* Ferris: Werneck, 1937.

TYPE HOST: *Octodontomys gliroides* (Gervais and d'Orbigny) (Rodentia: Octodontidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Octodon degus* (Molina), *O. gliroides* (Rodentia: Octodontidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Bolivia: Orura.

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina. Bolivia. Chile.

**dissicula** Johnson, 1964 [Misc. Publ. Entomol. Soc. Am. 4: 72].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Sundamys muelleri* (Jentink) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Peninsular Malaysia: Selan-

gor, Pahang Road, 35 mi N of Kuala Lumpur.

DISTRIBUTION: Borneo. Peninsular Malaysia.

NOTES: The collections at the National Museum of Natural History contain specimens of *H. dissicula* that are labeled as having been collected in Nepal from *Niviventer eha* (Wroughton) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

✓ **dissimilis** Blagoveshtchensky, 1972 [Entomol. Rev. (Entomol. Obozr., USSR) 51: 186].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Rattus turkestanicus* (Satunin) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: People's Republic of China: Yunnan Prov., Ssumao (= Simao).

DISTRIBUTION: People's Republic of China: Yunnan Prov.

NOTES: The type host was originally recorded as *Rattus losea celsus*. The subspecies name identifies populations of *Rattus turkestanicus* from Yunnan and Guangdong provinces. If correctly identified as *celsus*, the host is *R. turkestanicus* and not *R. losea*, which has not been recorded in China that far west (see Musser and Carleton, 1993, and references cited there). We have not seen the specimens from which the type louse samples were obtained.

✓ **distorta** Ferris, 1921 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part II, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(2): 115].

TYPE HOST: Originally recorded as *Rhinosciurus* sp. (Ferris, 1921) but this was later cited as a misidentification, with the type host actually being *Tamiops swinhoei* (Milne-Edwards) as outlined by Hopkins (1949) and Ferris (1951).

PRINCIPAL HOST: *Tamiops swinhoei* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: People's Republic of China: Hsing-lung-shan (65 miles NE of Beijing).

DISTRIBUTION: People's Republic of China: Hebei, Shandong Provs.

✓ **edentula** Fahrenholz, 1916 [Arch. Naturges., Abt. A 81: 26].

SYNONYM: *Hoplopleura acanthopus edentulus* Fahrenholz, 1916.

TYPE HOST: *Clethrionomys rutilus* (Pallas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Arvicolinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Clethrionomys glareolus* (Schreber), *C. rufocanus* (Sundevall), *C. rutilus*, *Eothenomys melanogaster* (Milne-Edwards) (Rodentia: Muridae: Arvicolinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Russian Federation: Kronstadt (= Kronshtadt).

DISTRIBUTION: Eurasia.

✓ **emphereia** Kim, 1965 [J. Parasitol. 51: 882].  
SYNONYM: *Hoplopleura ferrisi emphereia* Kim, 1965.

TYPE HOST: *Peromyscus mexicanus* (Saussure) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Megadontomys thomasi* (Merriam), *Peromyscus guatemalensis* Merriam, *P. megalops* Merriam, *P. mexicanus* (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Panama: Chiriqui Prov., El Hato, lava flow.

DISTRIBUTION: Guatemala. Mexico. Nicaragua. Panama.

NOTES: *Hoplopleura emphereia* was originally described as a subspecies of *H. ferrisi* by Kim (1965) but was elevated to species rank by Johnson (1972b).

✓ **enormis** Kellogg and Ferris, 1915 [Ann. Durban Mus. 1: 155].

SYNONYM: *Hoplopleura enormis enormis* Kellogg and Ferris, 1921.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Lemniscomys rosalia* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Natal, Mfongosi.

DISTRIBUTION: Mozambique. South Africa.

NOTES: The type host was recorded as *Lemniscomys griselda* but that species is known only from Angola. *Lemniscomys rosalia*, which was once included within *griselda*, is the species with the greater geographic distribution, ranging from Namibia through South Africa, Mozambique and north to southern Kenya (Musser and Carleton, 1993: 602).

✓ **erismata** Ferris, 1921 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part II, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(2): 113].

TYPE HOST: *Callosciurus finlaysonii* (Horsfield) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).



- PRINCIPAL HOSTS:** *Callosciurus caniceps* (Gray), *C. erythraeus* (Pallas), *C. finlaysonii*, *C. inornatus* (Gray), *C. nigrovittatus* (Horsfield), *C. pygerythrus* (I. Geoffroy) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).
- TYPE LOCALITY:** Southeastern Thailand.
- DISTRIBUTION:** Burma. India: Punjab. Nepal. Peninsular Malaysia. People's Republic of China: Yunnan Prov. Thailand.
- NOTES:** The type host was originally recorded as *Callosciurus ferrugineus*, which is now considered part of *C. finlaysonii* (Hoffmann et al., 1993: 422).
- erratica** (Osborn, 1896) [U.S. Dep. Agric., Div. Entomol., Bull. (new series) 5: 186].
- SYNONYMS:** *Haematopinus erraticus* Osborn, 1896. — *Hoplopleura erratica erratica* (Osborn): Ferris, 1921.
- TYPE HOST:** "Gull."
- PRINCIPAL HOST:** *Tamias striatus* (Linnaeus) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).
- TYPE LOCALITY:** USA: Iowa.
- DISTRIBUTION:** Eastern North America.
- exima** Johnson, 1972 [Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull., Biol. Ser. 17(5): 27].
- TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST:** *Chibchanomys trichotis* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).
- TYPE LOCALITY:** Venezuela: Tachira, 35 km S, 22 km W of San Cristobal (Buena Vista).
- DISTRIBUTION:** Venezuela.
- NOTES:** See Musser and Carleton (1993: 699) for a summary of the different generic allocations of the host *trichotis*.
- ferrisi** Cook and Beer, 1959 [J. Parasitol. 45: 408].
- SYNONYM:** *Hoplopleura ferrisi ferrisi* Cook and Beer: Kim 1965.
- TYPE HOST:** *Peromyscus boylii* (Baird) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).
- PRINCIPAL HOSTS:** *Peromyscus difficilis* (J. A. Allen), *P. eremicus* (Baird), *P. levipes* Merriam, *P. nasutus* (J. A. Allen), *P. spicilegus* J. A. Allen, *P. boylii* (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).
- TYPE LOCALITY:** USA: Arizona, Portal.
- DISTRIBUTION:** Mexico. Southwestern USA.
- fonsecai** Werneck, 1934 [Mem. Inst. Oswaldo Cruz, Rio de Janeiro 27: 412].
- TYPE HOST:** *Oxymycterus hispidus* Pictet (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).
- PRINCIPAL HOSTS:** *Oxymycterus paramensis* Thomas, *O. roberti* Thomas, *O. rufus* (Fischer), *O. hispidus* (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).
- TYPE LOCALITY:** Brazil: Santa Catarina State, Humboldt.
- DISTRIBUTION:** Argentina. Brazil. Uruguay.
- funambuli** Bilquees, 1976 [Pakistan J. Zool. 8: 43].
- TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST:** *Funambulus pennantii* Wroughton (Rodentia: Sciuridae).
- TYPE LOCALITY:** Pakistan: Karachi.
- DISTRIBUTION:** Pakistan.
- griseoflavae** Castro, 1980 [Rev. Soc. Entomol. Argentina 39: 11].
- TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST:** *Graomys griseoflavus* (Waterhouse) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).
- TYPE LOCALITY:** Argentina: Catamarca Prov., Antofagasta.
- DISTRIBUTION:** Argentina.
- gyomydis** Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967 [Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., Ser. 13, 9: 660 (1966)].
- TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST:** *Pseudomys fumeus* (Brazenor) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).
- TYPE LOCALITY:** Australia: Victoria, Grampians, Silverband Falls.
- DISTRIBUTION:** Australia: Victoria.
- handleyi** Johnson, 1972 [Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull., Biol. Ser. 17(5): 25].
- TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST:** *Neacomys tenuipes* Thomas (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).
- TYPE LOCALITY:** Venezuela: Dto. Federal, 3 km N of Caracas, Los Venados.
- DISTRIBUTION:** Venezuela.
- hesperomydis** (Osborn, 1891) [U.S. Dep. Agric., Div. Entomol., Bull. (old series) 7: 26].
- SYNONYMS:** *Haematopinus hesperomydis* Osborn, 1891. — *Hoplopleura hesperomydis occidentalis* Kellogg and Ferris, 1915 (reported by Ferris, 1951, as a label error in plate 4, fig. 2).
- TYPE HOST:** *Peromyscus leucopus* (Rafinesque) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).
- PRINCIPAL HOSTS:** *Ochrotomys nuttalli* (Harrlan), *Peromyscus californicus* (Gambel), *P. gossypinus* (Le Conte), *P. leucopus*, *P.*

*maniculatus* (Wagner), *P. melanotis* J. A. Allen and Chapman, *P. oreas* Bangs, *P. polionotus* (Wagner), *P. sitkensis* Merriam, *P. truei* (Shufeldt) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: USA: Iowa, Ames.

DISTRIBUTION: North America including Mexico.

NOTES: Ferris (1951) recorded lice that he assigned to *H. hesperomydis* from South America, Turkestan, and the People's Republic of China. However, Kim (1965) revised the "*H. hesperomydis* complex" and included only North American specimens as true *H. hesperomydis*.

✓ **himalayana** Mishra, Kulkarni and Bhat, 1973 [Oriental Insects 7: 501].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Apodemus* sp. (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: India: Himachal Pradesh State, Keylong.

DISTRIBUTION: India: Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh States (at high altitude).

NOTES: The type host was identified as *Apodemus flavicollis* (Melchior), and in the 1970s that species was thought to extend all the way east to northern India. True *flavicollis*, however, does not occur east of the Urals in the north or Syria in the south, and the populations in northern India are different species, *A. rusiges* Miller and *A. wardi* (Wroughton) (see Musser and Carleton, 1993, and references cited there). The type host of *himalayana* is likely one of these species of *Apodemus*.

• **himenezumi** Kaneko, 1956 [Bull. Tokyo Med. Dent. Univ. 3: 143].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Apodemus argenteus* (Temminck) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Japan: Tochigi Prefecture, Nikko City.

DISTRIBUTION: Japan.

• **hirsuta** Ferris, 1916 [Psyche 23: 112].

TYPE HOST: *Sigmodon hispidus* Say and Ord (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Sigmodon arizonae* Mearns, *S. hispidus*, *S. ochrognathus* Bailey, *S. peruanus* J. A. Allen (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: USA: North Carolina, Raleigh.

DISTRIBUTION: North, Central, and South America.

✓ **hispidus** (Grube, 1851) [Middendorff's Reise, Parasiten, p. 497].

SYNONYMS: *Pediculus hispidus* Grube, 1851.

— *Haematopinus hispidus* (Grube): Giebel, 1874. — *Polyplax hispida* (Grube): Enderlein, 1904.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Lemmus sibiricus* (Kerr) (Rodentia: Muridae: Arvicolinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Russian Federation: Siberia, Taimyrsee.

DISTRIBUTION: Russian Federation: Siberia, Yamal Peninsula.

• **hybomyis** Kim and Emerson, 1973 [Rev. Zool. Bot. Africae 87: 429].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Hybomys trivirgatus* (Temminck) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Nigeria: Federal District, University of Lagos.

DISTRIBUTION: Nigeria.

• **imparata** Linardi, Teixeira, and Botelho, 1984 [Rev. Bras. Biol. 44: 533].

TYPE HOST: *Bolomys lasiurus* (Lund) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Akodon cursor* (Winge), *B. lasiurus* (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil: Minas Gerais State, Juiz de Fora.

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil.

• **inagakii** Ono and Hasegawa, 1955 [Med. Biol. 36: 195].

TYPE HOST: *Clethrionomys rufocanus* (Sundevall) (Rodentia: Muridae: Arvicolinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Clethrionomys rutilus* (Pallas), *C. rufocanus*, *Phaulomys andersoni* (Thomas), *P. smithii* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Arvicolinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Japan: Hokkaido.

DISTRIBUTION: Japan.

• **indiscreta** Johnson, 1972 [Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull., Biol. Ser. 17(5): 22].

TYPE HOST: *Aepeomys lugens* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Thomasomys laniger* (Tho-

- mas), *A. lugens* (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).
- TYPE LOCALITY: Venezuela: Merida, 5 km E, 1 km S of Tabay.
- DISTRIBUTION: Venezuela.
- NOTES: Both host genera are in the same tribe (Thomasomyini).
- inexpectans** Johnson, 1960 [U.S. Dep. Agric. Tech. Bull. 1211: 20].
- TYPE HOST: *Praomys delectorum* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).
- PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Myomys albipes* (Ruppell), *Praomys delectorum*, *P. jacksoni* (De Winton), *P. tullbergi* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).
- TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya: Kikuyu, Muguga North.
- DISTRIBUTION: Angola. Central African Republic. Congo. Kenya. Nigeria. Rwanda. Zaire.
- ingens** Castro, 1982 [Rev. Soc. Entomol. Argentina 41: 176].
- TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Calomys musculinus* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).
- TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina: Mendoza Prov.
- DISTRIBUTION: Argentina.
- intermedia** Kellogg and Ferris, 1915 [Ann. Durban Mus. 1: 153].
- TYPE HOST: *Mastomys coucha* (Smith) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).
- PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Mastomys erythroleucus* (Temminck), *M. natalensis* (Smith), *M. coucha*, *Praomys delectorum* (Thomas), *P. tullbergi* (Thomas), *P. jacksoni* (De Winton) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).
- TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa, Natal, Mfongosi.
- DISTRIBUTION: Botswana. Central African Republic. Congo. Dahomey. Kenya. Liberia. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rwanda. South Africa. Sudan. Tanzania. Togo. Uganda. Zaire. Zimbabwe.
- NOTES: Records of *H. intermedia* from Japan reported by Kaneko (1955, 1959) are considered to be erroneous. *Mastomys* requires systematic revision (Musser and Carleton, 1993: 609), and until that is available the host identifications of *coucha*, *natalensis*, and *erythroleucus* should be considered tentative at best.
- inusitata** Johnson, 1972 [Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull., Biol. Ser. 17(5): 54].
- TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Echimys semivillosus* (I. Geoffroy) (Rodentia: Echimyidae).
- TYPE LOCALITY: Venezuela: Lara, 10 km N of El Tocuyo.
- DISTRIBUTION: Venezuela.
- irritans** Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967 [Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. Ser. 13, 9: 664 (1966)].
- TYPE HOST: *Rattus fuscipes* Waterhouse (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).
- PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Rattus lutreolus* Gray, *R. fuscipes* (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).
- TYPE LOCALITY: Australia: Victoria, Olsen's Bridge.
- DISTRIBUTION: Australia: New South Wales, Tasmania, Victoria, Queensland.
- ismailiae** Johnson, 1972 [Proc. Entomol. Soc. Washington 74: 334].
- TYPE HOST: *Mastomys natalensis* (A. Smith) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).
- PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Mastomys natalensis*, *Myomys albipes* (Ruppell) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).
- TYPE LOCALITY: Sudan: Upper Nile Prov., Khor Adar, Paloich.
- DISTRIBUTION: Ethiopia. Sudan. Zaire.
- NOTES: The host identification of *Mastomys natalensis* from Sudan and Zaire should be reevaluated when a systematic revision of *Mastomys* becomes available (see Musser and Carleton, 1993: 609, for a discussion of the problem).
- johnsonae** Kim, 1966 [Parasitology 56: 604].
- TYPE HOST: *Mus cervicolor* Hodgson (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).
- PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Mus caroli* Bonhote, *M. pahari* Thomas, *M. cervicolor* (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).
- TYPE LOCALITY: Thailand: Chaiyaphum Prov., Phukheio, Ban Lat.
- DISTRIBUTION: People's Republic of China: Guizhou Prov. Thailand.
- NOTES: The host species are in two subgenera of *Mus*: subgenus *Mus* (*M. caroli* and *M. cervicolor*), and subgenus *Coelomys* (*M. pahari*) (Musser and Carleton, 1993: 623).
- karachiensis** Khanum, 1983 [Pakistan J. Zool. 15: 45].

- TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Funambulus pennantii* Wroughton (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Pakistan: Sind Prov., Karachi.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Pakistan.
- ✓ **khandala** Mishra, 1981 [Rec. Zool. Surv. India, Misc. Publ., Occas. Pap. 21: 38].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Golunda ellioti* Gray (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: India: Maharashtra State, Poona District, Khandala.  
 DISTRIBUTION: India: Maharashtra State.
- ✓ **kitti** Kim, 1968 [Parasitology 58: 701].  
 TYPE HOST: *Berymys berdmorei* (Blyth) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Berymys bowersi* (Anderson), *B. berdmorei*, *Leopoldamys edwardsi* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Thailand: Prachin Buri.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Laos. Peninsular Malaysia. People's Republic of China: Guizhou Prov. Thailand.
- ✓ **kondana** Mishra, 1981 [Rec. Zool. Surv. India, Misc. Publ., Occas. Pap. 21: 42].  
 TYPE HOST: *Millardia kondana* Mishra and Dhanda (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Millardia meltada* (Gray), *M. kondana* (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: India: Maharashtra State, Poona District, Sinhgarh.  
 DISTRIBUTION: India: Jammu and Kashmir, Maharashtra, Rajasthan States. Pakistan.
- ✓ **laticeps** Ferris, 1921 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part II, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(2): 92].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Hybomys univittatus* (Peters) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: West Africa: Benito River (= Equatorial Guinea).  
 DISTRIBUTION: Central African Republic. Equatorial Guinea. Rwanda. Zaire.
- ✓ **longula** (Neumann, 1909) [Arch. Parasitol. 13: 513].  
 SYNONYMS: *Haematopinus (Polyplax) longulus* Neumann, 1909. — *Hoplopleura lineata* Fahrenholz, 1910.
- TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Micromys minutus* (Pallas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: England: Essex, Colchester.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Eurasia.  
 NOTES: Kristofik and Lysy (1992) noted that while *Hoplopleura longula* is a specialized ectoparasite of *Micromys minutus*, they also found it on the vole *Clethrionomys glareolus*.
- ✓ **malabarica** Werneck, 1954 [Rev. Bras. Biol. 14: 113].  
 TYPE HOST: *Bandicota indica* (Bechstein) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Bandicota bengalensis* (Gray and Hardwicke), *B. savilei* Thomas, *B. indica* (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Sri Lanka: Colombo.  
 DISTRIBUTION: India: West Bengal. Sri Lanka. Thailand.  
 NOTES: Johnson's (1959) Thailand louse samples collected from "*Bandicota* sp.," "*Bandicota indica* ssp.," and "*Bandicota bengalensis* ssp." are actually from *B. indica* and *B. savilei*. *Bandicota bengalensis* has never been taken in Thailand (Musser and Carleton, 1993: 578); in our experience, all the published references to Thai *B. bengalensis* have turned out to be either *B. savilei* or young *B. indica*.
- ✓ **malaysiana** Ferris, 1921 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part II, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(2): 79].  
 SYNONYM: *Ferrisella malaysiana* (Ferris): Ewing, 1929.  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Leopoldamys sabbanus* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Malaysia: Lankavi Island (= Langkawi Island, Malacca Straits).  
 DISTRIBUTION: Peninsular Malaysia and offshore islands.
- ✓ **maniculata** (Neumann, 1909) [Arch. Parasitol. 13: 521].  
 SYNONYMS: *Haematopinus (Polyplax) maniculatus* Neumann, 1909. — *Hoplopleura mitsuii* Kaneko, 1963.  
 TYPE HOST: *Funambulus palmarum* (Linnaeus) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Funambulus pennantii* Wroughton, *F. tristriatus* (Waterhouse), *F. palmarum* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

- TYPE LOCALITY:** India: Rajkote.  
**DISTRIBUTION:** India. Nepal. Pakistan. Sri Lanka.
- mastacomydis** Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967 [Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., Ser. 13, 9: 667 (1966)].  
**TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST:** *Pseudomys fuscus* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
**TYPE LOCALITY:** Australia: Tasmania, Mt. Kate.  
**DISTRIBUTION:** Australia: New South Wales, Tasmania.  
**NOTES:** The type host was originally reported as *Mastacomys fuscus* but that species has now been placed in *Pseudomys* (Musser and Carleton, 1993: 646).
- mendezi** Johnson, 1972 [Great Basin Nat. 32: 132].  
**TYPE HOST:** *Oryzomys* sp. (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).  
**TYPE LOCALITY:** Panama: Chiriqui Prov., Bambito, El Hato.  
**DISTRIBUTION:** Panama.  
**NOTES:** Johnson (1972a) noted that the type host could be either *Oryzomys alfaroi* (J. A. Allen) or *O. albigularis* (Tomes) (= *O. devius* Bangs in Panama).
- mendozaana** Castro, 1984 [Rev. Soc. Entomol. Argentina 43: 160].  
**TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST:** *Graomys griseoflavus* (Waterhouse) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).  
**TYPE LOCALITY:** Argentina: Mendoza Prov., Santa Rosa, Nacunan.  
**DISTRIBUTION:** Argentina.
- meridionidis** Ferris, 1921 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part II, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(2): 98].  
**TYPE HOST:** *Meriones meridianus* (Pallas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).  
**PRINCIPAL HOSTS:** *Meriones unguiculatus* (Milne-Edwards), *M. tamariscinus* (Pallas), *M. libycus* Lichtenstein, *M. crassus* Sundevall, *M. meridianus* (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).  
**TYPE LOCALITY:** People's Republic of China: Shaanxi Prov.  
**DISTRIBUTION:** Iran. Pakistan. People's Republic of China: Shaanxi Prov. Russian Federation. Tajikistan.
- minasensis** Linardi, Teixeira, and Botelho, 1984 [Rev. Bras. Biol. 44: 525].  
**TYPE HOST:** *Oligoryzomys eliurus* (Wagner) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).  
**PRINCIPAL HOSTS:** *Bolomys lasiurus* (Lund), *O. eliurus* (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).  
**TYPE LOCALITY:** Brazil: Minas Gerais State, Juiz de Fora, Poço D'Antas Reserve.  
**DISTRIBUTION:** Brazil.  
**NOTES:** The type host was originally identified as *Oryzomys utiaritensis* but that is a synonym of *Oligoryzomys eliurus* (Musser and Carleton, 1993: 717).
- minuta** Castro, 1981 [Neotropica 27: 134].  
**TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST:** *Akodon cursor* (Winge) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).  
**TYPE LOCALITY:** Argentina: Misiones Prov., San Pedro.  
**DISTRIBUTION:** Argentina.
- misionalis** Castro, 1988 [Rev. Iber. Parasitol. 48: 68].  
**TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST:** *Akodon cursor* (Winge) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).  
**TYPE LOCALITY:** Argentina: Misiones Prov., San Pedro.  
**DISTRIBUTION:** Argentina.
- mulleri** Paterson, 1954 [Rev. Ecuatoriana Entomol. Parasitol. 2: 220].  
**TYPE HOST:** *Gerbillurus paeba* (A. Smith) (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).  
**PRINCIPAL HOSTS:** *Gerbillurus vallinus* (Thomas), *G. paeba* (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).  
**TYPE LOCALITY:** South Africa: Cape Prov., Clanwilliam.  
**DISTRIBUTION:** Botswana. Namibia. South Africa.
- multilobata** Werneck, 1954 [Rev. Bras. Biol. 14: 109].  
**TYPE HOST:** *Proechimys iheringi* Thomas (Rodentia: Echimyidae).  
**PRINCIPAL HOSTS:** *Microryzomys minutus* (Tomes), *Oecomys trinitatis* (J. A. Allen and Chapman), *Oryzomys albigularis* (Tomes) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).  
**TYPE LOCALITY:** Brazil: Espirito Santo State, Santa Teresa.

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil. Colombia. Venezuela.  
 NOTES: The holotype louse specimen from *P. iheringi* evidently represented a straggler infestation.

**musseri** Durden, 1990 [J. Med. Entomol. 27: 276].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Maxomys muschenbroekii* (Jentink) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia: North Sulawesi, Bolaang Mongondow Prov., near Danau (= Lake) Moajat.

DISTRIBUTION: Indonesia: Sulawesi.

**mylomydis** Ferris, 1921 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part II, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(2): 97].

SYNONYM: *Hoplopleura enormis mylomydis* Ferris, 1921.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Mylomys dybowskii* (Pousargues) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya: Kaimosi.

DISTRIBUTION: Kenya.

**myomyis** Kim and Emerson, 1973 [Rev. Zool. Bot. Africaines 87: 433].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Myomys daltoni* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Nigeria: Northern Region, Panisau.

DISTRIBUTION: Dahomey. Ivory Coast. Nigeria.

NOTES: One of the louse records was from *Myomys fumatus* (Peters) but that species does not occur in the geographic region outlined above. *Myomys daltoni* is the species found in those countries (Musser and Carleton, 1993: 631).

**nasvikae** Kim and Emerson, 1968 [Rev. Zool. Bot. Africaines 78: 14].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Malacomys longipes* Milne-Edwards (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Zaire: Bugamando.

DISTRIBUTION: Zaire.

**nesoryzomydis** Ferris, 1921 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part II, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(2): 90].

TYPE HOST: *Nesoryzomys narboroughi* Heller (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Nesoryzomys indefessus* (Thomas), *N. narboroughi*, *Zygodontomys brevicauda* (J. A. Allen and Chapman), *Oryzomys buccinatus* (Olfers), *O. talamancae* J. A. Allen, *O. xantheolus* Thomas, *Oligoryzomys fulvescens* (Saussure), *Microryzomys minutus* (Tomes) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Ecuador: Galapagos Islands.

DISTRIBUTION: Ecuador: Galapagos Islands. Mexico. Panama. Paraguay. Peru. Trinidad. Venezuela.

**neumannii** Fahrenholz, 1919 [Jahrb. Niedersächs. Zool. Vereins Hannover 2-4: 26].

SYNONYMS: *Haematopinus praecitus* Neumann, 1902 (partim) (misspelling for *praecisus*). — *Haematopinus praecisus* Neumann, 1903 (partim).

TYPE HOST: "Gros rats."

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Tatera nigricauda* (Peters), *T. robusta* (Cretzschmar), *T. leucogaster* (Peters) (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Abyssinia (= Ethiopia).

DISTRIBUTION: Ethiopia. Kenya. Mozambique. Tanzania.

**ochotonae** Ferris, 1922 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part III, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(3): 142].

SYNONYM: *Ferrisella ochotonae* (Ferris): Ewing, 1929.

TYPE HOST: *Ochotona cansus* Lyon (Lagomorpha: Ochotonidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Ochotona hyperborea* (Pallas), *O. roylei* (Ogilby), *O. daurica* (Pallas), *O. alpina* (Pallas), *O. thibetana* (Milne-Edwards), *O. cansus* (Lagomorpha: Ochotonidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: People's Republic of China: Taochao.

DISTRIBUTION: Afghanistan. Kyrgyzstan. Mongolia. Nepal. People's Republic of China. Russian Federation: Chita Oblast, Pripolar Ural, Urkutsch Oblast. Tajikistan.

**oenomydis** Ferris, 1921 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part II, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(2): 82].

TYPE HOST: *Oenomys hypoxanthus* (Pucheran) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Grammomys dryas* (Tho-

- mas), *Oenomys hypoxanthus*, *O. ornatus* Thomas (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya: Molo.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Central African Republic. Congo. Kenya. Liberia. Zaire.
- NOTES: For many years, *Hoplopleura pacifica* Ewing was treated as a synonym of *H. oenomydis* with the result that many records of *Hoplopleura* lice collected from domestic *Rattus* from around the world were incorrectly recorded as *H. oenomydis*. Johnson (1964, 1972c), Voss (1966), Durden (1990) and others have since verified that these lice represent two distinct species.
- ondatraria** Teng, 1980 [Acta Zootaxonom. Sinica 5: 72].  
 TYPE HOST: *Ondatra zibethicus* (Linnaeus) (Rodentia: Muridae: Arvicolinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: People's Republic of China: Hebei Prov.  
 DISTRIBUTION: People's Republic of China: Hebei Prov.  
 NOTES: *Ondatra zibethicus* has been introduced to China. Frequent studies in its native North America have failed to yield any characteristic anopluran ectoparasites associated with this mammal. Therefore, we suggest that the true host of *H. ondatraria* is something other than *O. zibethicus*.
- onychomydis** Cook and Beer, 1959 [J. Parasitol. 45: 407].  
 TYPE HOST: *Onychomys torridus* (Coues) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Onychomys leucogaster* (Wied-Neuwied), *O. torridus* (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: USA: Arizona, Portal.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Western USA.
- orinocoi** Johnson, 1972 [Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull., Biol. Ser. 17(5): 57].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Mesomys hispidus* (Desmarest) (Rodentia: Echimyidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Venezuela: T. F. Amazonas, ca. 84 km SSE of Esmeralda.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Venezuela.  
 NOTES: Woods (1993: 794) did not record any species of *Mesomys* from Venezuela but Handley (1976: 57) did record specimens of *M. hispidus* from that country and it is from this sample that the lice were obtained.
- oryzomydis** Pratt and Lane, 1951 [J. Parasitol. 37: 141].  
 TYPE HOST: *Oryzomys palustris* (Harlan) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Oryzomys couesi* (Alston), *O. alfaroi* (J. A. Allen), *O. talamancae* J. A. Allen, *O. palustris*, *Melanomys caliginosus* (Tomes), *Sigmodontomys alfari* J. A. Allen (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: USA: Georgia, Chatham County, Oatland Island.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Nicaragua. Panama. Southern USA. Venezuela.
- oxymycteri** Ferris, 1921 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part II, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(2): 122].  
 TYPE HOST: *Oxymycterus paramensis* Thomas (Rodentia; Muridae: Sigmodontinae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Oxymycterus akodontius* Thomas, *O. paramensis* (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Peru: Occabamba Pass.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Argentina. Peru.
- pacifica** Ewing, 1924 [Bishop Mus. Bull. 14: 9].  
 TYPE HOST: *Rattus exulans* (Peale) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Rattus argentiventer* (Robinson and Kloss), *R. exulans*, *R. norvegicus* (Berkenhout), *R. rattus* (Linnaeus), *R. tanezumii* Temminck, *R. tiomanicus* (Miller) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: USA: Hawaiian Islands.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Cosmopolitan in tropical, subtropical, and southern temperate zones.  
 NOTES: As noted above, *H. pacifica* previously was incorrectly considered to be a synonym of *H. oenomydis* with the result that many erroneous records of the latter species parasitizing domestic *Rattus* in various parts of the world have appeared in the literature.
- pahari** Johnson, 1972 [Pac. Insects 14: 607].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Mus pahari* Thomas (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Laos: Stop 42, Ban Theuong, 18 km NW of Xieng Khouang.  
 DISTRIBUTION: India: Assam, Sikkim. Laos. People's Republic of China: Guizhou Prov.

- ✓ **patersoni** Johnson, 1960 [U.S. Dep. Agric. Tech. Bull. 1211: 31].  
 TYPE HOST: *Aethomys chrysophilus* (De Winton) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Aethomys kaiseri* (Noack), *A. namaquensis* (A. Smith), *A. chrysophilus* (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Northern Transvaal, Derry Malaria Camp.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Mozambique. Namibia. South Africa. Zaire.  
 NOTES: Two species are contained in what is now recognized as *Aethomys chrysophilus* (Musser and Carleton, 1993: 567); which of these is the actual type host is unknown.
- ✓ **pavlovskyi** Sosnina, 1951 [Doklady Akad. Nauk SSR 77: 365].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Rattus turkestanicus* (Satunin) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Tajikistan: Varzob Region, Kondar Pass, Gazhni Kishlak.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Pakistan. Tajikistan.
- ✓ **pectinata** (Cummings, 1913) [Bull. Entomol. Res. 4: 35].  
 SYNONYMS: *Polyplax pectinata* Cummings, 1913. — *Ctenura pectinata* (Cummings): Ewing, 1929.  
 TYPE HOST: *Maxomys surifer* (Miller) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Maxomys alticola* (Thomas), *M. rajah* (Thomas), *M. surifer*, *M. whiteheadi* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Peninsular Malaysia: Biserat, Jalor.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Borneo. Peninsular Malaysia. Thailand.
- ✓ **pelomydis** Ferris, 1921 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part II, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(2): 96].  
 SYNONYM: *Hoplopleura enormis pelomydis* Ferris, 1921.  
 TYPE HOST: *Pelomys fallax* (Peters) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Lemniscomys rosalia* (Thomas), *L. striatus* (Linnaeus), *Pelomys campanae* Huet, *P. minor* Cabrera and Ruxton, *P. fallax* (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya: Summit Sagalla (= Sagala Mountain Range).
- DISTRIBUTION: Cameroon. Central African Republic. Congo. Dahomey. Kenya. Liberia. Mozambique. Nigeria. Tanzania. Zaire.
- ✓ **phaiomydis** Ferris, [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part II, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(2): 120].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Microtus leucurus* (Blyth) (Rodentia: Muridae: Arvicolinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Kashmir: East Ladakh.  
 DISTRIBUTION: India: Jammu and Kashmir State.
- ✓ **quadridentata** (Neumann, 1909) [Arch. Parasitol. 13: 511].  
 SYNONYMS: *Haematopinus (Polyplax) quadridentatus* Neumann, 1909. — *Hoplopleura quadridentatus* (Neumann): Kellogg and Ferris, 1915.  
 TYPE HOST: *Nectomys squamipes* (Brants) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Nectomys palmipes* J. A. Allen and Chapman, *N. squamipes*, *Oligoryzomys fulvescens* (Saussure), *Oryzomys rostratus* Merriam, *Scapteromys tumidus* (Waterhouse) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: "Haut Peru" (= High Peru).  
 DISTRIBUTION: Argentina. Mexico. Paraguay. Peru. Trinidad. Venezuela.
- ✓ **rajah** Johnson, 1972 [J. Med. Entomol. 9: 221].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Maxomys surifer* (Miller) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Laos: Pakse.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Laos.
- ✓ **ramgarh** Mishra, Bhat, and Kulkarni, 1972 [Parasitology 65: 11].  
 TYPE HOST: *Mus saxicola* Elliot (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Mus platythrix* Bennett, *M. saxicola* (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: India: Uttar Pradesh State, Dehra Dun District, Ramgarh.  
 DISTRIBUTION: India: Maharashtra, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh States. Pakistan.  
 NOTES: Both host species are in the same subgenus (*Pyromys*).
- ✓ **reducta** Ferris, 1921 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part II,



Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(2): 124].

**TYPE HOST:** *Auliscomys micropus* (Waterhouse) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

**PRINCIPAL HOSTS:** *Eligmodontia morgani* Allen, *Auliscomys pictus* (Thomas), *A. micropus* (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

**TYPE LOCALITY:** Argentina: Valle del Lago Blanco, Chubut.

**DISTRIBUTION:** Argentina. Peru.

**NOTES:** Ferris (1951) incorrectly stated that this louse had also been collected in Guatemala. Castro et al. (1990) discussed the host relationships of *H. reducta*.

**reithrontomyis** Ferris, 1951 [Mem. Pac. Coast Entomol. Soc. 1: 143].

**TYPE HOST:** *Reithrontomys sumichrasti* (Saussure) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

**PRINCIPAL HOSTS:** *Reithrontomys chrysoptis* Merriam, *R. megalotis* (Baird), *R. sumichrasti* (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

**TYPE LOCALITY:** Guatemala: Todos Santos.

**DISTRIBUTION:** Guatemala. Costa Rica. Mexico. Panama. Southwestern USA.

**NOTES:** All host species are in the subgenus *Reithrontomys* (Musser and Carleton, 1993).

**rimae** Johnson, 1972 [Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull., Biol. Ser. 17(5): 17].

**TYPE HOST:** *Microrhynchomys minutus* (Tomes) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

**PRINCIPAL HOSTS:** *Oryzomys albigularis* (Tomes), *M. minutus* (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

**TYPE LOCALITY:** Venezuela: Merida, 5 km S, 7 km E of Tabay (near La Coromoto).

**DISTRIBUTION:** Venezuela.

**rukenyae** Ferris, 1921 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part II, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(2): 86].

**SYNONYM:** *Hoplopleura sukenyae* Ferris, 1921 (misspelling emended by Ferris, 1951).

**TYPE HOST:** *Mus triton* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

**PRINCIPAL HOSTS:** *Mus bufo* (Thomas), *M. musculoides* Temminck, *M. triton* (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

**TYPE LOCALITY:** Kenya: Mt. Rukenya.

**DISTRIBUTION:** Central African Republic. Congo. Dahomey. Kenya. Mozambique. Rwanda. Zaire.

**NOTES:** All host species are in the same subgenus (*Nannomys*).

**sahyadri** Mishra, 1981 [Rec. Zool. Surv. India, Misc. Publ. Occas. Pap. 21: 57].

**TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST:** *Mus terricolor* Blyth (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

**TYPE LOCALITY:** India: Maharashtra State, Poona District, Sinhgarh.

**DISTRIBUTION:** India: Maharashtra State.

**NOTES:** The type host was originally identified as *Mus dunni* but *terricolor* is an older name for the species (Musser and Carleton, 1993: 629).

**scapteromydis** Ronderos, 1965 [Neotropica 11: 46].

**TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST:** *Scapteromys tumidus* (Waterhouse) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

**TYPE LOCALITY:** Argentina: Buenos Aires Prov., Castelli.

**DISTRIBUTION:** Argentina. Uruguay.

**sciuricola** Ferris, 1921 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part II, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(2): 110].

**TYPE HOST:** *Sciurus carolinensis* Gmelin (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

**PRINCIPAL HOSTS:** *Sciurus aberti* Woodhouse, *S. arizonensis* Coues, *S. carolinensis*, *S. granatensis* Humboldt, *S. ignitus* (Gray), *S. igniventris* Wagner, *S. griseus* Ord, *S. niger* Linnaeus, *S. spadiceus* Olfers, *Tamiasciurus douglasii* (Bachman), *T. hudsonicus* (Erxleben) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

**TYPE LOCALITY:** USA: Mississippi, Bayou St. Louis.

**DISTRIBUTION:** North, Central, and South America; introduced elsewhere (Europe, for example) with *S. carolinensis*.

**scotinomydis** Johnson, 1972 [Great Basin Nat. 32: 125].

**TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST:** *Scotinomys xerampelinus* (Bangs) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

**TYPE LOCALITY:** Panama: Chiriqui Prov., Boquete Trail, 3 mi (5 km) W of Cerro Punta.

**DISTRIBUTION:** Panama.

- sembeli** Durden, 1990 [J. Med. Entomol. 27: 273].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Maxomys hellwaldii* (Jentink) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia: North Sulawesi, Bolaang Mongondow Prov., Dumoga-Bone National Park.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Indonesia: Sulawesi.
- setzeri** Johnson, 1960 [U.S. Dep. Agric. Tech Bull. 1211: 15].  
 TYPE HOST: *Grammomys macmillani* (Wroughton) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Grammomys dolichurus* (Smuts), *G. dryas* (Thomas), *G. macmillani* (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Tanzania: Arusha, Tengeru.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Congo. Kenya. Mozambique. Rwanda. Tanzania. Zaire.  
 NOTES: We have not seen the host specimen from which the type of *Hoplopleura setzeri* was obtained. Johnson recorded it as *Rattus (Grammomys) dolichurus oblitus*. That subspecies name is a synonym of *Grammomys macmillani* (Musser and Carleton, 1993: 594). Definitions of species in *Grammomys* are unclear; any systematic revision should include reexamination of the type host specimen of *H. setzeri* to determine its correct identity.
- ✓ **sicata** Johnson, 1964 [Misc. Publ. Entomol. Soc. Am. 4: 73].  
 TYPE HOST: *Niviventer cremoriventer* (Miller) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Niviventer eha* (Wroughton), *N. fulvescens* (Gray), *N. niviventer* (Hodgson), *N. cremoriventer*, *Rattus argentiventer* (Robinson and Kloss), *R. losea* (Swinhoe), *R. turkestanicus* (Satunin) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: North Borneo (= Sabah): Mt. Kinabalu, Tenompok.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Borneo. India: Jammu and Kashmir, Sikkim, West Bengal States. Laos. Nepal.
- ✓ **silvula** Johnson, 1972 [Pac. Insects 14: 609].  
 SYNONYM: *Hoplopleura vandeleuria* Mishra and Bhat, 1972.  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Vandeleuria oleracea* (Bennett) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Laos: 18 km NW of Xieng Khouang.  
 DISTRIBUTION: India: Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Mysore States. Laos.
- similis** Kim, 1965 [J. Parasitol. 51: 884].  
 TYPE HOST: *Oligoryzomys fulvescens* (Sausure) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Calomys laucha* (Olfers), *C. callosus* (Rengger), *Oryzomys capito* (Olfers), *Oligoryzomys microtis* (J. A. Allen), *O. fulvescens*, *O. vegetus* (Bangs) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico: Vera Cruz, Orizaba.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Argentina. Bolivia. Mexico. Panama.
- sinharh** Mishra, Bhat, and Kulkarni, 1972 [Parasitology 65: 17].  
 TYPE HOST: *Mus* sp. (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOST: *Mus platythrix* Bennett (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: India: Maharashtra State, Poona District, Sinharh.  
 DISTRIBUTION: India: Maharashtra State.
- ✓ **somereni** Waterston, 1923 [Bull. Entomol. Res. 14: 99].  
 TYPE HOST: *Dasymys incomtus* (Sundevall).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Dasymys rufulus* Miller, *D. incomtus* (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya: Wamia, Okedi Camp.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Dahomey. Kenya. Liberia. Mozambique. Nigeria. Zaire.  
 NOTES: What is now recognized as *Dasymys incomtus* is probably a complex of several species (Musser and Carleton, 1993: 589).
- ✓ **spicula** Blagoveshtchensky, 1972 [Entomol. Rev. (Entomol. Obozr., USSR) 51: 187].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Rattus turkestanicus* (Satunin) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: People's Republic of China: Yunnan Prov., Ssumao (= Simao).  
 DISTRIBUTION: People's Republic of China: Yunnan Prov.  
 NOTES: The type host was originally recorded as *Rattus losea celsus*. If the identification to *celsus* is correct, the host is *Rattus turkestanicus* of which *celsus* is a synonym. *Rattus losea* does not occur in Yunnan

(Musser and Carleton, 1993: 661). We have not seen the specimens from which the type lice were obtained.

**spiculifer** (Gervais, 1844) [*In* Walckenaer and Gervais, *Histoire Naturelle des Insectes, Aptères* 3: 302].

**SYNONYMS:** *Pediculus spiculifer* Gervais, 1844. — *Haematopinus spiculifer* (Gervais): Giebel, 1874.

**TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST:** *Lemniscomys barbarus* (Linnaeus) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

**TYPE LOCALITY:** Algeria.

**DISTRIBUTION:** Algeria. Morocco. Nigeria. Sudan.

**thurmanae** Johnson, 1959 [*Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus.* 110: 577].

**TYPE HOST:** *Tamiops maccllellandi* (Horsfield) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

**PRINCIPAL HOSTS:** *Tamiops rodolphi* (Milne-Edwards), *T. swinhoei* (Milne-Edwards), *T. maccllellandi*, *Menetes berdmorei* (Blyth) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

**TYPE LOCALITY:** Thailand: Loei, Dan Sai, Na Phung, Ban Khok, Namlang Mountain.

**DISTRIBUTION:** People's Republic of China: Guizhou, Yunnan Provs. Thailand.

**tiptoni** Johnson, 1972 [*Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull., Biol. Ser.* 17(5): 24].

**TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST:** *Thomasomys laniger* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

**TYPE LOCALITY:** Venezuela: Merida, 4 km S, 6.5 km E of Tabay (La Coromoto).

**DISTRIBUTION:** Venezuela.

**traubi** Durden and Musser, 1991 [*Am. Mus. Novitates* 3008: 2].

**TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST:** *Maxomys wattsi* Musser (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

**TYPE LOCALITY:** Indonesia: Central Sulawesi, Gunung Tambusisi, Tambusisi Damar.

**DISTRIBUTION:** Indonesia: Sulawesi.

**travassosi** Werneck, 1932 [*Rev. Med.-Cirurg. Brasil* 40: 345].

**SYNONYM:** *Hoplopleura torresi* Ronderos and Capri, 1966.

**TYPE HOST:** *Oligoryzomys flavescens* (Waterhouse) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

**PRINCIPAL HOSTS:** *Calomys callosus* (Renger), *C. laucha* (Fischer), *Oecomys specio-*

*sus* (J. A. Allen and Chapman), *O. trinitatis* (J. A. Allen and Chapman), *Oligoryzomys delticola* Thomas, *O. fulvescens* (Saussure), *O. flavescens* (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

**TYPE LOCALITY:** Brazil: Rio de Janeiro State, Angra dos Reis.

**DISTRIBUTION:** Argentina. Brazil. Uruguay. Venezuela.

**trispinosa** Kellogg and Ferris, 1915 [*Anopla and Mallophaga of North American mammals, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser.*, no vol. no., p. 22].

**SYNONYM:** *Euhoplopleura trispinosa* (Kellogg and Ferris): Ewing, 1929.

**TYPE HOST:** *Glaucomyss* sp.—designated by Ferris (1951) as *G. sabrinus* (Shaw) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

**PRINCIPAL HOSTS:** *Glaucomyss volans* (Linnaeus), *G. sabrinus* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

**TYPE LOCALITY:** USA: Oregon, Brownsville.

**DISTRIBUTION:** North America.

**uromydis** Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967 [*Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., Ser.* 13, 9: 657 (1966)].

**TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST:** *Uromys caudimaculatus* (Kreffit) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

**TYPE LOCALITY:** Australia: Queensland, Innisfail, Moresby Range.

**DISTRIBUTION:** Australia: Queensland.

**varia** Castro, 1988 [*Rev. Iber. Parasitol.* 48: 64].

**TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST:** *Akodon neocenus* Thomas (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

**TYPE LOCALITY:** Argentina: Mendoza Prov., Lavalle, La Pega.

**DISTRIBUTION:** Argentina.

**NOTES:** The type host was identified as *Akodon varius* but the locality from which specimens were obtained (Mendoza Province) is within the geographic range of *A. neocenus*, which was once arranged as a subspecies of *A. varius* (Musser and Carleton, 1993: 691). True *A. varius* has been restricted to western Bolivia.

**veprecula** Ferris, 1921 [*Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part II, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci.* 2(2): 105].

- TYPE HOST: *Tatera boehmi* (Noack) (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Tatera valida* (Bocage), *T. boehmi* (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya: South Guaso Nyiro (= South Gwaso Nyiro).  
 DISTRIBUTION: Dahomey. Kenya. Mozambique. Zaire.
- ✓ **vietnamensis** Blagoveshtchensky, 1972 [Entomol. Rev. (Entomol. Obozr., USSR) 51: 187].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Leopoldamys sabanus* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Vietnam: Kha-Tu.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Vietnam.
- ✓ **zelotomydis** Johnson, 1960 [U.S. Dep. Agric. Tech. Bull. 1211: 28].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Zelotomys hildegardeae* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya: Mt. Rukenya.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Kenya. Zaire.
- PARADOXOPHTHIRUS** Chin, 1989 [J. Guiyang Med. Coll. 14: 251].  
 1 species in genus.  
 TYPE OF GENUS: *P. emarginata*.  
 HOSTS: Rodentia: Sciuridae.  
 NOTES: This genus shares characteristics of both hoplopleurid and polyplacid lice; Chin (1989) advocated transferring the genus to the latter family.
- ✓ **emarginata** (Ferris, 1922) [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part III, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(3): 129].  
 SYNONYMS: *Hoplopleura emarginata* Ferris, 1922. — *Ferrisella emarginata* (Ferris): Ewing, 1929.  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Sciurotamias davidianus* (Milne-Edwards) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: People's Republic of China: Shaanxi Prov.  
 DISTRIBUTION: People's Republic of China: Guizhou, Shaanxi Provs.
- ✓ **PTEROPHTHIRUS** Ewing, 1923 [J. Washington Acad. Sci. 13: 147].  
 5 species in genus.  
 TYPE OF GENUS: *P. alata*.  
 HOSTS: Rodentia: Caviidae, Echimyidae.
- ✓ **alata** (Ferris, 1921) [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part II, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(2): 127].  
 SYNONYM: *Hoplopleura alata* Ferris, 1921.  
 TYPE HOST: *Microcavia australis* (I. Geoffroy and d'Orbigny) (Rodentia: Caviidae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Cavia aperea* Erxleben, *M. australis* (Rodentia: Caviidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Patagonia: Upper Río Chico.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Argentina. Patagonia.
- ✓ **audax** (Ferris, 1921) [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part II, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(2): 125].  
 SYNONYM: *Hoplopleura audax* Ferris, 1921.  
 TYPE HOST: *Proechimys semispinosus* (Tomes) (Rodentia: Echimyidae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Hoplomys gymnurus* (Thomas), *Proechimys cayennensis* Desmarest, *P. mincae* (J. A. Allen), *P. oris* Thomas, *P. semispinosus* (Rodentia: Echimyidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Northern Ecuador: San Javier.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Brazil. Colombia. Ecuador. Nicaragua. Panama.  
 NOTES: One of the hosts was originally recorded as *Proechimys guyannensis* but *cayennensis* is the proper name for the species. *Hoplomys* and *Proechimys* are phylogenetically very closely related (Woods, 1993: 794).
- ✓ **imitans** Werneck, 1942 [Rev. Bras. Biol. 2: 317].  
 SYNONYM: *Hoplopleura imitans* (Werneck): Johnson, 1972.  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Cavia aperea* Erxleben (Rodentia: Caviidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil: São Paulo State, Santo Amaro.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Argentina. Brazil. Uruguay.
- ✓ **splendida** (Johnson, 1972) [Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull., Biol. Ser. 17(5): 49].  
 SYNONYM: *Hoplopleura splendida* Johnson, 1972.  
 TYPE HOST: *Proechimys cayennensis* Desmarest (Rodentia: Echimyidae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Proechimys semispinosus* (Tomes), *P. trinitatis* (J. A. Allen and Chapman), *P. cayennensis* (Rodentia: Echimyidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Venezuela: Bolivar, 146 km S, 7 km E of Ciudad Bolivar.

**DISTRIBUTION:** Bolivia. Brazil. Ecuador. Trinidad. Venezuela.

**wernecki** Guimarães, 1950 [Pap. Avul. Dep. Zool., Sec. Agric., São Paulo 9(8): 83].

**SYNONYM:** *Hoplopleura wernecki* (Guimarães) Johnson, 1972.

**TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST:** *Proechimys iheringi* Thomas (Rodentia: Echimyidae).

**TYPE LOCALITY:** Brazil: São Paulo State, Boracéia.

**DISTRIBUTION:** Brazil.

**SCHIZOPHTHIRUS** Ferris, 1922 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part III, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(3): 143].

9 species in genus.

**TYPE OF GENUS:** *S. pleurophaeus*.

**HOSTS:** Rodentia: Dipodidae, Myoxidae.

**aethogliris** Kuhn and Ludwig, 1965 [Senck. Biol. 46: 238].

**TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST:** *Graphiurus huerti* Roquebrune (Rodentia: Myoxidae).

**TYPE LOCALITY:** Liberia: "Kahnple and Peloken."

**DISTRIBUTION:** Liberia.

**dryomydis** Blagoveshtchensky, 1965 [Entomol. Rev. (Entomol. Obozr. USSR) 44: 87].

**TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST:** *Dryomys nitedula* (Pallas) (Rodentia: Myoxidae).

**TYPE LOCALITY:** Kazakhstan: Alma-Ata, Glubokaya Crevice.

**DISTRIBUTION:** Kazakhstan. Poland. Russian Federation.

**gliris** Blagoveshtchensky, 1965 [Entomol. Rev. (Entomol. Obozr., USSR) 44: 87].

**TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST:** *Myoxus glis* (Linnaeus) (Rodentia: Myoxidae).

**TYPE LOCALITY:** Yugoslavia: "Senecke livade on the r. Radika w-Macedonja."

**DISTRIBUTION:** Bulgaria. Poland. Yugoslavia.

**graphiuri** Ferris, 1922 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part II, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(3): 147].

**TYPE HOST:** *Graphiurus murinus* (Desmarest) (Rodentia: ~~Gliridae~~ <sup>Myoxidae</sup>).

**PRINCIPAL HOSTS:** *Graphiurus murinus*, *G. kelleni* (Reuvens), *G. vulcanicus* (Lonnberg and Gyldenstolpe) (Rodentia: Myoxidae).

**TYPE LOCALITY:** Kenya: Mt. Mbololo.

**DISTRIBUTION:** Kenya. South Africa. Zaire.

**NOTES:** What is currently recognized as *Graphiurus murinus* is likely a complex of species (Holden, 1993b: 764).

**jaczewskii** Cais, 1974 [Bull. Acad. Pol. Sci., Ser. Sci. Biol. 22: 495].

**TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST:** *Dryomys nitedula* (Pallas) (Rodentia: Myoxidae).

**TYPE LOCALITY:** Poland: West Bieszczady, Ustrzyki Górne.

**DISTRIBUTION:** Poland.

**pleurophaeus** (Burmeister, 1839) [Genera Insectorum, Rhynchota No. 7].

**SYNONYMS:** *Pediculus pleurophaeus* Burmeister, 1839. — *Haematopinus leucophaeus* Giebel, 1874. — *Polyplax pleurophaea* (Burmeister): Enderlein, 1904. — *Hasellus pleurophaeus* (Burmeister): Jancke, 1932.

**TYPE HOST:** *Eliomys quercinus* (Linnaeus) (Rodentia: Myoxidae).

**PRINCIPAL HOSTS:** *Dryomys nitedula* (Pallas), *Muscardinus avellanarius* (Linnaeus), *Myoxus glis* (Linnaeus), *E. quercinus* (Rodentia: Myoxidae).

**TYPE LOCALITY:** Europe.

**DISTRIBUTION:** Europe. Belarus. Morocco.

**sicistae** Blagoveshtchensky, 1965 [Entomol. Rev. (Entomol. Obozr., USSR) 44: 88].

**TYPE HOST:** *Sicista subtilis* (Pallas) (Rodentia: Dipodidae: Sicistinae).

**PRINCIPAL HOSTS:** *Sicista betulina* Pallas, *S. subtilis* (Rodentia: Dipodidae: Sicistinae).

**TYPE LOCALITY:** Russian Federation: Altay Steppe, formerly Zmeinogorsk uyezd, village of Noven'koye.

**DISTRIBUTION:** Mongolia. Norway. Russian Federation: Altay, Komi. Ukraine.

**NOTES:** Holden (1993a) has discussed the subfamilies and their contents within Dipodidae.

**similis** Blagoveshtchensky, 1965 [Entomol. Rev. (Entomol. Obozr., USSR) 44: 88].

**TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST:** *Sicista napaea* Hollister (Rodentia: Dipodidae: Sicistinae).

**TYPE LOCALITY:** Russian Federation: Altay, formerly the Biysk okrug, village of Onguday.

**DISTRIBUTION:** Russian Federation: Altay.

**singularis** Sosnina, 1984 [Parazytologiya 18: 178].

**TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST:** *Sicista tianshan-*

*ica* Salensky (Rodentia: Dipodidae: Sicistinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Russian Federation: Tien Shan Mountains.

DISTRIBUTION: Russian Federation: Tien Shan mountains.

**FAMILY HYBOPHTHIRIDAE** Ewing, 1929 [A manual of external parasites, p. 133].

**HYBOPHTHIRUS** Enderlein, 1909 [Kenschr. Medicin.-Naturwiss. Ges. Jena 14: 79].

1 species in genus

TYPE OF GENUS: *H. notophallus*.

HOSTS: Tubulidentata: Orycteropodidae.

**notophallus** (Neumann, 1909) [Jahrb. Nassauische Vereins Naturkd. Wiesbaden, p. 2].

SYNONYMS: *Haematopinus notophallus* Neumann, 1909. — *Hybophthirus orycteropodi* Enderlein, 1909.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Orycteropus afer* (Pallas) (Tubulidentata: Orycteropodidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Namibia: Gochas.

DISTRIBUTION: Kenya. Namibia. South Africa. Tanzania.

**FAMILY LINOGNATHIDAE** Webb, 1946 [Proc. Zool. Soc. London 116: 107].

**LINOGNATHUS** Enderlein, 1905 [Zool. Anz. 29: 194].

51 species plus two nomina nuda in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *L. setosus*.

HOSTS: Artiodactyla: Bovidae, Cervidae, Giraffidae. Carnivora: Canidae.

**aepycerus** Bedford, 1936 [Onderstepoort J. Vet. Sci. Anim. Ind. 7: 62].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Aepycerus melampus* (Lichtenstein) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: between Pretoria and Johannesburg.

DISTRIBUTION: Botswana. Burundi. South Africa. Tanzania.

**africanus** Kellogg and Paine, 1911 [Bull. Entomol. Res. 2: 146].

TYPE HOST: "Sheep."

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Capra hircus* Linnaeus, *Ovis aries* Linnaeus (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Nigeria: Abeokuta.

DISTRIBUTION: Almost cosmopolitan.

NOTES: Although native deer (*Odocoileus* spp. — Artiodactyla, Cervidae) in western North America are atypical hosts for this louse, large infestations sometimes resulting in host death have been reported on these mammals (Brunetti and Cribbs, 1971; Foreyt et al., 1986).

**angasi** Weisser and Ledger, 1977 [J. Entomol. Soc. S. Africa 40: 285].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Tragelaphus angasii* (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Natal, Ndumu Game Reserve.

DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

**angulatus** (Piaget, 1885) [Les pediculines, Suppl. p. 144].

SYNONYMS: *Haematopinus ungulatus* Piaget, 1885 (misspelling). — *Linognathus unguilata* (Piaget): Bedford, 1919. — *Linognathus ungulatus* (Piaget): Fahrenholz, 1939.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Cephalophus nigrifrons* Gray (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Not stated.

DISTRIBUTION: Zaire.

**antennatus** (Piaget, 1880) [Les pediculines, p. 647].

SYNONYM: *Haematopinus tibialis* var. *antennatus* Piaget, 1880.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Alcelaphus buselaphus* (Pallas) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Netherlands: Rotterdam: Zoological Gardens.

DISTRIBUTION: Unknown.

NOTES: Ferris (1932, 1951) and Weisser (1974) considered *L. antennatus* to be a synonym of *L. tibialis*, whereas Fiedler and Stampa (1958), van der Merwe (1968), and Ledger (1980) maintained specific status for this taxon.

**antidorcitis** Fiedler and Stampa, 1956 [Onderstepoort J. Vet. Res. 27: 57].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Antidorcas marsupialis* (Zimmerman) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Northern Transvaal.

DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

- armatus** Fiedler and Stampa, 1958 [Onderstepoort J. Vet. Res. 27: 595].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Antidorcas marsupialis* (Zimmerman) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Cape Prov., Graaff Reinet District.  
 DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.  
 NOTES: Ledger (1980) stated that he had seen a large collection of *L. armatus* from *Raphiceras campestris* (Thunberg) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).
- bedfordi** Ferris, 1932 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part V, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(5): 387].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Antidorcas marsupialis* (Zimmerman) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Onderstepoort.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Namibia. South Africa.
- bhatii** Dutta, 1988 [Bull. Entomol. 29: 106].  
 SYNONYM: *Linognathus setosus bhatii* Dutta, 1988.  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Vulpes bengalensis* (Shaw) (Carnivora: Canidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: India: Uttar Pradesh State, Shikohabad.  
 DISTRIBUTION: India: Uttar Pradesh State.  
 NOTES: This louse was originally described as a subspecies of *L. setosus* but we regard it to be sufficiently distinct to warrant full species status.
- breviceps** (Piaget, 1885) [Les pediculines, Suppl. p. 142].  
 SYNONYMS: *Haematopinus breviceps* Piaget, 1885. — *Linognathus gazella* Mjöberg, 1910. — *Linognathus gilvus* Fahrenholz, 1910.  
 TYPE HOST: *Cephalophus maxwellii* (H. Smith) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Cephalophus monticola* (Thunberg), *C. natalensis* A. Smith, *C. maxwellii*, *Sylvicapra grimmia* Linnaeus (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Not stated.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Mozambique. South Africa.
- brevicornis** (Giebel, 1874) [Insecta epizoa, p. 43].  
 SYNONYMS: *Haematopinus brevicornis* Giebel, 1874. — *Trichaulus brevicornis* (Giebel); Enderlein, 1904.  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Giraffa camelopardalis* (Linnaeus) (Artiodactyla: Giraffidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Netherlands: Amsterdam, Zoological Gardens. Neotype designated by Fiedler and Stampa (1958) from "East Prussia: Königsberg, Zoological Gardens."  
 DISTRIBUTION: Kenya.
- cervicaprae** (Lucas, 1847) [Ann. Soc. Entomol. France 5: 534].  
 SYNONYMS: *Haematopinus cervicaprae* Lucas, 1847. — *Haematopinus tibialis* var. *cervicaprae* Lucas: Piaget, 1880. — *Linognathus tibialis* var. *cervicaprae* (Lucas): Dalla Torre, 1908.  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Antilope cervicapra* (Linnaeus) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: France: In a menagerie. Neotype designated by Weisser (1975) from England: London, Zoological Gardens.  
 DISTRIBUTION: India. Pakistan.  
 NOTES: Mertens et al. (1992) recorded this louse from introduced *A. cervicapra* in the USA (Texas).
- contractus** Werneck, 1959 [Publ. Cult. Comp. Diamantes Angola 48: 34].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Ourebia ourebi* (Zimmermann) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Angola: Moxico, Caça de Cameia Reserve.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Angola. Uganda.  
 NOTES: Weisser (1974) treated this taxon as a subspecies of *L. zumpti*.
- damaliscus** Bedford, 1936 [Onderstepoort J. Vet. Sci. Anim. Ind. 7: 61].  
 SYNONYM: *Linognathus albifrontis* Fiedler and Stampa, 1956.  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Damaliscus pygargus* (Pallas) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Johannesburg, Zoological Gardens.  
 DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.  
 NOTES: The type host was originally recorded as *Damaliscus dorcas* but the latter is a synonym of *pygargus* (Grubb, 1993: 394).
- damarensis** Ledger, 1971 [Madoqua 4: 45].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Madoqua kirkii* (Günther) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Namibia: Etosha National Park, Namutoni.

DISTRIBUTION: Namibia.

✓ **digitalis** Kleynhans, 1968 [Nov. Taxa Entomol., Suppl. Rev. Entomol. Moçambique 60: 3].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Antidorcas marsupialis* (Zimmerman) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Cape Prov., Pearston District.

DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

✓ **elblae** Benoit, 1969 [Rev. Zool. Bot. Africaines 80: 117].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Cephalophus spadix* True (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Rwanda: Uinka (Shangugu).

DISTRIBUTION: Rwanda.

✓ **euchore** Waterston, 1914 [Ann. S. African Mus. 10: 275].

SYNONYM: *Linognathus tibialis* var. *euchore* Waterston, 1914.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Antidorcas marsupialis* (Zimmerman) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION: Namibia. South Africa.

NOTES: Ferris (1932, 1951) treated this taxon as a synonym of *L. tibialis* while Weisser (1974) considered it to be a subspecies of *L. tibialis*. However, Fiedler and Stampa (1958), Ledger (1980), and others retained *L. euchore* as a distinct species.

! **fahrenheiti** Paine, 1914 [Psyche 21: 117].

SYNONYM: *Linognathus forficula* Kellogg and Paine, 1911.

TYPE HOST: *Redunca arundinum* (Boddaert) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Redunca fulvorufula* (Afzelius), *R. redunca* (Pallas), *R. arundinum* (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Nyasaland (= Malawi): Marimba District.

DISTRIBUTION: Malawi. Mozambique. South Africa.

✓ **fenneci** Fiedler and Stampa, 1958 [J. Egypt. Publ. Hlth. Assoc. 33: 174].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Vulpes zerda* (Zimmerman) (Carnivora: Canidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Egypt: Giza Prov., near Giza Pyramid.

DISTRIBUTION: Egypt.

✓ **fractus** Ferris, 1932 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part V, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(5): 366].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Tragelaphus scriptus* (Pallas) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Onderstepoort.

DISTRIBUTION: Mozambique. South Africa. Uganda. Zimbabwe.

✓ **geigy** Büttiker, 1949 [Acta Tropica, Basel 6: 159].

TYPE HOST: *Madoqua saltiana* (Desmarest) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Madoqua kirkii* (Günther), *M. saltiana* (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Switzerland: Basel, Zoological Gardens.

DISTRIBUTION: Tanzania.

NOTES: Ledger (1980) believed that the type host for this louse is in reality *M. kirkii*.

✓ **gnu** Bedford, 1927 [Trans. R. Soc. S. Africa 14: 349].

SYNONYM: *Linognathus ferrisi* Bedford, 1937.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Connochaetes gnu* (Zimmerman) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Orange Free State, Clocolan.

DISTRIBUTION: South Africa. Zimbabwe.

✓ **gonolobatus** Weisser and Ledger, 1977 [J. Entomol. Soc. S. Africa 40: 283].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Hippotragus equinus* (Desmarest) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Kruger National Park.

DISTRIBUTION: South Africa. Zimbabwe.

✓ **gorgonus** Bedford, 1929 [Rep. Vet. Res. Union S. Africa 15: 502].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Connochaetes taurinus* (Burchell) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Transvaal, Zoutpansberg District.

DISTRIBUTION: Botswana. Namibia. South Africa. Zimbabwe.

NOTES: Weisser (1974) treated this taxon as a subspecies of *L. gnu*.



- hippotragi** Ferris, 1932 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part V, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(5): 373].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Hippotragus niger* (Harris) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Johannesburg, Zoological Gardens.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Botswana. South Africa.
- kimi** van der Merwe, 1968 [Nov. Taxa Entomol., Suppl. Rev. Entomol. Moçambique 55: 3].  
 TYPE HOST: *Raphicerus sharpei* Thomas (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Rhaphicerus melanotis* (Thunberg), *R. sharpei* (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Zimbabwe: Chipinda (= Chipinga).  
 DISTRIBUTION: Mozambique. Zimbabwe.  
 NOTES: Weisser (1975) and Ledger (1980) believed that records of this louse from *R. melanotis* may reflect host misidentifications.
- lewisii** Bedford, 1934 [Onderstepoort J. Vet. Res. Anim. Ind. 2: 48].  
 TYPE HOST: *Gazella thomsonii* Günther (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Gazella dorcas* (Linnaeus), *G. thomsonii* (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya: Naivasha.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Kenya. Sudan. Tanzania.
- limnotragi** Cummings, 1913 [Bull. Entomol. Res. 4: 36].  
 TYPE HOST: *Tragelaphus spekii* Sclater (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Tragelaphus scriptus* (Pallas), *T. spekii* (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: England: London, Zoological Gardens.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Burundi. Mozambique. Uganda. Zaire. Zambia.
- nesotrangi** van der Merwe, 1968 [Nov. Taxa Entomol., Suppl. Rev. Entomol. Moçambique 55: 5].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Nesotragus moschatus* (Von Dueben) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Mozambique: Tete District, Changara.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Mozambique.
- nevilli** Ledger, 1973 [J. Entomol. Soc. S. Africa 36: 125].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Aepyceros melampus* (Lichtenstein) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Transvaal, Loskop Dam Nature Reserve.  
 DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.
- oryx** Fiedler and Stampa, 1958 [J. Egypt. Publ. Hlth. Assoc. 33: 177].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Oryx gazella* (Linnaeus) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Southern Namibia.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Namibia. South Africa.
- ourebiae** Werneck, 1959 [Publ. Cult. Comp. Diamantes Angola 48: 36].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Ourebia ourebi* (Zimmerman) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Angola: Moxico, Caça de Carneia Reserve.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Angola. Uganda.
- oviformis** (Rudow, 1869) [Z. Ges. Naturwiss. 34: 170].  
 SYNONYM: *Haematopinus oviformis* Rudow, 1869.  
 TYPE HOST: "*Hirca manifricius*;" according to Ferris (1951) this name is untraceable but is presumably a goat.  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Not stated.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Unknown.  
 NOTES: Because type material cannot be located and the original description is inadequate, this is a nomen nudum. This species may not even belong in the genus *Linognathus* (Ferris, 1951).
- ovillus** (Neumann, 1907) [Rev. Vet. 32: 520].  
 SYNONYMS: *Haematopinus ovillus* Neumann, 1907. — *Linognathus (Haematopinus) ovillus* (Neumann): Foley and Meslin, 1924.  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Ovis aries* Linnaeus (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: "New Zealand and Scotland."  
 DISTRIBUTION: Cosmopolitan especially in cool or temperate regions.
- panamensis** Ewing, 1927 [Proc. Entomol. Soc. Washington 29: 119].

- SYNONYMS:** *Solenopotes panamensis* (Ewing): Hopkins, 1949. — *Linognathus tragelaphi* Fiedler and Stampa, 1956.  
**TYPE HOST:** *Odocoileus virginianus* (Zimmermann) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).  
**PRINCIPAL HOSTS:** *Tragelaphus scriptus* (Pallas), *T. strepticerus* (Pallas) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).  
**TYPE LOCALITY:** USA: Washington DC, National Zoological Park.  
**DISTRIBUTION:** Burundi. Mozambique. South Africa. Uganda. Zimbabwe.  
**NOTES:** The type host, a zoo animal, evidently harbored an accidental infestation of this louse, which is a typical African ungulate parasite (Kim and Weisser, 1974; Weisser, 1975; Ledger, 1980).
- ✓ **pedalis** (Osborn, 1896) [U.S. Dep. Agric., Div. Entomol. Bull. (new series) 5: 170].  
**SYNONYMS:** *Haematopinus pedalis* Osborn, 1896. — *Haematopinus ovis* Lügger, 1896. — *Trichaulus pedalis* (Osborn), Enderlein, 1904. — *Haematopinus microcephalus* Garnett, 1911.  
**TYPE HOST:** *Ovis aries* Linnaeus (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).  
**PRINCIPAL HOSTS:** *Oreamnos americanus* (Blainville), *O. aries* (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).  
**TYPE LOCALITY:** "USA." Weisser (1975) designated a neotype from USA: California, Livermore.  
**DISTRIBUTION:** Cosmopolitan.
- ✓ **peleus** Bedford, 1936 [Onderstepoort J. Vet. Sci. Anim. Ind. 7: 59].  
**TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST:** *Pelea capreolus* (Forster) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).  
**TYPE LOCALITY:** South Africa: Onderstepoort.  
**DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.
- ✓ **petasmatus** Ferris, 1951 [Mem. Pac. Coast Entomol. Soc. 1: 233].  
**TYPE HOST:** "North African antelope."  
**TYPE LOCALITY:** England: Manchester, Zoological Gardens.  
**PRINCIPAL HOST:** Unknown.  
**DISTRIBUTION:** North Africa.  
**NOTES:** Weisser (1975) stated that the type host may have been either *Oryx dammah* (Cretschmar) or *Addax nasomaculatus* (Blainville) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).
- ✓ **pithodes** Cummings, 1916 [Proc. Zool Soc. London 19: 260].  
**SYNONYM:** *Stobella pithodes* (Cummings): Eichler, 1949.  
**TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST:** *Antilope cervicapra* (Linnaeus) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).  
**TYPE LOCALITY:** England: London, Zoological Gardens.  
**DISTRIBUTION:** India.  
**NOTES:** Mertens et al. (1992) recorded this louse from introduced *A. cervicaprae* in the USA (Texas).
- ✓ **raphiceri** Fiedler and Stampa, 1956 [Onderstepoort J. Vet. Res. 27: 58].  
**TYPE HOST:** *Raphicerus campestris* (Thunberg) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).  
**PRINCIPAL HOSTS:** *Aepyceros melampus* (Lichtenstein), *R. campestris* (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).  
**TYPE LOCALITY:** South Africa: Cape Prov., Graaff Reinet District.  
**DISTRIBUTION:** Botswana. South Africa. Tanzania.
- ✓ **reduncae** Fiedler and Stampa, 1956 [Onderstepoort J. Vet. Res. 27: 60].  
**TYPE HOST:** *Redunca fulvorufula* (Afzelius) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).  
**PRINCIPAL HOSTS:** *Redunca arundinum* (Boddaert), *R. fulvorufula* (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).  
**TYPE LOCALITY:** South Africa: Cape Prov., Graaff Reinet District.  
**DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.  
**NOTES:** Weisser (1975) treated this taxon as a subspecies of *L. fahrenheitzi*.
- ✓ **saccatus** (Gervais, 1845) [In Walckenaer, Histoire Naturelle des Insectes Aptères 3: 307].  
**SYNONYM:** *Haematopinus saccatus* Gervais, 1845.  
**TYPE HOST:** "Un bouc d'Egypte" (an Egyptian goat).  
**PRINCIPAL HOST:** Unknown.  
**TYPE LOCALITY:** Egypt.  
**DISTRIBUTION:** Egypt.  
**NOTES:** This taxon is a *nomen nudum* that is known only from the original record and for which no type material is available. This louse has been placed in the genus *Linognathus* with uncertainty (Ferris, 1951).
- ✓ **setosus** (von Olfers, 1816) [De vegetativis et animatis corporibus animatis reperiundis commentarius, p. 80].  
**SYNONYMS:** *Pediculus setosus* von Olfers,

1816. — *Pediculus piliferus* Burmeister, 1838. — *Haematopinus piliferus* (Burmeister): Denny, 1842. — *Haematopinus bicolor* Lucas, 1847. — *Pediculus isopus* Nitzsch, 1861. — *Pediculus flavidus* Nitzsch, 1864. — *Trichaulus piliferus* (Burmeister): Enderlein, 1904. — *Linognathus piliferus* (Burmeister): Enderlein, 1905. — *Haematopinus (Linognathus) piliferus* (Burmeister): Hall, 1925.

TYPE HOST: *Canis familiaris* Linnaeus (= *C. lupus*) (Carnivora: Canidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Canis aureus* Linnaeus, *C. latrans* Say, *C. lupus* Linnaeus, *C. mesomelas* Schreber, *Vulpes lagopus* (Linnaeus), *V. rueppelli* (Schinz), *V. vulpes* (Linnaeus) (Carnivora: Canidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Germany. Neotype designated by Weisser (1975) from Germany: Odenwald, Beerfelden.

DISTRIBUTION: Cosmopolitan.

NOTES: One of the hosts was originally reported as *Alopex lagopus*, the arctic fox. Results of current phylogenetic study indicate *lagopus* should be placed in the genus *Vulpes* (Gefen et al., 1992). *Canis familiaris*, long the name of domestic dogs, is a synonym of *C. lupus*, the presumed ancestor of domestic strains (see Wozencraft, 1993: 280, and references cited there).

✓ *sosninae* Ozerova, 1989 [Entomol. Issled. Kirgizii 20: 74].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Vulpes vulpes* (Linnaeus) (Carnivora: Canidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Kyrgyzstan.

DISTRIBUTION: Kyrgyzstan.

✓ *spicatus* Ferris, 1932 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part V, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(5): 388].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Connochaetes taurinus* (Burchell) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Transvaal, Maastrom.

DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

✓ *stenopsis* (Burmeister, 1838) [Genera Insectorum, Rhynchota, Species 3].

SYNONYMS: *Pediculus hirci* Scopoli: von Olfers, 1816. — *Pediculus stenopsis* Burmeister, 1838. — *Haematopinus stenopsis* (Burmeister): Denny, 1842. — *Pediculus*

*schistopyga* Nitzsch, 1864. — *Haematopinus forficulus* Rudow, 1869. — *Haematopinus rupicaprae* Rudow, 1869. — *Trichaulus stenopsis* (Burmeister): Enderlein, 1904. — *Linognathus rupicaprae* (Rudow): Ferris, 1916. — *Linognathus schistopygus* (Nitzsch): Fahrenholz, 1917.

TYPE HOST: *Capra hircus* Linnaeus (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Capra ibex* Linnaeus, *C. hircus*, *Rupicapra rupicapra* (Linnaeus) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Europe. Neotype from Germany: Frankfurt/Main, Zoological Gardens (Weisser, 1975; Kim et al., 1986).

DISTRIBUTION: Cosmopolitan.

✓ *taeniotrichus* Werneck, 1937 [Mem. Inst. Oswaldo Cruz, Rio de Janeiro 32: 391].

TYPE HOST: "*Canis brasiliensis* Lund" (Carnivora: Canidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Chrysocyon brachyurus* (Illiger), *Cerdocyon thous* (Linnaeus) (Carnivora: Canidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil: Ceará State, São Bernardo das Russas.

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil. Paraguay.

NOTES: The type host was identified by Werneck as "*Canis brasiliensis* Lund." That name has been proposed three different times: Wozencraft (1993) listed it in the synonymy of *Pseudalopex gymnocercus* once and of *Cerdocyon thous* twice. Werneck (1937) mentioned obtaining the parasite also from *Canis azarae*; that animal is now also called *C. thous*. That louse association and the one with *Chrysocyon* are apparently the only reliable host records. The type host is probably either *Pseudalopex gymnocercus* or *Cerdocyon thous*. See Wozencraft (1993) for a summary of the synonyms associated with these host taxa.

✓ *taurotragus* Bedford, 1927 [Trans. R. Soc. S. Africa 14: 347].

TYPE HOST: *Taurotragus oryx* (Pallas) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Tragelaphus strepticerus* (Pallas), *T. oryx* (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Orange Free State, Clocolan.

DISTRIBUTION: Botswana. Mozambique. South Africa. Sudan. Tanzania.

✓ *tibialis* (Piaget, 1880) [Les pediculines, p. 646].

SYNONYMS: *Haematopinus tibialis* Piaget, 1880. — *Haematopinus tibialis* var. *appendiculatus* Piaget, 1880. — *Trichaulus tibialis* (Piaget): Enderlein, 1904.

TYPE HOST: *Gazella dama* (Pallas) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Gazella gazella* (Pallas), *G. granti* Brooke, *G. rufifrons* Gray, *G. subgutturosa* (Guldenstaedt), *G. dama* (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Netherlands: Rotterdam, Zoological Gardens.

DISTRIBUTION: Cameroon. Israel. Kenya. Morocco. Sudan.

✓ *vituli* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Systema Naturae, Edition X, p. 611].

SYNONYMS: *Pediculus vituli* Linnaeus, 1758. — *Pediculus bovis vituli* Linnaeus, 1764. — *Haematopinus vituli* (Linnaeus): Stephens, 1829. — *Pediculus tenuirostris* Burmeister, 1838. — *Pediculus oxyrrhynchus* Nitzsch, 1864. — *Haematopinus tenuirostris* (Burmeister): Giebel, 1874. — *Trichaulus vituli* (Linnaeus): Enderlein, 1904. — *Linognathella vituli* (Linnaeus): Ribbeck, 1972.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Bos taurus* Linnaeus (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Sweden.

DISTRIBUTION: Cosmopolitan.

✓ *vulpis* Werneck, 1952 [Rev. Bras. Biol. 12: 77].

TYPE HOST: *Vulpes bengalensis* (Shaw) (Carnivora: Canidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Vulpes vulpes* Linnaeus, *V. bengalensis* (Carnivora: Canidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Pakistan: Karachi.

DISTRIBUTION: Iran. Pakistan.

✓ *zumpti* Fiedler and Stampa, 1958 [J. Egypt. Publ. Hlth. Assoc. 33: 176].

TYPE HOST: *Sylvicapra grimmia* Linnaeus (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Raphicerus campestris* (Thunberg), *S. grimmia* (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Botswana: Debete District.

DISTRIBUTION: Botswana. Mozambique. South Africa.

✓ **PROLINOGNATHUS** Ewing, 1929 [A manual of external parasites, p. 201]. 8 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *P. caviae-capensis*.

HOSTS: Hyracoidea: Procaviidae.

✓ *aethiopicus* Fahrenholz, 1939 [Z. Parasitkd. 11: 13].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Procavia capensis* (Pallas) (Hyracoidea: Procaviidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Denmark: Copenhagen, Zoological Gardens.

DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

✓ *arcuatus* Fahrenholz, 1939 [Z. Parasitkd. 11: 5].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Procavia capensis* (Pallas) (Hyracoidea: Procaviidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Denmark: Copenhagen, Zoological Gardens.

DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

✓ *caviae-capensis* (Pallas, 1767) [Spicilegia Zool. 2: 32].

SYNONYMS: *Pediculus caviae-capensis* Pallas, 1767. — *Pediculus collaris* von Olfers, 1816. — *Linognathus caviae-capensis* (Pallas): Cummings, 1913.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Procavia capensis* (Pallas) (Hyracoidea: Procaviidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Cape Province.

DISTRIBUTION: Botswana. South Africa.

✓ *faini* Benoit, 1961 [Rev. Zool. Bot. Africaines 63: 236].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Dendrohyrax arboreus* (A. Smith) (Hyracoidea: Procaviidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Zaire: Ituri, Lac Albert, Zega.

DISTRIBUTION: Zaire.

✓ *ferrisi* Fahrenholz, 1939 [Z. Parasitkd. 11: 12].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Heterohyrax brucei* (Gray) (Hyracoidea: Procaviidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya: Marsabit Road.

DISTRIBUTION: Kenya.

✓ *foleyi* Fahrenholz, 1939 [Zeitschr. Parasitkd. 11: 19].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Procavia capensis* (Pallas) (Hyracoidea: Procaviidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Algeria.

DISTRIBUTION: Algeria. Nigeria.

✓ *leptocephalus* (Ehrenberg, 1828) [Symbolae Physicae Mammalia, Decas Prima, page f].

SYNONYMS: *Pediculus leptocephalus* Ehren-

berg, 1828. — *Haematopinus leptocephalus* (Ehrenberg): Giebel, 1874. — *Linognathus leptocephalus* (Ehrenberg): Cummings, 1913.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Procavia capensis* (Pallas) (Hyracoidea: Procaviidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Syria.

DISTRIBUTION: Israel. Lebanon. Syria.

NOTES: Werneck (1959) reported *P. leptocephalus* from *Heterohyrax brucei* (Gray) in Angola; this record may be erroneous.

✓ *schulzi* Taute, 1971 [Madoqua 4: 53].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Procavia capensis* (Pallas) (Hyracoidea: Procaviidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Cape Prov., Robertson, Vrolijkheid.

DISTRIBUTION: Namibia. South Africa.

**SOLENOPOTES** Enderlein, 1904 [Zool. Anz. 28: 143].

9 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *S. capillatus*.

HOSTS: Artiodactyla: Bovidae, Cervidae.

✓ *binipilosus* (Fahrenholz, 1916) [Arch. Naturges., Abt. A 81: 11].

SYNONYMS: *Linognathus binipilosus* Fahrenholz, 1916. — *Linognathus coassus* Fahrenholz, 1917.

TYPE HOST: “*Mazama hirsch*” (= *Mazama* sp.) (Artiodactyla: Cervidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Odocoileus virginianus* (Zimmerman), *Mazama gouazoubira* (G. Fischer) (Artiodactyla: Cervidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Not stated.

DISTRIBUTION: North, Central, and South America.

✓ *burmeisteri* (Fahrenholz, 1919) [Jahrb. Niedersächs. Zool. Vereins Hannover 5–10: 23].

SYNONYMS: *Pediculus crassicornis* Nitzsch, 1818 (preoccupied). — *Haematopinus crassicornis* (Nitzsch): Denny, 1842. — *Cervophthirius crassicornis* (Nitzsch): Ferris, 1916. — *Linognathus crassicornis* (Nitzsch): Fahrenholz, 1916. — *Linognathus burmeisteri* Fahrenholz, 1919. — *Cervophthirius burmeisteri* (Fahrenholz): Jancke, 1938.

TYPE HOST: *Cervus elaphus* Linnaeus (Artiodactyla: Cervidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Cervus nippon* Temminck, *C. elaphus* (Artiodactyla: Cervidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Not stated.

DISTRIBUTION: Eurasia.

NOTES: This louse has been introduced with its host(s) to some other regions or countries such as New Zealand (Andrews, 1964).

✓ *capillatus* Enderlein, 1904 [Zool. Anz. 28: 144].

SYNONYM: *Solenopotes capillatus dubius* Gerwel, 1953.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Bos taurus* Linnaeus (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Germany: Leipzig.

DISTRIBUTION: Holarctic region. Also recorded from introduced hosts in Australia, South Africa, Vietnam, and other regions or countries.

NOTES: Kim et al. (1986) discussed usage of the name *S. capillatus* in relation to that of *Haematopinus eurysternus* Denny.

✓ *capreoli* Freund, 1935 [Recueil de travail dédié au 25me anniversaire scientifique du Professor Eugène Pawlowsky, 1909, 1934, Leningrad and Moscow, p. 278].

SYNONYM: *Cervophthirius capreoli* (Freund): Conci, 1946.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Capreolus capreolus* (Linnaeus) (Artiodactyla: Cervidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Not stated.

DISTRIBUTION: Eurasia.

✓ *ferrisi* (Fahrenholz, 1919) [Jahrb. Niedersächs. Zool. Vereins Hannover 5–10: 24].

SYNONYMS: *Linognathus ferrisi* Fahrenholz, 1919. — *Cervophthirius ferrisi* (Fahrenholz): Jancke, 1932.

TYPE HOST: *Odocoileus hemionus* (Rafinesque) (Artiodactyla: Cervidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Cervus elaphus* Linnaeus, *Odocoileus virginianus* (Zimmerman), *O. hemionus* (Artiodactyla: Cervidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: USA: California, Mendocino County, Laytonville.

DISTRIBUTION: North America.

✓ *hologastrus* (Werneck, 1937) [Mem. Inst. Oswaldo Cruz, Rio de Janeiro 32: 397].

SYNONYM: *Linognathus hologastrus* Werneck, 1937.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Connochaetes taurinus* (Burchell) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Namibia: Grootfontein.

DISTRIBUTION: Namibia. South Africa. Uganda.

✓ **muntiacus** Thompson, 1938 [Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., Ser. 11, 1: 634].

SYNONYM: *Solenopotes sinensis* Chin, 1973.

TYPE HOST: *Muntiacus muntjak* (Zimmerman) (Artiodactyla: Cervidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Muntiacus reevesi* (Ogilby), *M. muntjak* (Artiodactyla: Cervidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Ceylon (= Sri Lanka): Gammaduwa, Mousakande.

DISTRIBUTION: Kampuchea. Nepal. People's Republic of China: Guizhou, Yunnan Provs. Sri Lanka. Taiwan. Thailand. Introduced to Britain and elsewhere on imported hosts.

✓ **natalensis** Ledger, 1970 [J. Entomol. Soc. S. Africa 33: 267].

TYPE HOST: *Raphicerus campestris* (Thunberg) (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Raphicerus melanotis* (Thunberg), *R. sharpei* Thomas, *R. campestris* (Artiodactyla: Bovidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Natal, Empanjeni.

DISTRIBUTION: Mozambique. South Africa.

✓ **tarandi** (Mjöberg, 1915) [Entomol. Tijdskr. 36: 283].

SYNONYM: *Cervophthirius tarandi* Mjöberg, 1915.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Rangifer tarandus* (Linnaeus) (Artiodactyla: Cervidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Sweden: Karesuando.

DISTRIBUTION: Arctic and northern Holarctic regions.

TYPE HOST: Unknown.

PRINCIPAL HOST: *Camelus dromedarius* Linnaeus (Artiodactyla: Camelidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Algeria.

DISTRIBUTION: Algeria. India: Punjab, Rajasthan States. Probably introduced to other regions together with its host.

✓ **mazzai** Werneck, 1932 [Rev. Med.-Cirurg. Brasil 40: 346].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Lama glama* (Linnaeus) (Artiodactyla: Camelidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina: Jujuy Prov., Santa Catalina.

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina. Bolivia. Peru.

✓ **minor** Werneck, 1935 [Rev. Med.-Cirurg. Brasil 43: 112].

TYPE HOST: *Lama pacos* (Linnaeus) (Artiodactyla: Camelidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Lama glama* (Linnaeus), *L. pacos*, *Vicugna vicugna* (Molina) (Artiodactyla: Camelidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina: Jujuy Prov., Abra Pampa.

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina. Peru.

✓ **praelongiceps** (Neumann, 1909) [Arch. Parasitol. 13: 508].

SYNONYMS: *Haematopinus (Linognathus) praelongiceps* Neumann, 1909. — *Linognathus praelongiceps* (Neumann): Ferris, 1916.

TYPE HOST: *Lama guanicoe* (Muller) (Artiodactyla: Camelidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Lama glama* (Linnaeus), *L. guanicoe*, *Vicugna vicugna* (Molina) (Artiodactyla: Camelidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Bolivia: Choquecomato.

DISTRIBUTION: Bolivia. Peru.

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**FAMILY MICROTHORACIIDAE** Kim and Ludwig, 1978 [Syst. Entomol. 3: 274].

✓ **MICROTHORACIUS** Fahrenholz, 1916 [Arch. Naturges., Abt. A 81: 29].

4 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *M. praelongiceps*.

HOSTS: Artiodactyla: Camelidae.

✓ **cameli** (Linnaeus, 1758) [Systema Naturae, Edition X, p. 611].

SYNONYMS: *Pediculus cameli* Linnaeus, 1758. — *Haematopinus cameli* (Linnaeus): Giebel, 1874.

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**FAMILY NEOLINOGNATHIDAE** Fahrenholz, 1936 [Z. Parasitkd. 9: 56].

✓ **NEOLINOGNATHUS** Bedford, 1920 [Entomol. Mon. Mag. 6: 88].

2 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *N. elephantuli*.

HOSTS: Macroscelidea: Macroscelididae.

✓ **elephantuli** Bedford, 1920 [Entomol. Mon. Mag. 6: 89].

TYPE HOST: *Elephantulus rupestris* (A. Smith) (Macroscelidea: Macroscelididae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Elephantulus myurus* Thomas and Schwan, *E. rupestris*, *E. brachyrhynchus* (A. Smith), *Petrodromus tetradactylus* Peters (Macroscelidea: Macroscelididae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Transvaal, Onderstepoort.

DISTRIBUTION: Kenya. South Africa.

NOTES: Ledger (1980) stated that the true type host of this louse must be *E. myurus* because *E. rupestris* is not found at the type locality in the Transvaal, South Africa. Ferris (1922) recorded *N. elephantuli* from "British Central Africa;" this is probably Malawi although parts of Zambia and southern Tanzania were also included under this name (Johnston, 1897).

✓ **praclautus** Ferris, 1922 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part III, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(3): 169].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Elephantulus rufescens* (Peters) (Macroscelidea: Macroscelididae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya: Lime Springs.

DISTRIBUTION: Kenya.

✓ **FAMILY PECAROECIDAE** Kéler, 1963 [14. Ordnung. Läuse, Anoplura. In P. Brohmer et al., eds. Tierwelt Mitteleuropas, Leipzig, Insekten 1, Teil 4, Heft 8, L. 2, p. 4].

✓ **PECAROECUS** Babcock and Ewing, 1938 [Proc. Entomol. Soc. Washington 40: 197]. 1 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *P. javalii*.

HOSTS: Artiodactyla: Tayassuidae.

✓ **javalii** Babcock and Ewing, 1938 [Proc. Entomol. Soc. Washington 40: 199].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Pecari tajacu* (Linnaeus) (Artiodactyla: Tayassuidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: USA: Texas, "between Juno, Texas and the Pecos River."

DISTRIBUTION: Southwestern USA, Central and South America.

**FAMILY PEDICINIDAE** Enderlein, 1904 [Zool. Anz. 28: 136].

**PEDICINUS** Gervais, 1844 [In Walckenaer's Histoire Naturelle des Insectes Aptères 3: 301].

14 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *P. eurygaster*.

HOSTS: Primates: Cercopithecidae.

✓ **albidus** (Rudow, 1869) [Z. Ges. Naturwiss. 34: 168].

SYNONYMS: *Haematopinus albidus* Rudow, 1869. — *Pedicinus vulgaris* Fahrenholz, 1916 (partim). — *Pedicinus (Parapedicinus) albidus* (Rudow): Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Macaca sylvanus* (Linnaeus) (Primates: Cercopithecidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Northwest Africa. Neotype designated by Kuhn and Ludwig (1967) from England: London, Zoological Gardens.

DISTRIBUTION: Gibraltar. Morocco.

✓ **ancoratus** Ferris, 1934 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part VII, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(7): 516].

SYNONYM: *Pedicinus (Neopedicinus) ancoratus* Ferris: Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967.

TYPE HOST: *Trachypithecus cristatus* (Raffles) (Primates: Cercopithecidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Presbytis rubicunda* (Müller), *Trachypithecus auratus* (E. Geoffroy), *T. francoisi* (Pousargues), *T. cristatus*, *Semnopithecus entellus* (Dufresne) (Primates: Cercopithecidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia: East Sumatra, Pulo Sebang.

DISTRIBUTION: Borneo. India: Jammu and Kashmir State. Indonesia: Sumatra. Malaysia. People's Republic of China: Jiangsu Prov. Sri Lanka. Thailand.

NOTES: Taxonomy of the hosts is that of Groves (1993).

✓ **badii** Kuhn and Ludwig, 1964 [Senck. Biol. 45: 146].

SYNONYMS: *Pedicinus badiivorus* Benoit, 1964. — *Pedicinus (Neopedicinus) badii* Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967.

TYPE HOST: *Procolobus badius* (Kerr) (Primates: Cercopithecidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Colobus polykomos* (Zimmerman), *Procolobus rufomitratu*s (Peters), *P. badius* (Primates: Cercopithecidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Liberia: Eastern Prov., Putu Chiefdom.

DISTRIBUTION: Congo. Gambia. Ghana. Liberia. Sierra Leone. Zaire.

**cercocebi** Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967 [Z. Zool. Syst. Evolutionsforsch. 5: 189].

SYNONYM: *Pedicinus* (*Neopedicinus*) *cercocebi* Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967.

TYPE HOST: *Cercocebus torquatus* (Kerr) (Primates: Cercopithecidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *C. torquatus*, *Lophocebus albigena* (Gray) (Primates: Cercopithecidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Sweden: Stockholm (presumably from a zoo).

DISTRIBUTION: Uganda. Zaire.

**colobi** Fahrenholz, 1917 [Jahrb. Hamburg. Wiss. Anst. 34: 8].

SYNONYMS: *Pedicinus paralleliceps* var. *colobi* Fahrenholz, 1917. — *Pedicinus* (*Parapedicinus*) *colobi* Fahrenholz: Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Colobus guereza* Ruppell (Primates: Cercopithecidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Not stated.

DISTRIBUTION: Africa? (material collected from zoo animal).

**cynopithec**i Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967 [Z. Zool. Syst. Evolutionsforsch. 5: 232].

SYNONYM: *Pedicinus* (*Parapedicinus*) *cynopithec*i Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Macaca tonkeana* (Meyer) (Primates: Cercopithecidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: USA: Washington DC, National Zoological Park.

DISTRIBUTION: Indonesia: Sulawesi.

**eurygaster** (Burmeister, 1838) [Genera Insectorum, Rhynchota, Species 21].

SYNONYMS: *Pediculus eurygaster* Burmeister, 1838. — *Pediculus microps* Nitzsch, 1864. — *Pedicinus breviceps* Piaget, 1880 (partim). — *Pedicinus longiceps* Piaget, 1880 (partim). — *Pedicinus piageti* Stroebelt, 1881. — *Phthirpedicinus micropilosus* Fahrenholz, 1912. — *Phthirpedicinus microps* (Nitzsch): Fahrenholz, 1912. — *Phthirpedicinus piageti* (Stroebelt): Fahrenholz, 1912. — *Phthirpedicinus eurygaster* (Burmeister): Fahrenholz, 1916. — *Pedicinus* (*Pedicinus*) *eurygaster breviceps* Piaget: Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967. — *Pedicinus*

(*Pedicinus*) *eurygaster eurygaster* (Burmeister): Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967. — *Pedicinus* (*Pedicinus*) *eurygaster orientalis* Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967.

TYPE HOST: *Macaca sinica* (Linnaeus) (Primates: Cercopithecidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Macaca cyclopis* (Swinhoe), *M. fascicularis* (Raffles), *M. mulatta* (Zimmermann), *M. nemestrina* (Linnaeus), *M. silenus* (Linnaeus), *M. sinica*, *Nasalis concolor* (Miller) (Primates: Cercopithecidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Not stated (from an animal in a traveling menagerie).

DISTRIBUTION: Borneo. Burma. India: Jammu and Kashmir State. Indonesia: Java, Sumatra. Malaysia. People's Republic of China: Guizhou Prov. Philippines. Taiwan. Thailand.

NOTES: Kuhn and Ludwig (1967) recognized three subspecies of this louse: *P. (P.) eurygaster eurygaster*, *P. (P.) eurygaster breviceps*, and *P. (P.) eurygaster orientalis*.

**ferrisi** Kuhn and Ludwig, 1965 [Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., Ser. 13, 7: 517 (1964)].

SYNONYM: *Pedicinus* (*Neopedicinus*) *ferrisi* Kuhn and Ludwig: Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967.

TYPE HOST: *Cercopithecus mitis* Wolf (Primates: Cercopithecidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Chlorocebus aethiops* (Linnaeus), *Cercopithecus ascanius* (Audebert), *C. nictitans* (Linnaeus), *C. mitis* (Primates: Cercopithecidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Tanzania: Taveta.

DISTRIBUTION: Kenya. Rwanda. South Africa. Tanzania. Uganda. Zaire.

**hamadryas** Mjöberg, 1910 [Arch. Zool. 6: 172].

SYNONYMS: *Pedicinus* (*Parapedicinus*) *hamadryas cercopithec*i Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967. — *Pedicinus* (*Parapedicinus*) *hamadryas cynocephali* Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967. — *Pedicinus* (*Parapedicinus*) *hamadryas hamadryas* Mjöberg: Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967.

TYPE HOST: *Hamadryas* sp. (Primates: Cercopithecidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Chlorocebus aethiops* (Linnaeus), *Papio hamadryas* (Linnaeus) (Primates: Cercopithecidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Germany: Hamburg, Zoological Gardens.



DISTRIBUTION: Botswana. Kenya. South Africa. Tanzania. Uganda. Zaire.

NOTES: Kuhn and Ludwig (1967) recognized three subspecies of this louse: *P. (P.) hamadryas hamadryas*, *P. (P.) hamadryas cercopitheci*, and *P. (P.) hamadryas cynocephali*. Taxonomy of the hosts is summarized by Groves (1993).

**miopitheci** Kuhn and Ludwig, 1970 [Senck. Biol. 51: 205].

SYNONYM: *Pedicinus (Neopedicinus) miopitheci* Kuhn and Ludwig, 1970.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Miopithecus talapoin* (Schreber) (Primates: Cercopithecidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: USA: California, San Diego, Zoological Gardens.

DISTRIBUTION: Equatorial Guinea. Gabon.

**obtusus** (Rudow, 1869) [Z. Ges. Naturwiss. 34: 169].

SYNONYMS: *Haematopinus obtusus* Rudow, 1869. — *Pedicinus longiceps* Piaget, 1880 (partim). — *Pedicinus breviceps* Piaget, 1880 (partim). — *Pedicinus graciliceps* Piaget, 1885. — *Pedicinus paralleliceps* Mjöberg, 1910. — *Pedicinus rhesi* Fahrenholz, 1912. — *Pedicinus vulgaris* Fahrenholz, 1916 (partim). — *Pedicinus (Parapedicinus) obtusus graciliceps* Piaget: Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967. — *Pedicinus (Parapedicinus) obtusus japonicus* Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967. — *Pedicinus (Parapedicinus) obtusus longiceps* Piaget: Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967. — *Pedicinus (Parapedicinus) obtusus obtusus* (Rudow): Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967. — *Pedicinus (Parapedicinus) obtusus paralleliceps* Mjöberg: Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967.

TYPE HOST: *Macaca maura* F. Schinz (Primates: Cercopithecidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Macaca arctoides* (I. Geoffroy), *M. cyclopis* (Swinhoe), *M. fascicularis* (Raffles), *M. fuscata* (Blyth), *M. mulatta* (Zimmermann), *M. nemestrina* (Linnaeus), *M. maura*, *M. silenus* (Linnaeus), *M. sinica* (Linnaeus), *M. thibetana* (Milne-Edwards), *Nasalis lavatus* (Wurmb), *Trachypithecus cristatus* (Raffles) (Primates: Cercopithecidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Not stated.

DISTRIBUTION: Borneo. Burma. India: Jammu and Kashmir State. Indonesia: Java,

Sulawesi, Sumatra. Japan. People's Republic of China: Guizhou Prov. Philippines. Taiwan.

NOTES: Kuhn and Ludwig (1967) divided this taxon into five named subspecies: *P. (P.) obtusus obtusus*, *P. (P.) obtusus graciliceps*, *P. (P.) obtusus japonicus*, *P. (P.) obtusus longiceps*, and *P. (P.) obtusus paralleliceps*; they also recognized a sixth subspecies which they did not name.

**patas** (Fahrenholz, 1916) [Arch. Naturges., Abt. A, 81: 6].

SYNONYMS: *Neopedicinus patas* Fahrenholz, 1916. — *Pedicinus bilobatus* Benoit, 1962. — *Pedicinus (Neopedicinus) patas* (Fahrenholz): Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967.

TYPE HOST: *Erythrocebus patas* (Schreber) (Primates: Cercopithecidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Chlorocebus aethiops* (Linnaeus), *Cercopithecus campbelli* (Waterhouse), *C. cephus* (Linnaeus), *C. diana* (Linnaeus), *C. mitis* Wolf, *C. neglectus* Schlegel, *C. petaurista* (Schreber), *Procolobus badius* (Kerr) *Erythrocebus patas* (Primates: Cercopithecidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Not stated.

DISTRIBUTION: Congo. Liberia. South Africa. Zaire.

**pictus** Ferris, 1934 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part VII, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(7): 518].

SYNONYMS: *Pedicinus fastigatus* Kuhn and Ludwig, 1964. — *Pedicinus polykomi* Kuhn and Ludwig, 1964. — *Pedicinus (Neopedicinus) pictus* Ferris: Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967. — *Pedicinus (Neopedicinus) pictus pictus* Ferris: Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967. — *Pedicinus (Neopedicinus) pictus gambiensis* Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967. — *Pedicinus (Neopedicinus) pictus polykomi* Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967. — *Pedicinus (Neopedicinus) pictus fastigatus* Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967. — *Pedicinus (Neopedicinus) pictus ethiopicus* Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967.

TYPE HOST: *Colobus guereza* Ruppell (Primates: Cercopithecidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Procolobus badius* (Kerr), *Colobus polykomos* (Zimmermann), *C. satanas* Waterhouse, *C. guereza* (Primates: Cercopithecidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya: Mount Kenya.

DISTRIBUTION: Cameroon. Ethiopia. Gambia. Kenya. Liberia. Uganda.

NOTES: Kuhn and Ludwig (1967) recognized five subspecies of this louse with *P. (N.) pictus pictus* and *P. (N.) pictus ethiopicus* both parasitizing *C. guereza*; *P. (N.) pictus fastigatus* and *P. (N.) pictus gambiensis* parasitizing different subspecies of *P. badius*; and *P. (N.) pictus polykomi* parasitizing *C. polykomos* and *C. satanas*. Ledger (1980) suggested that each of these subspecies could be elevated to species rank.

*veri* Kuhn and Ludwig, 1963 [Senck. Biol. 44: 214].

SYNONYM: *Pedicinus (Neopedicinus) veri* Kuhn and Ludwig: Kuhn and Ludwig, 1967.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Procolobus verus* (Van Beneden) (Primates: Cercopithecidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Liberia: Central Prov., Gbi Doru Chiefdom, Freemantown.

DISTRIBUTION: Liberia. Sierra Leone.

**FAMILY PEDICULIDAE** Leach, 1817 [The zoological miscellany 3: 64].

✓ **PEDICULUS** Linnaeus, 1758 [Systema Naturae, Edition X, p. 610].

3 species plus 3 nomina nuda in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *P. humanus*.

HOSTS: Primates: Cebidae, Hominidae, Pongidae.

*aquaticus* Pontoppidan, 1763 [Danske Atlas 1: 699].

NOTES: No details are available for this taxon (Ferris, 1951) and it is assigned nomen nudum status.

*clavicornis* Nitzsch, 1864 [Z. Ges. Naturwiss. 23: 32].

SYNONYM: *Haematopinus clavicornis* (Nitzsch): Giebel, 1874.

TYPE HOST: *Meriones* sp. (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).

PRINCIPAL HOST: Unknown.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Africa."

DISTRIBUTION: "Africa."

NOTES: This taxon is untraceable and is therefore a nomen nudum (Johnson, 1960).

*humanus* Linnaeus, 1758 [Systema Naturae, Edition X, p. 610].

SYNONYMS: *Pediculus humanus capitis* De Geer, 1778. — *Pediculus humanus corporis* De Geer, 1778. — *Pediculus humanus humanus* Linnaeus: Latreille, 1803. — *Pediculus cervicalis* Latreille, 1803. — *Pediculus nigritarum* Fabricius, 1805. — *Pediculus albidior* von Olfers, 1816. — *Pediculus nigrescens* von Olfers, 1816. — *Pediculus pubescens* von Olfers, 1816. — *Pediculus vestimenti* Nitzsch, 1818. — *Pediculus tabescentium* Alt, 1824. — *Pediculus capitis* De Geer: Burmeister, 1834. — *Pediculus consobrinus* Piaget, 1880. — *Pediculus corporis* De Geer: Fahrenholz, 1912. — *Pediculus capitis angustus* Fahrenholz, 1915. — *Pediculus corporis marginatus* Fahrenholz, 1915. — *Pediculus corporis nigritarum* Fabricius: Fahrenholz, 1915. — *Pediculus capitis maculatus* Fahrenholz, 1916. — *Pediculus corporis angustus* Fahrenholz, 1916. — *Pediculus friedenthali* Fahrenholz, 1916. — *Pediculus humanus chinensis* Fahrenholz, 1916. — *Pediculus humanus marginatus* Fahrenholz, 1916. — *Pediculus oblongus* Fahrenholz, 1916 (preoccupied). — *Pediculus assimilis* Fahrenholz, 1919. — *Pediculus (Pediculus) humanus americanus* Ewing, 1926. — *Pediculus (Pediculus) humanus angustus* Fahrenholz: Ewing, 1926. — *Pediculus (Pediculus) humanus nigritarum* Fabricius: Ewing, 1926. — *Pediculus humanus americanus* Ewing: Ewing, 1933. — *Pediculus (Parapediculus) pseudohumanus* Ewing, 1938. — *Pediculus pseudohumanus* Ewing: Ferris, 1951.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Homo sapiens* Linnaeus (Primates: Hominidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Sweden.

DISTRIBUTION: Cosmopolitan.

NOTES: Until valid evidence to the contrary is provided, two subspecies are recognized for this louse. The nominate subspecies, *Pediculus humanus humanus* is the body louse, while *Pediculus humanus capitis* is the head louse of humans.

✓ *mjöbergi* Ferris, 1916 [Proc. California Acad. Sci., Ser. 4, 6: 136].

SYNONYMS: *Pediculus affinis* Mjöberg, 1910 (preoccupied). — *Pediculus lobatus* Fahrenholz, 1916. — *Pediculus (Parapediculus) atelophilus* Ewing, 1926. — *Pediculus (Parapediculus) chapini* Ewing, 1926. —

*Pediculus (Parapediculus) lobatus* Fahrenholz: Ewing, 1926. — *Pediculus atelophilus* Ewing: Ewing, 1938. — *Pediculus chapini* Ewing: Ewing, 1938.

TYPE HOST: *Ateles* sp. (Primates: Cebidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Alouatta belzebul* (Linnaeus), *A. caraya* (Humboldt), *A. palliata* (Gray), *A. pigra* Lawrence, *Ateles fusiceps* Gray, *A. geoffroyi* Kuhl, *A. paniscus* (Linnaeus), *A. belzebuth* E. Geoffroy, *Cebus capucinus* (Linnaeus), *Cebus apella* (Linnaeus) (Primates: Cebidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Not stated; in a menagerie.

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina. Bolivia. Brazil. Costa Rica. Guatemala. Nicaragua. Panama.

NOTES: Historically, disagreement regarding the taxonomic status of the lice of cebid monkeys has occurred (Ewing, 1933; Ferris, 1951; Kim and Emerson, 1968). Ewing (1933) recognized *P. atelophilus*, *P. chapini*, *P. lobatus*, and *P. mjobergi* all as distinct species. Ferris (1951) recognized only *P. mjobergi* but stated that *P. pseudohumanus* (here treated as a synonym of *P. humanus*) was "possibly worthy of recognition" (as a distinct species). Kim and Emerson (1968) listed only two species, *P. humanus* and *P. schaeffi*, for the genus *Pediculus* but stated that other forms "should be reexamined for their validity with additional information."

✓ **quadrumanus** Murray, 1877 [Economic Entomology, Aptera, p. 3].

TYPE HOST: *Ateles* sp. (Primates: Cebidae).

PRINCIPAL HOST: Unknown.

DISTRIBUTION: Unknown.

NOTES: This species is unrecognizable from the original description and type material is unavailable; it is therefore a nomen nudum (Ferris, 1951).

✓ **schaeffi** Fahrenholz, 1910 [Jahrb. Niedersächs. Zool. Ver. Hannover 1: 57].

SYNONYMS: *Pediculus humanus* race *schaeffi* Fahrenholz: Nuttall, 1919. — *Pediculus (Paenipediculus) simiae* Ewing, 1932.

TYPE HOST: *Pan troglodytes* (Gmelin) (Primates: Pongidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Pan paniscus* Schwartz, *P. troglodytes* (Primates: Pongidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Germany: Hamburg, Zoological Gardens.

DISTRIBUTION: Congo. Sierra Leone. Zaire.

**FAMILY POLYPLACIDAE** Fahrenholz, 1912 [Jahrb. Niedersächs. Zool. Ver. Hannover 2–4: 58].

✓ **CTENOPHTHIRUS** Ferris, 1922 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part III, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(3): 153].

1 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *C. cercomydis*.

HOSTS: Rodentia: Echimyidae.

✓ **cercomydis** Ferris, 1922 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part III, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(3): 153].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Thrichomys apereoides* (Lund) (Rodentia: Echimyidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Paraguay: Sapucay.

DISTRIBUTION: Paraguay.

NOTES: The type host was originally recorded as *Cercomys fosteri*. *Cercomys cunicularis* is a composite (Petter, 1973; Mares et al. 1981), and *fosteri* is a synonym of *Thrichomys apereoides* (Woods, 1993: 798).

✓ **CUYANA** Ronderos and Capri, 1969 [Rev. Soc. Entomol. Argentina 31: 67].

1 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *C. maurii*.

HOSTS: Rodentia: Chinchillidae.

✓ **maurii** Ronderos and Capri, 1969 [Rev. Soc. Entomol. Argentina 31: 69].

SYNONYM: *Eulinognathus maurii* (Ronderos and Capri): Kim and Ludwig, 1978.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Lagidium viscacia* (Molina) (Rodentia: Chinchillidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina: San Juan, Valle Fértil.

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina.

**DOCOPHTHIRUS** Waterston, 1923 [Bull. Entomol. Res. 14: 101].

1 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *D. acinetus*.

HOSTS: Scandentia: Tupaiidae.

**acinetus** Waterston, 1923 [Bull. Entomol. Res. 14: 101].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Anathana ellioti* (Waterhouse) (Scandentia: Tupaiidae).

SYNONYM: India: Madras.

DISTRIBUTION: India: Madras State.

✓ **EULINOGNATHUS** Cummings, 1916 [Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., Ser. 8, 17: 90].

27 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *E. denticularis*.

HOSTS: Rodentia: Bathyergidae, Chinchillidae, Ctenomyidae, Dipodidae, Muridae (Lophiomyinae, Nesomyinae), Pedetidae.

**aculeatus** (Neumann, 1912) [Bull. Soc. Zool. France 37: 143].

SYNONYM: *Haematopinus (Polyplax) aculeatus* Neumann, 1912.

TYPE HOST: "*Dipus* sp.;" according to Johnson (1957), this must be *Jaculus* sp. (Rodentia: Dipodidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Allactaga elater* (Lichtenstein), *A. sibirica* (Forster), *Jaculus blanfordi* (Murray), *J. jaculus* (Linnaeus), *J. orientalis* Erxleben (Rodentia: Dipodidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Tunisia: Djerba.

DISTRIBUTION: Egypt. Mauritania. People's Republic of China. Russian Federation: Chita Oblast, Irkutsk Oblast. Tajikistan. Tunisia.

NOTES: Hosts are in two subfamilies; species of *Allactaga* are in Allactaginae, those of *Jaculus* in Dipodinae (Holden, 1993a).

**alactaguli** Blagoveshtchensky, 1965 [Entomol. Rev. (Entomol. Obozr., USSR) 44: 89].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Pygeretmus pumilio* Kerr (Rodentia: Dipodidae: Allactaginae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Kazakhstan: Gur'yev Prov. DISTRIBUTION: Kazakhstan. Russian Federation: Caucasus. Uzbekistan.

**allactagae** Johnson, 1957 [J. Egypt. Publ. Hlth. Assoc. 32: 278].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Allactaga sibirica* (Forster) (Rodentia: Dipodidae: Allactaginae).

TYPE LOCALITY: People's Republic of China: Gansu Prov., Chin-ning-chow.

DISTRIBUTION: Mongolia. People's Republic of China: Gansu Prov., Nei Monggol.

**americanus** Ewing, 1923 [J. Washington Acad. Sci. 13: 148].

TYPE HOST: *Ctenomys brasiliensis* Blainville (Rodentia: Ctenomyidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Ctenomys sericeus* J. A. Allen, *C. talarum* Thomas, *C. torquatus* Lichtenstein, *C. brasiliensis*, *C. haigi* Thomas,

*C. mendocinus* Philippi (Rodentia: Ctenomyidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Paraguay: Salade River.

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina. Paraguay. Patagonia.

**biuncatus** Ferris, 1932 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part V, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(5): 324].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Dipus sagitta* (Pallas) (Rodentia: Dipodidae: Dipodinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: People's Republic of China: Shaanxi Prov.

DISTRIBUTION: Mongolia. People's Republic of China: Nei Monggol, Shaanxi Prov.

**bolivianus** Werneck, 1952 [Rev. Bras. Biol. 12: 426].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Ctenomys opimus* Wagner (Rodentia: Ctenomyidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Bolivia: Oruro.

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina. Bolivia.

**cardiocranium** Chin, 1992 [Acta Zootaxon. Sinica 17: 426].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Cardiocranium paradoxus* Satunin (Rodentia: Dipodidae: Cardiocraniinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: People's Republic of China: Nei Monggol.

DISTRIBUTION: People's Republic of China: Nei Monggol.

**denticulatus** Cummings, 1916 [Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., Ser. 8, 17: 90].

SYNONYMS: *Eulinognathus denticulatus denticulatus* Cummings; Werneck, 1940. — *Eulinognathus denticulatus surdasteri* Werneck, 1940.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Pedetes capensis* (Forster) (Rodentia: Pedetidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Not stated.

DISTRIBUTION: Angola. Botswana. Kenya. Mozambique. South Africa.

**dipodis** Blagoveshtchensky, 1965 [Entomol. Rev. (Entomol. Obozr., USSR) 44: 89].

TYPE HOST: *Dipus sagitta* (Pallas) (Rodentia: Dipodidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Allactaga sibirica* (Forster), *D. sagitta* (Rodentia: Dipodidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Kazakhstan: Samara District, near Sarybel'.

DISTRIBUTION: Kazakhstan. Mongolia.

- NOTES: The host species of *Allactaga* is in the Allactaginae; *Dipus* is in the Dipodinae (Holden, 1993a).
- ✓ **elateri** Chirov and Ozerova, 1990 [Parazytologiya 24: 285].  
TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Allactaga elater* (Lichtenstein) (Rodentia: Dipodidae: Allactaginae).  
TYPE LOCALITY: Kyrkyzstan.  
DISTRIBUTION: Kyrkyzstan.
- ✓ **eremodipodis** Blagoveshtchensky, 1965 [Entomol. Rev. (Entomol. Obozr., USSR) 44: 89].  
TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Eremodipus lichtensteini* (Vinogradov) (Rodentia: Dipodidae: Dipodinae).  
TYPE LOCALITY: Kazakhstan: N. Kara-kum, 100 km SE of the Aral Sea Station.  
DISTRIBUTION: Kazakhstan.
- ✓ **euchoreutae** Cais, 1977 [Bull. Acad. Pol. Sci., Ser. Biol. 25: 463].  
SYNONYM: *Eulinognathus euchoreutei* Chin, 1984.  
TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Euchoreutes naso* Sclater (Rodentia: Dipodidae: Euchoreutinae).  
TYPE LOCALITY: People's Republic of China: Xinjiang Prov., Aksu, Zhamu-tai.  
DISTRIBUTION: People's Republic of China: Nei Monggol, Xinjiang Prov.
- ✓ **gentilis** Blagoveshtchensky, 1965 [Entomol. Rev. (Entomol. Obozr. USSR) 44: 88].  
TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Allactaga elater* (Lichtenstein) (Rodentia: Dipodidae: Dipodinae).  
TYPE LOCALITY: Turkmenistan: near Ashkhabad.  
DISTRIBUTION: Afghanistan. Armenia. Tajikistan. Turkmenistan.
- ✓ **hepperi** Ronderos and Capri, 1969 [Rev. Soc. Entomol. Argentina 31: 69].  
TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Lagidium viscacia* (Molina) (Rodentia: Chinchillidae).  
TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina: San Juan, Valle Fértil.  
DISTRIBUTION: Argentina.
- ✓ **hesperius** Johnson, 1957 [J. Egypt. Publ. Hlth. Assoc. 32: 280].  
TYPE HOST: *Allactaga tetractyla* (Lichtenstein) (Rodentia: Dipodidae).
- PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Allactaga elator* (Lichtenstein), *A. tetractyla*, *Jaculus jaculus* (Linnaeus) (Rodentia: Dipodidae: Dipodinae).  
TYPE LOCALITY: Egypt: Western Desert Governorate, Burg el Arab.  
DISTRIBUTION: Egypt. Kazakhstan. Turkey.  
NOTES: Here again each host genus is in a different subfamily (Holden, 1993a).
- ✓ **hilli** (Bedford, 1929) [Annu. Rep. Dir. Vet. Serv., Union S. Africa 15: 506].  
SYNONYMS: *Bathyergicola hilli* Bedford, 1929. — *Proenderleinellus hilli* (Bedford): Bedford, 1932.  
TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Cryptomys hottentotus* (Lesson) (Rodentia: Bathyergidae).  
TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Natal, Pietermaritzburg.  
DISTRIBUTION: Botswana. South Africa.
- ✓ **hypogeomydis** Paulian, 1961 [Bull. Soc. Entomol. France 66: 122].  
TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Hypogeomys antimenia* A. Grandidier (Rodentia: Muridae: Nesomyinae).  
TYPE LOCALITY: Western Madagascar: Morondava.  
DISTRIBUTION: Madagascar.
- ✓ **inermis** Cais, 1977 [Bull. Acad. Pol. Sci., Ser. Biol. 25: 466].  
TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Paradipus ctenodactylus* (Vinogradov) (Rodentia: Dipodidae: Paradipodinae).  
TYPE LOCALITY: Uzbekistan: Turtkul, Ajkamysh.  
DISTRIBUTION: Uzbekistan.
- ✓ **jaculi** Blagoveshtchensky, 1965 [Entomol. Rev. (Entomol. Obozr., USSR) 44: 89].  
TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Jaculus turcmenicus* Vinogradov and Bondar (Rodentia: Dipodidae: Dipodinae).  
TYPE LOCALITY: Turkmenistan: former Nebit-Dag District, the well at Chagyl.  
DISTRIBUTION: Turkmenistan.
- ✓ **lawrensis** (Bedford, 1929) [Annu. Rep. Dir. Vet. Serv., Union S. Africa 15: 506].  
SYNONYMS: *Bathyergicola lawrensis* Bedford, 1929. — *Proenderleinellus lawrensis* (Bedford): Bedford, 1932.  
TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Bathyergus suillus* (Schreber) (Rodentia: Bathyergidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Cape Prov.

DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

✓ **lophiomydis** (Ferris, 1932) [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part V, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(5): 315].

SYNONYM: *Bathyergicola lophiomydis* Ferris, 1932.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Lophiomyis imhausi* Milne-Edwards (Rodentia: Muridae: Lophiomyiinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya: Mount Garguez (= Mount Urageess).

DISTRIBUTION: Kenya.

✓ **patagonicus** Castro and Cicchino, 1986 [Rev. Bras. Entomol. 30: 381].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Ctenomys sericeus* J. A. Allen (Rodentia: Ctenomyidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina: Chubut Prov.

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina. Patagonia.

✓ **pygerethmi** Blagoveshtchensky, 1965 [Entomol. Rev. (Entomol. Obozr., USSR) 44: 89].

TYPE HOST: *Pygeretmus shitkovi* (Kusnetzov) (Rodentia: Dipodidae: Allactaginae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Pygeretmus platyurus* (Lichtenstein), *P. shitkovi* (Rodentia: Dipodidae: Allactaginae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Kazakhstan: southwestern shores of Lake Balkhash, village of Burubaytal.

DISTRIBUTION: Kazakhstan.

✓ **scirtopodae** Blagoveshtchensky, 1965 [Entomol. Rev. (Entomol. Obozr., USSR) 44: 90].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Stylodipus telum* (Lichtenstein) (Rodentia: Dipodidae: Dipodinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Kazakhstan: Naruzumskiy pine forest, 250 km S of Kustanay.

DISTRIBUTION: Kazakhstan.

✓ **tokmaki** Chirov and Ozerova, 1990 [Parazytologiya 24: 284].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Allactaga major* (Kerr) (Rodentia: Dipodidae: Dipodinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Kyrgyzstan.

DISTRIBUTION: Kyrgyzstan.

✓ **torquatus** Castro, 1982 [Rev. Mus. La Plata, Buenos Aires (new ser.), 13: 26].

TYPE HOST: *Ctenomys torquatus* Lichtenstein (Rodentia: Ctenomyidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Ctenomys mendocinus* Philippi, *C. torquatus* (Rodentia: Ctenomyidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina: Entre Rios Prov., Rosario del Tala.

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina.

NOTES: The type host was originally reported as *Ctenomys brasiliensis* Blainville but was later reidentified as *C. torquatus* (Castro and Cicchino, 1986). As currently understood, the former occurs in eastern Brazil, the latter in Uruguay, northeastern Argentina, and extreme southern Brazil (Woods, 1993: 787). Later, however, Castro and Cicchino (1990) claimed that the type host was listed incorrectly as *Ctenomys torquatus* and should be *C. "chasiquensis"* Contreras. We have not been able to find this name in any synonymy of *Ctenomys* or any other South American rodent and suspect it has not yet been published. Until the identity of "*chasiquensis*" is illuminated, the type host should be listed as *C. torquatus*.

✓ **wernecki** Castro and Cicchino, 1986 [Rev. Bras. Entomol. 30: 379].

TYPE HOST: *Ctenomys latro* Thomas (Rodentia: Ctenomyidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Ctenomys tucumanus* Thomas, *C. latro* (Rodentia: Ctenomyidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina: Tucumán Prov., Tapia.

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina.

✓ **FAHRENHOLZIA** Kellogg and Ferris, 1915 [Anoplura and Mallophaga of North American mammals, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., no vol. no., p. 32].

12 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *F. pinnata*.

HOSTS: Rodentia: mainly Heteromyidae; a few records from Echimyidae and Muridae: Sigmodontinae.

✓ **boleni** McDaniel, 1968 [Ann. Entomol. Soc. Am. 61: 402].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Perognathus flavus* Baird (Rodentia: Heteromyidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: USA: Texas, Kenedy County, 10 mi S of Rivera.

DISTRIBUTION: USA: Texas.

✓ **ehrichi** Johnson, 1962 [Ann. Entomol. Soc. Am. 55: 417].

- TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Liomys irroratus* (Gray) (Rodentia: Heteromyidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico: Zacatecas State, Valparaiso.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Mexico. USA: Texas.
- ✓ **fairchildi** Johnson, 1962 [Ann. Entomol. Soc. Am. 55: 419].  
 TYPE HOST: *Heteromys desmerestianus* Gray (Rodentia: Heteromyidae). Johnson (1972b) suggested that the type host identification was in error and that this was probably in reality *Liomys adspersus* (Peters).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Liomys salvini* (Thomas), *L. adspersus* (Rodentia: Heteromyidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Panama: Santa Fe.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Guatemala. Nicaragua. Panama.
- ✓ **ferrisi** Werneck, 1952 [Rev. Bras. Biol. 12: 73].  
 TYPE HOST: *Heteromys goldmani* Merriam (Rodentia: Heteromyidae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Heteromys desmarestianus* Gray, *H. guameri* J. A. Allen and Chapman, *H. goldmani* (Rodentia: Heteromyidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico: Vera Cruz, Achotal.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Guatemala. Mexico. Nicaragua. Panama.
- ✓ **hertigi** Johnson, 1962 [Ann. Entomol. Soc. Am. 55: 421].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Heteromys desmerestianus* Gray (Rodentia: Heteromyidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Panama: Cerro Azul.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Panama.
- ✓ **microcephala** Ferris, 1922 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part III, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(3): 161].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Liomys pictus* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Heteromyidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico: Vera Cruz, San Carlos.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Mexico.
- ✓ **pinnata** Kellogg and Ferris, 1915 [Anoplura and Mallophaga of North American mammals, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser. no vol. no., p. 32].  
 SYNONYM: *Fahrenholzia fahrenholzi* Eichler, 1950.
- TYPE HOST: *Dipodomys californicus* Merriam (Rodentia: Heteromyidae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Dipodomys deserti* Stephens, *D. heermanni* Le Conte, *D. merriami* Mearns, *D. microps* (Merriam), *D. ordii* Woodhouse, *D. phillipsii* Gray, *D. spectabilis* Merriam, *D. californicus*, *Microdipodops megacephalus* Merriam, *Perognathus flavescens* Merriam, *P. flavus* Baird, *P. inornatus* Merriam, *P. longimembris* (Coues), *P. parvus* (Peale), *Chaetodipus pencillatus* Woodhouse (Rodentia: Heteromyidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: USA: California, Mendocino County, Covelo.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Canada: British Columbia. Mexico. USA: Arizona, California, Kansas, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah.  
 NOTES: The host species are scattered in two subfamilies, the Dipodomysinae (species of *Dipodomys* and *Microdipodops*) and Perognathinae (species of *Perognathus* and *Chaetodipus*) (Patton, 1993: 477).
- ✓ **reducta** Ferris, 1922 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part III, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(3): 165].  
 SYNONYM: *Fahrenholzia tribulosa reducta* Ferris, 1922.  
 TYPE HOST: *Chaetodipus formosus* Merriam (Rodentia: Heteromyidae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Chaetodipus baileyi* Merriam, *C. formosus*, *Perognathus parvus* Peale (Rodentia: Heteromyidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: USA: California, Victorville.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Mexico. Western USA.
- ✓ **schwartzi** Werneck, 1952 [Rev. Bras. Biol. 12: 70].  
 TYPE HOST: *Heteromys anomalus* (Thomson) (Rodentia: Heteromyidae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *H. anomalus* (Rodentia: Heteromyidae), *Oryzomys albigularis* (Tomes), *Zygodontomys brevicauda* (J. A. Allen and Chapman) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae), *Proechimys semispinosus* (Tomes) (Rodentia: Echimyidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Venezuela: Aragua State, Sierra Maestra, Campamento Rafael Rangel.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Colombia. Trinidad. Venezuela.  
 NOTES: The curious host associations of this louse need to be investigated further. How-

ever, Johnson (1972a) considered the non-heteromyid host records to be valid.

✓ **texana** Stojanovich and Pratt, 1961 [Ann. Entomol. Soc. Am. 54: 693].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Liomys irroratus* (Gray) (Rodentia: Heteromyidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: USA: Texas, Cameron County, Noriegas Wildlife Refuge.

DISTRIBUTION: Mexico. USA: Texas.

✓ **tribulosa** Ferris, 1922 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part III, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(3): 163].

SYNONYM: *Fahrenholzia tribulosa tribulosa* Ferris, 1922.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Chaetodipus californicus* Merriam (Rodentia: Heteromyidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: USA: California, Mariposa County, Pleasant Valley.

DISTRIBUTION: USA: Arizona, California.

✓ **zacatecae** Ferris, 1922 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part III, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(3): 166].

SYNONYM: *Fahrenholzia tribulosa zacatecae* Ferris, 1922.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Chaetodipus hispidus* Baird (Rodentia: Heteromyidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico: Zacatecas State, Valparaiso.

DISTRIBUTION: Mexico. Western USA.

✓ **GALEOPHTHIRUS** Eichler, 1950 [Boll. Soc. Entomol. Italiana 79: 12].

1 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *G. caviae*.

HOSTS: Rodentia: Caviidae.

✓ **caviae** (Werneck, 1934) [Mem. Inst. Oswaldo Cruz, Rio de Janeiro 29: 183].

SYNONYM: *Eulinognathus caviae* Werneck, 1934.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Galea musteloides* Meyen (Rodentia: Caviidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina: Jujuy.

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina.

**HAEMODIPSUS** Enderlein, 1904 [Zool. Anz. 28: 139].

6 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *H. lyriocephalus*.

HOSTS: Lagomorpha: Leporidae.

✓ **africanus** Bedford, 1934 [Onderstepoort J. Vet. Sci. Anim. Ind. 2: 48].

TYPE HOST: *Lepus victoriae* Thomas (Lagomorpha: Leporidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Lepus capensis* Linnaeus, *L. victoriae* (Lagomorpha: Leporidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Transvaal, Jericho.

DISTRIBUTION: Mauritania. South Africa.

✓ **conformalis** Blagoveshtchensky, 1965 [Entomol. Rev. (Entomol. Obozr., USSR) 44: 90].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Lepus tolai* Pallas (Lagomorpha: Leporidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Kazakhstan: Alma-Ata Prov., Chilik District, Bartogoy.

DISTRIBUTION: Kazakhstan. Kyrgyzstan. Tajikistan.

✓ **leporis** Blagoveshtchensky, 1966 [Entomol. Rev. (Entomol. Obozr., USSR) 45: 459].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Lepus timidus* Linnaeus (Lagomorpha: Leporidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Russian Federation: Sverdlovsk Prov., former Ivdel' District, Ponomarev.

DISTRIBUTION: Kyrgyzstan. Norway. Russian Federation: Siberia, Sverdlovsk, Yakutia-Sakha. Ukraine.

✓ **lyriocephalus** (Burmeister, 1839) [Genera Insectorum, Rhynchota, Species 11].

SYNONYMS: *Pediculus lyriocephalus* Burmeister, 1839. — *Haematopinus lyriocephalus* (Burmeister): Denny, 1842. — *Pediculus lyriceps* Nitzsch, 1864. — *Haematopinus (Polyplax) lyriocephalus* (Burmeister): Neumann, 1909.

TYPE HOST: *Lepus timidus* Linnaeus (Lagomorpha: Leporidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Lepus europaeus* Pallas, *L. sinensis* Gray, *L. tolai* Pallas, *L. arcticus* Ross, *L. timidus* (Lagomorpha: Leporidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Europe.

DISTRIBUTION: Eurasia. Also on introduced hares in New Zealand (Tenquist and Charleston, 1981) and possibly elsewhere. Emerson et al. (1984) recorded this louse from *L. californicus* in Oregon, USA, but this is presumed to reflect a louse misidentification.



- ✓ **setoni** Ewing, 1924 [Am. J. Trop. Med. 3: 548].  
 TYPE HOST: *Lepus californicus* Gray (Lagomorpha: Leporidae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Lepus americanus* Erxleben, *L. timidus* Linnaeus, *L. townsendii* Bachman, *L. californicus*, *L. tolai* Pallas, *Sylvilagus audubonii* (Baird), *S. nuttalli* (Bachman) (Lagomorpha: Leporidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: USA: Kansas, near Wichita.  
 DISTRIBUTION: North America. Eurasia (possibly an introduced species in Eurasia).
- ✓ **ventricosus** (Denny, 1842) [Monographia Anoplurorum Britanniae, p. 30].  
 SYNONYMS: *Haematopinus ventricosus* Denny, 1842. — *Haematopinus (Polyplax) ventricosus* (Denny): Neumann, 1909. — *Polyplax ventricosa* (Denny): Evans, 1913. — *Haemodipsus janckei* Blagoveschtchensky, 1966.  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Oryctolagus cuniculus* (Linnaeus) (Lagomorpha: Leporidae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: England.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Cosmopolitan (original range presumably Iberia and possibly northwest Africa [Hoffmann, 1993: 822]).  
 NOTES: Records of this louse from the leporids *Lepus townsendii* Bachman and *Sylvilagus audubonii* (Baird) in North America, and from *Lepus saxatilis* F. Cuvier in South Africa are almost certainly in error or reflect accidental host-parasite associations (Beaucournu, 1968; Kim et al., 1986).
- ✓ **JOHNSONPTHIRUS** Benoit, 1961 [Rev. Zool. Bot. Africaines 63: 238].  
 5 species in genus.  
 TYPE OF GENUS: *J. chlorotalpae*.  
 HOSTS: Rodentia: Sciuridae.
- ✓ **chlorotalpae** Benoit, 1961 [Rev. Zool. Bot. Africaines 63: 239].  
 TYPE HOST: *Chrysochloris stuhlmanni* Matschie (Insectivora: Chrysochloridae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Funisciurus anerythrurus* (Thomas), *F. pyrrhopus* (F. Cuvier), *Heliosciurus rufobrachium* (Waterhouse), *Paraxerus alexandri* (Thomas and Wroughton), *P. boehmi* (Reichenow) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Zaire: Kivu, Lemera.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Tanzania. Uganda. Zaire.
- NOTES: The type host of this louse is considered to represent an accidental host association (Kim and Adler, 1982). The host genera are allocated to two tribes, the Prototerini (*Heliosciurus*) and Funambulini (*Funisciurus* and *Paraxerus*) (Moore, 1959).
- ✓ **heliosciuri** (Cummings, 1913) [Bull. Entomol. Res. 3: 393].  
 SYNONYM: *Neohaematopinus heliosciuri* Cummings, 1913.  
 TYPE HOST: *Paraxerus palliatus* (Peters) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Paraxerus alexandri* (Thomas and Wroughton), *P. boehmi* (Reichenow), *P. cepapi* (A. Smith), *P. ochraceus* (Huet), *P. palliatus* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya: Witu, Uchweni Forest.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Botswana. Kenya. Malawi. Mozambique. Namibia. Somalia. South Africa. Tanzania. Zaire. Zimbabwe.
- ✓ **keniae** (Ferris, 1923) [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part IV, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(4): 258].  
 SYNONYMS: *Neohaematopinus keniae* Ferris, 1923. — *Neohaematopinus kenya* Ferris: Ferris, 1951.  
 TYPE HOST: *Heliosciurus rufobrachium* (Waterhouse) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Funisciurus anerythrurus* (Thomas), *F. carruthersi* Thomas, *Heliosciurus punctatus* (Temminck), *H. rufobrachium*, *H. ruwenzorii* (Schwann), *H. gambianus* (Ogilby), *Paraxerus boehmi* (Reichenow), *P. cepapi* (A. Smith) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya: Mt. Kenia.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Dahomey. Kenya. Liberia. Namibia. Rwanda. Tanzania. Uganda. Zaire.
- ✓ **spinosissimus** (Benoit, 1969) [Rev. Zool. Bot. Africaines 80: 108].  
 SYNONYM: *Alenaphthirus spinosissimus* Benoit, 1969.  
 TYPE HOST: *Paraxerus boehmi* (Reichenow) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Funisciurus anerythrurus* (Thomas), *Paraxerus alexandri* (Thomas and Wroughton), *P. boehmi* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Rwanda: Uinka (Shangugu).  
DISTRIBUTION: Rwanda. Zaire.

**suahelicus** (Ferris, 1923) [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part IV, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(4): 258].

SYNONYM: *Neohaematopinus suahelicus* Ferris, 1923.

TYPE HOST: *Paraxerus palliatus* (Peters) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Paraxerus cepapi* (A. Smith), *P. ochraceus* (Huet), *P. palliatus* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya.

DISTRIBUTION: Kenya. Mozambique. South Africa. Tanzania.

**LAGIDIOPHTHIRUS** Eichler, 1950 [Boll. Soc. Entomol. Italiana 79: 12].

1 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *L. parvus*.

HOSTS: Rodentia: Chinchillidae.

**parvus** (Kellogg and Ferris, 1915) [Anoplura and Mallophaga of North American mammals, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., no vol. no., p. 30].

SYNONYMS: *Haemodipsus parvus* Kellogg and Ferris, 1915. — *Eulinognathus parvus* (Kellogg and Ferris): Ferris, 1932.

TYPE HOST: *Lagidium peruanum* Meyen (Rodentia: Chinchillidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Lagidium viscacia* (Molina), *L. peruanum* (Rodentia: Chinchillidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru.

DISTRIBUTION: Bolivia. Peru.

NOTES: In addition to the type material from *Lagidium peruanum*, this louse has been recorded from *Lagidium inca* from La Paz, Bolivia. The taxon *inca* is a synonym of *L. peruanum*, which occurs in central and southern Peru. The species in Bolivia is *L. viscacia*, with a geographic range apparently allopatric to that of *L. peruanum*, which is known only from Peru (Woods, 1993: 778).

**LEMURPEDICULUS** Paulian, 1958 [Mem. Inst. Sci. Madagascar, Sér. Entomol. 9: 17].

2 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *L. petterorum*.

HOSTS: Primates: Cheirogaleidae, Megaladapidae.

**petterorum** Paulian, 1958 [Mem. Inst. Sci. Madagascar, Sér. Entomol. 9: 17].

TYPE HOST: *Lepilemur* sp. (Primates: Megaladapidae).

PRINCIPAL HOST: *Lepilemur mustelinus* I. Geoffroy (Primates: Megaladapidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Eastern Madagascar: Ampolomita, near Belanitra, Ambatolampy District, lichen forest beneath herb forest.

DISTRIBUTION: Madagascar.

NOTES: Groves (1993) has summarized the taxonomy of Madagascar primates.

**verruculosus** (Ward, 1951) [Entomol. News 62: 190].

SYNONYM: *Lemurphthirus verruculosus* Ward, 1951.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: "Mouse lemur;" this must be either *Cheirogaleus* sp. or *Microcebus* sp. (Primates: Cheirogaleidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Madagascar: Tulear Prov., Fort Dauphin District, Bemangidy.

DISTRIBUTION: Madagascar.

**LEMURPHTHIRUS** Bedford, 1927 [Parasitology 19: 263].

3 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *L. galagus*.

HOSTS: Primates: Galagonidae.

**galagus** Bedford, 1927 [Parasitology 19: 263].

TYPE HOST: *Galago moholi* A. Smith (Primates: Galagonidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Galagoides demidoff* (Fischer), *Galago senegalensis* E. Geoffroy, *G. moholi* (Primates: Galagonidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Transvaal, Onderstepoort.

DISTRIBUTION: Burkina Faso. Congo. Dahomey. Namibia. South Africa. Zaire.

NOTES: See Groves (1993) for a taxonomic summary of galagos.

**stigmatosus** Ferris, 1954 [Ann. Natal Mus. 13: 92].

TYPE HOST: *Otolemur crassicaudatus* (E. Geoffroy) (Primates: Galagonidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Galagoides demidoff* (Fischer), *Galago senegalensis* E. Geoffroy, *O. crassicaudatus* (Primates: Galagonidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Natal, near Pietermaritzburg.

DISTRIBUTION: Angola. Burkina Faso. Mozambique. Rwanda. South Africa. Zaire.

✓ **vincenti** Pajot, 1968 [Cah. ORSTOM Sér. Entomol. Med. 6: 192].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Galagoides demidoff* (Fischer) (Primates: Galagonidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Congo: Brazzaville.

DISTRIBUTION: Congo.

**LINOGNATHOIDES** Cummings, 1914 [Bull. Entomol. Res. 5: 159].

11 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *L. citelli* (as *L. spermophili*—preoccupied).

HOSTS: Rodentia: Sciuridae.

✓ **baibacinae** (Blagoveshtchensky, 1965) [Entomol. Rev. (Entomol. Obozr., USSR) 44: 90].

SYNONYM: *Neohaematopinus baibacinae* Blagoveshtchensky, 1965.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Marmota baibacina* Kastschenko (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Kazakhstan: Alma-Ata Prov., Sarygulat.

DISTRIBUTION: Kazakhstan.

NOTES: Blagoveshtchensky (1965) originally placed this louse in the genus *Neohaematopinus*. However, Durden (1991a) suggested that it should correctly be placed in *Linognathoides* as defined by Kim and Adler (1982) and this action has been taken here. The host association, thoracic sternal plate, female subgenital plate, and other characters are typical of *Linognathoides* not *Neohaematopinus* as these two genera are currently interpreted (Kim and Adler, 1982).

✓ **citelli** Cummings, 1916 [Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., Ser. 8, 17: 107].

SYNONYMS: *Linognathoides spermophili* Cummings, 1914 (preoccupied). — *Neohaematopinus citelli* (Cummings): Ferris, 1923.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Spermophilopsis leptodactylus* (Lichtenstein) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Transcaspia.

DISTRIBUTION: Turkmenistan.

✓ **cynomys** Kim, 1986 [Proc. Entomol. Soc. Washington 88: 354].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Cynomys ludovicianus* (Ord) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: USA: South Dakota, Pennington County, Box Elder.

DISTRIBUTION: USA: South Dakota.

✓ **faurei** Bedford, 1920 [Rep. Dir. Vet. Res. Union S. Africa 7–8: 710].

SYNONYM: *Neohaematopinus faurei* (Bedford): Ferris, 1932.

TYPE HOST: *Xerus inaurius* (Zimmerman) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Xerus princeps* (Thomas), *X. inaurius* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Orange Free State, Bloemfontein.

DISTRIBUTION: Angola. Botswana. Namibia. South Africa. Zimbabwe.

✓ **laeviusculus** (Grube, 1851) [Middendorff's Reise, Parasiten 2: 498].

SYNONYMS: *Pediculus laeviusculus* Grube, 1851. — *Haematopinus laeviusculus* (Grube): Giebel, 1874. — *Haematopinus montanus* Osborn, 1896. — *Haematopinus columbianus* Osborn, 1900. — *Polyplax laeviuscula* (Grube): Enderlein, 1904. — *Polyplax columbiana* (Osborn): Enderlein, 1908. — *Linognathoides montanus* (Osborn): Kellogg and Ferris, 1915. — *Enderleinellus laeviusculus* (Grube): Fahrenholz, 1916. — *Neohaematopinus laeviusculus* (Grube): Ferris, 1923. — *Neohaematopinus patiki* Rubin, 1946. — *Neohaematopinus laeviusculus bulgaricus* Touleshkov, 1957.

TYPE HOST: *Spermophilus parryii* (Richardson) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Amмосpermophilus leucurus* (Merriam), *Spermophilus beecheyi* (Richardson), *S. beldingi* Merriam, *S. citellus* (Linnaeus), *S. columbianus* (Ord), *S. dauricus* Brandt, *S. erythrogenys* Brandt, *S. franklinii* (Sabine), *S. fulvus* (Lichtenstein), *S. lateralis* (Say), *S. major* (Pallas), *S. pygmaeus* (Pallas), *S. richardsonii* (Sabine), *S. suslicus* (Guldenstaedt), *S. townsendii* Bachman, *S. tridecemlineatus* (Mitchill), *S. undulatus* (Pallas), *S. variegatus* (Erxleben), *S. washingtoni* (A. H. Howell), *S. parryii* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Russia: Yakutia-Sakha.

DISTRIBUTION: Holarctic region.

NOTES: The host species are divided among several subgenera of *Spermophilus* (Hoffmann et al., 1993).

- marmotae** (Ferris, 1923) [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part IV, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(4): 268].  
 SYNONYMS: *Neohaematopinus marmotae* Ferris, 1923. — *Neohaematopinus mathe-soni* Rubin, 1946.  
 TYPE HOST: *Marmota flaviventris* (Audubon and Bachman) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Marmota caligata* (Eschscholtz), *M. monax* (Linnaeus), *M. flaviventris* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: USA: California, Yosemite National Park.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Western North America.
- palaearctus** (Olsoufjev, 1938) [Vses. Inst. Eksper. Med. Otd. Medit. Trudy, Moscow 3: 210].  
 SYNONYM: *Neohaematopinus palaearctus* Olsoufjev, 1938.  
 TYPE HOST: *Marmota caudata* (Geoffroy) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Marmota baibacina* Kast-schenko, *M. bobak* Muller, *M. himalayana* (Hodgson), *M. sibirica* (Radde), *M. caudata* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Southern Kyrgyzstan: Ir-keshtam.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Afghanistan. India: Jammu and Kashmir State. Kyrgyzstan. Pakistan. People's Republic of China: Gansu, Nei Monggol, Qinghai, Sichuan, Xizang (Tibet); Russian Federation: Altay, Transbaikalia. Turkmenistan.  
 NOTES: Zarubina (1961) used the name "*Neohaematopinus palaearticus* [sic.] *tarbagani* Dub." for this louse which we recognize as a synonym. However, we have not been able to locate the original citation for the name *tarbagani*.
- pectinifer** (Neumann, 1909) [Arch. Parasitol. 13: 528].  
 SYNONYMS: *Haematopinus setosus* Piaget, 1885 (preoccupied). — *Haematopinus (Polyplax) pectinifer* Neumann, 1909. — *Linygnathoides setosus* (Piaget): Cummings, 1914. — *Lutegus pectinifer* (Neumann): Fahrenholz, 1916. — *Neohaematopinus pectinifer* (Neumann): Ferris, 1923.  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Atlantoxerus getulus* (Linnaeus) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Not stated.
- DISTRIBUTION: Algeria. Morocco.  
 NOTES: Ferris (1951) incorrectly stated that the type material of this louse was collected in South Africa.
- relictus** (Dubinin, 1948) [Dokl. Akad. Nauk., SSSR 62: 417].  
 SYNONYMS: *Neohaematopinus relictus* Dubinin, 1948. — *Neohaematopinus relectus* Dubinin: Ward, 1952.  
 TYPE HOST: *Spermophilus glacialis* (Vinogradov) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Russian Federation: Yakutia-Sakha, El'g River system (left tributary of Indigirka River), Diriniura River Valley.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Russian Federation: Yakutia-Sakha.  
 NOTES: This louse and its host were collected as preserved subfossil remains and are unknown in present-day faunas.
- schizodactylus** (Gerwel, 1954) [Acta Parasitol. Pol. 2: 176].  
 SYNONYM: *Neohaematopinus schizodactylus* Gerwel, 1954.  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Spermophilus suslicus* (Guldenstaedt) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Poland: Lublin District, Mokre.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Poland. Rumania. Ukraine.
- traubi** (Rubin, 1946) [Proc. Entomol. Soc. Washington 48: 120].  
 SYNONYM: *Neohaematopinus traubi* Rubin, 1946.  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Spermophilus adocetus* (Merriam) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico: Michoacan State.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Mexico.
- MIROPTHIRUS** Chin, 1980 [Acta Acad. Med. Guiyang 5: 95].  
 1 species in genus.  
 TYPE OF GENUS: *M. liae*.  
 HOSTS: Rodentia: Muridae: Platacanthomyinae.
- liae** Chin, 1980 [Acta Acad. Med. Guiyang 5: 95].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Typhlomys cinereus* Milne-Edwards (Rodentia: Muridae: Platacanthomyinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: People's Republic of China: Guizhou Prov.

DISTRIBUTION: People's Republic of China: Guizhou Prov.

**NEOHAEMATOPINUS** Mjöberg, 1910 [Arch. Zool. 6: 160].

31 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *N. sciuropteri*.

HOSTS: Rodentia: Sciuridae, Muridae (Sigmodontinae).

NOTES: Some authors (Corbet and Hill, 1992, for example) break the squirrels into two families, Pteromyidae for the flying squirrels and Sciuridae for all the others. We recognize these groups as subfamilies, as did Hoffmann et al. (1993).

✓ **apressus** Johnson, 1972 [Pac. Insects 14: 389].

TYPE HOST: *Tamiops rodolphei* (Milne-Edwards) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Tamiops maccllellandi* (Horsfield), *T. rodolphei* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Laos: 18 km NW of Xieng Khouang.

DISTRIBUTION: Laos.

NOTES: Chin (1985) proposed that *N. apressus* might be a synonym of *N. chinensis* Blagoveshtchensky.

✓ **batuanae** Ferris, 1923 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part IV, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(4): 261].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Petaurista petaurista* (Pallas) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia: Batu Islands.

DISTRIBUTION: Indonesia: Batu islands. Peninsular Malaysia.

NOTES: In the original description, Ferris (1923) stated that the type locality was in Malaysia; however, the Batu islands are situated off the west coast of Sumatra and currently are part of Indonesia (Durdén, 1991a).

✓ **callosciuri** Johnson, 1959 [Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus. 110: 581].

TYPE HOST: *Callosciurus finlaysoni* (Horsfield) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Callosciurus caniceps* (Gray), *C. erythraeus* (Pallas), *C. inornatus* (Gray), *C. nigrovittatus* (Horsfield), *C. notatus* (Boddaert), *C. prevostii* (Desmarest), *C. pygerythrus* (I. Geoffroy), *C. finlaysoni*,

*Glyphotes simus* Thomas, *Lariscus insignis* (F. Cuvier), *Sundasciurus tenuis* (Horsfield) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Thailand: Loei, Dan Sai, Kok Sathon, Phu Lom Lo Mt.

DISTRIBUTION: Borneo. Peninsular Malaysia. People's Republic of China: Yunnan Prov. Taiwan. Thailand.

NOTES: All the hosts are closely related in that they are members of the same tribe and subtribe (Moore, 1959). Corbet and Hill (1992: 293) considered *simus* a species of *Callosciurus* but Hoffmann et al. (1993: 428) retained it in *Glyphotes*.

✓ **capitaneus** Johnson, 1959 [Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus. 110: 587].

TYPE HOST: *Hylopetes phayrei* (Blyth) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Hylopetes spadiceus* (Blyth), *H. phayrei* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Thailand: Chaiyaphum, Phukhieo, Ban Khon San.

DISTRIBUTION: Peninsular Malaysia. Thailand.

✓ **ceylonicus** Ferris, 1951 [Mem. Pac. Coast Entomol. Soc. 1: 190].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Funambulus palmarum* (Linnaeus) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Ceylon (= Sri Lanka): Colombo.

DISTRIBUTION: Sri Lanka.

✓ **chinensis** Blagoveshtchensky, 1972 [Entomol. Rev. (Entomol. Obozr., USSR) 51: 188].

TYPE HOST: *Tamiops swinhoei* (Milne-Edwards) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Dremomys pernyi* (Milne-Edwards), *D. rufigenis* (Blanford), *T. swinhoei* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: People's Republic of China: Yunnan Prov., Hsiaomonyang.

DISTRIBUTION: People's Republic of China: Yunnan Prov.

✓ **citellinus** Ferris, 1942 [Microentomology 7: 85].

TYPE HOST: *Spermophilus tereticaudus* Baird (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Ammospermophilus harrisi* (Audubon and Bachman), *A. leucurus* (Merriam), *Cynomys gunnisoni* (Baird), *Spermophilus pilosoma* Bennett, *S. var-*

*iegatus* (Erxleben), *S. tereticaudus* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: USA: Arizona, Tucson.

DISTRIBUTION: Mexico. Western USA.

✓ *cognatus* Johnson, 1959 [Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus. 110: 583].

TYPE HOST: *Menetes berdmorei* (Blyth) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Dremomys everetti* (Thomas), *Exilisciurus whiteheadi* (Thomas), *Sundasciurus jentinki* (Thomas), *M. berdmorei* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Thailand: Loei, Dan Sai, Kok Sathon, Phu Lom Lo Mt.

DISTRIBUTION: Borneo. Thailand.

✗ *echinatus* (Neumann, 1909) [Arch. Parasitol. 13: 517].

SYNONYM: *Haematopinus (Polyplax) echinatus* Neumann, 1909.

TYPE HOST: *Funambulus palmarum* (Linnaeus) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Funambulus pennantii* Wroughton, *F. tristriatus* (Waterhouse), *F. palmarum* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: India: Rajkote.

DISTRIBUTION: India. Pakistan. Sri Lanka.

✗ *elbeli* Johnson, 1959 [Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus. 110: 592].

TYPE HOST: *Dremomys rufigenis* (Blanford) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Dremomys pernyi* (Milne-Edwards), *D. rufigenis* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Thailand: Loei, Dan Sai, Kok Sathon, Phak Khi Nak Mt.

DISTRIBUTION: Peninsular Malaysia. People's Republic of China: Yunnan Prov. Taiwan. Thailand.

✓ *griseicolus* Ferris, 1923 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part IV, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(4): 248].

SYNONYM: *Neohaematopinus sciurinus griseicolus* Ferris, 1923.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Sciurus griseus* Ord (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: USA: California, Marin County, Inverness.

DISTRIBUTION: Mexico. Western USA.

✗ *inornatus* (Kellogg and Ferris, 1915) [Anoplura and Mallophaga of North American

mammals, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., no vol. no., p. 25].

SYNONYMS: *Linognatoides inornatus* Kellogg and Ferris, 1915. — *Ahaematopinus inornatus* (Kellogg and Ferris): Ewing, 1929.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Neotoma cinerea* (Ord) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: USA: California, Tehama County, South Yolla Bolly Mountain.

DISTRIBUTION: Western North America.

✗ *kinabalensis* Johnson, 1959 [Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus. 110: 589].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Hylopetes lepidus* (Horsfield) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: North Borneo (= Sabah): Mt. Kinabalu, Tenompok.

DISTRIBUTION: Borneo. Thailand.

✓ *menetensis* Blagoveshtchensky, 1972 [Entomol. Rev. (Entomol. Obozr., USSR) 51: 188].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Menetes berdmorei* (Blyth) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: People's Republic of China: Yunnan Prov., Ch'eli.

DISTRIBUTION: People's Republic of China: Yunnan Prov.

✗ *neotomae* Ferris, 1942 [Microentomology 7: 84].

TYPE HOST: *Neotoma albigula* Hartley (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Hodomys alleni* (Merriam), *Neotoma fuscipes* Baird, *N. lepida* Thomas, *N. mexicana* Baird, *N. micropus* Baird, *N. albigula* (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: USA: Arizona, Tucson.

DISTRIBUTION: Mexico. Western USA.

✗ *pacificus* Kellogg and Ferris, 1915 [Anoplura and Mallophaga of North American mammals, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., no vol. no., p. 38].

TYPE HOST: *Tamias townsendii* Bachman (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Tamias alpinus* Merriam, *T. amoenus* J. A. Allen, *T. dorsalis* Baird, *T. merriami* J. A. Allen, *T. minimus* Bachman, *T. quadrivittatus* (Say), *T. speciosus* Merriam, *T. townsendii* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: USA: California, Sonoma County, Freestone.

DISTRIBUTION: Western North America.

✓ *pallidus* Johnson, 1964 [Misc. Publ. Entomol. Soc. Am. 4: 80].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Petaurista petaurista* (Pallas) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Thailand: Prachuap Khiri Khan, Ban Khlua Klang.

DISTRIBUTION: Peninsular Malaysia. Thailand.

NOTES: The type host was recorded as *Petaurista taylori* from Thailand; that taxon is a synonym of *P. petaurista* (Corbet and Hill, 1992: 309).

✓ *pansus* Johnson, 1964 [Misc. Publ. Entomol. Soc. Am. 4: 79].

TYPE HOST: *Petaurillus hosei* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Petinomys vordermanni* (Jentink), *P. hosei* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: North Borneo (= Sabah): Ranau.

DISTRIBUTION: Borneo. Peninsular Malaysia.

✓ *petauristae* Ferris, 1923 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part IV, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(4): 258].

SYNONYM: *Petauristophthirus petauristae* (Ferris); Eichler, 1949.

TYPE HOST: *Petaurista petaurista* (Pallas) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Petaurista alborufus* (Milne-Edwards), *P. philippensis* (Elliot), *P. petaurista* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Kashmir.

DISTRIBUTION: India: Jammu and Kashmir State. People's Republic of China: Yunnan Prov. Taiwan.

✓ *pteromydis* Blagoveshtchensky, 1965 [Entomol. Rev. (Entomol. Obozr., USSR) 44: 91].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Pteromys volans* (Linnaeus) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Russia: Vladivostok.

DISTRIBUTION: Far eastern Russia.

✓ *qadrii* Khan and Khanum, 1980 [Pakistan J. Zool. 12: 71].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Funambulus pennantii* Wroughton (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Pakistan: Sind Prov., Thatta.

DISTRIBUTION: Pakistan.

✓ *robustus* Johnson, 1964 [Misc. Publ. Entomol. Soc. Am. 4: 80].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Petaurista elegans* (Muller) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Peninsular Malaysia: Pahong, Mt. Brinchang.

DISTRIBUTION: Peninsular Malaysia.

✓ *rupestis* Chin, 1985 [Entomotaxonomia 7: 42].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Sciurotamias foresti* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: People's Republic of China: Yunnan Prov.

DISTRIBUTION: People's Republic of China: Yunnan Prov.

✓ *sciuri* Jancke, 1932 [Z. Parasitkd. 4: 241 (1931)].

TYPE HOST: *Sciurus vulgaris* Linnaeus (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Sciurus carolinensis* Gmelin, *S. vulgaris* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Germany: Naumberg.

DISTRIBUTION: Holarctic; possibly introduced to South Africa, Australia, and other areas on introduced *S. carolinensis*.

✓ *sciurinus* (Mjöberg, 1910) [Arch. Zool. 6: 161].

SYNONYMS: *Haematopinus antennatus* Osborn, 1891. — *Acanthopinus antennatus* (Osborn): Mjöberg, 1910. — *Acanthopinus sciurinus* Mjöberg, 1910. — *Neohaematopinus antennatus* (Osborn): Kellogg and Ferris, 1915. — *Neohaematopinus macrospinosus* Fahrenholz, 1919. — *Neohaematopinus sciurinus sciurinus* (Mjöberg): Ferris, 1923.

TYPE HOST: *Sciurus niger* Linnaeus (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Sciurus granatensis* Humboldt, *S. alleni* Nelson, *S. aureogaster* F. Cuvier, *S. colliaei* Richardson, *S. deppei* Peters, *S. oculus* Peters, *S. niger* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: For *Haematopinus antennatus* — USA: Iowa, Ames. For *Acanthopinus sciurinus* — Germany: Hamburg, Zoological Gardens.

DISTRIBUTION: Canada. Costa Rica. Mexico. USA.

NOTES: Durden (1991a) discussed the geographical distribution and historical records of this louse. In Europe, the *Neo-*

*haematopinus* on tree squirrels was identified as *N. sciurinus* prior to the description of *N. sciuri* in 1932 although such lice are still occasionally misidentified as *N. sciurinus* to this day. Records of *N. sciurinus* from Southeast Asian squirrels prior to the description of *N. callosciuri* should almost certainly be referred to the latter species; this was the case for all such specimens reexamined by Durden (1991a).

- ✓ **sciuropteri** (Osborn, 1891) [U.S. Dep. Agric., Div. Entomol. Bull. (old series) 7: 23].  
SYNONYM: *Haematopinus sciuropteri* Osborn, 1891.  
TYPE HOST: *Glaucomys volans* (Linnaeus) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Glaucomys sabrinus* (Shaw), *G. volans* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
TYPE LOCALITY: USA: Iowa, Ames.  
DISTRIBUTION: North America.
- ✓ **semifasciatus** Ferris, 1916 [Psyche 23: 100].  
SYNONYM: *Neohaematopinus antennatus semifasciatus* Ferris, 1916.  
TYPE HOST: *Tamiasciurus douglasii* (Bachman) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Microsciurus alfari* (J. A. Allen), *M. mimulus* (Thomas), *Sciurus gilvularis* Wagner, *S. granatensis* Humboldt, *S. variegatoides* Ogilby, *Tamiasciurus hudsonicus* (Erxleben), *T. douglasii* (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
TYPE LOCALITY: USA: California, Sonoma County, Freestone.  
DISTRIBUTION: Canada. Panama. USA. Venezuela.
- ✓ **setosus** Chin, 1985 [Entomotaxonomia 7: 44].  
TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Dremomys pernyi* (Milne-Edwards) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
TYPE LOCALITY: People's Republic of China: Yunnan Prov.  
DISTRIBUTION: People's Republic of China: Guizhou, Yunnan Provs.
- ✓ **spilosomae** Stojanovich and Pratt, 1961 [J. Parasitol. 47: 312].  
TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Spermophilus spilosoma* Bennett (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
TYPE LOCALITY: USA: New Mexico, Bernalillo County.  
DISTRIBUTION: Mexico. Western USA.
- ✓ **sundasciuri** Durden, 1991 [J. Med. Entomol. 28: 694].  
TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Sundasciurus juvenescens* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
TYPE LOCALITY: Philippines: Palawan Island, Sitio Malabusog, Tinitian Barrio, Roxas.  
DISTRIBUTION: Philippines: Palawan Island.
- ✓ **syriacus** Ferris, 1923 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part IV, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(4): 250].  
TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Sciurus anomalus* Gmelin (Rodentia: Sciuridae).  
TYPE LOCALITY: Northern Syria.  
DISTRIBUTION: Syria. Turkey.
- ✓ **PHTHIRPEDICULUS** Ewing, 1923 [J. Washington Acad. Sci. 13: 148].  
3 species in genus.  
TYPE OF GENUS: *P. propithecii*.  
HOSTS: Primates: Indridae, Lemuridae, Megaladapidae.
- ✓ **avahidis** Paulian, 1960 [Bull. Soc. Entomol. France 65: 306].  
TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Avahi laniger* (Gmelin) (Primates: Indridae).  
TYPE LOCALITY: Western Madagascar: Ankarafantsika Forest.  
DISTRIBUTION: Madagascar.  
NOTES: The type host of this louse was recorded as "*Avahis laniger occidentalis*." Groves (1993) recognized *A. laniger* but noted that Rumpler et al. (1990) suggested that *occidentalis* may be a distinct species.
- ✓ **brygooi** Clay, 1977 [Bull. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat. 320: 657].  
TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Eulemur mongoz* (Linnaeus) (Primates: Lemuridae).  
TYPE LOCALITY: Madagascar: Majunga, Zoological Gardens.  
DISTRIBUTION: Madagascar.
- ✓ **propithecii** Ewing, 1923 [J. Washington Acad. Sci. 13: 149].  
TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Lepilemur edwardsi* (Forbes) (Primates: Megaladapidae).  
TYPE LOCALITY: Eastern Madagascar: Ambodiasy.  
DISTRIBUTION: Madagascar.
- POLYPLAX** Enderlein, 1904 [Zool. Anz. 28: 142].  
78 species plus 1 nomen nudum in genus.  
TYPE OF GENUS: *P. spinulosa*.



HOSTS: Rodentia: Abrocomidae, Muridae (Arvicolinae, Calomyscinae, Cricetinae, Cricetomyinae, Dendromurinae, Gerbillinae, Murinae, Mystromyinae, Nesomyinae, Otomyinae, Rhizomyinae, Sigmodontinae), Sciuridae. Insectivora: Soricidae.

✓ **abyssinica** Ferris, 1923 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part IV, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(4): 230].

TYPE HOST: *Arvicanthis niloticus* (Desmarest) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Arvicanthis abyssinicus* (Ruppell), *A. niloticus*, *Arvicanthis* sp. (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Uganda: Bugondo Teso.

DISTRIBUTION: Central African Republic. Cameroon. Egypt. Ethiopia. Kenya. Nigeria. Uganda. Zaire.

NOTES: The host records from Kenya have to be left as *Arvicanthis* sp. At least two and possibly three species of *Arvicanthis* occur in Kenya (Musser and Carleton, 1993: 576); we cannot provide realistic identifications without examining the host voucher specimens.

✓ **acomydis** Kim and Emerson, 1970 [Rev. Zool. Bot. Africaines 81: 396].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Acomys spinosissimus* Peters (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Mozambique: Beira District, Vila Gouveia.

DISTRIBUTION: Mozambique.

✓ **alaskensis** Ewing, 1927 [Proc. Entomol. Soc. Washington 29: 118].

SYNONYM: *Polyplax abscisa* Fahrenholz, 1938.

TYPE HOST: *Microtus* sp. (Rodentia: Muridae: Arvicolinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Lemmiscus curtatus* (Cope), *Microtus breweri* (Baird), *M. californicus* (Peale), *M. longicaudus* (Merriam), *M. mexicanus* (Saussure), *M. miurus* Osgood, *M. montanus* (Peale), *M. ochrogaster* (Wagner), *M. oeconomus* (Pallas), *M. oregoni* (Bachman), *M. pennsylvanicus* (Ord), *M. pinetorum* (Le Conte), *Synaptomys borealis* (Richardson), *S. cooperi* Baird (Rodentia: Muridae: Arvicolinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: USA: Alaska.

DISTRIBUTION: North America. Mexico.

NOTES: This louse (as *P. abscisa*) was reported from *Microtus montebelli* (Milne-Edwards) in Japan by Suyemoto et al. (1954), Scanlon (1954), and Kaneko (1955); these are considered to represent erroneous records.

✓ **antennata** Smetana, 1960 [Ceskoslovenska Parasitol. 7: 213].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Apodemus mystacinus* (Danford and Alston) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Albania: Llogora.

DISTRIBUTION: Albania. Bulgaria.

✓ **arvicanthis** Bedford, 1919 [Rep. Div. Vet. Res., Dept. Agric., Union S. Africa 5-6: 716].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Rhabdomys pumilio* (Sparrman) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Transvaal, Pretoria, Onderstepoort.

DISTRIBUTION: Kenya. Mozambique. Namibia. South Africa.

✓ **asiatica** Ferris, 1923 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part IV, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(4): 233].

SYNONYMS: *Polyplax turkestanica turkestanica* Blagoveshtchensky, 1950. — *Polyplax turkestanica major* Blagoveshtchensky, 1950.

TYPE HOST: *Suncus murinus* (Linnaeus) (Insectivora: Soricidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Bandicota bengalensis* (Gray and Hardwicke), *B. indica* (Bechstein), *Nesokia indica* (Gray and Hardwicke), *Rattus turkestanicus* (Satunin) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Burma (= Myanmar): Rangoon (= Yangon).

DISTRIBUTION: Egypt. India. Iran. Myanmar. Pakistan. People's Republic of China. Taiwan. Tajikistan. Thailand.

NOTES: The host associations of this louse are unclear. Although it is occasionally collected from shrews (species of *Suncus*), the rodents noted above appear to be the principal hosts.

✓ **auricularis** Kellogg and Ferris, 1915 [Anoplura and Mallophaga of North American

- mammals, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., no vol. no., p. 13].
- SYNONYMS: *Polyplax auricularis* var. *californiae* Fahrenholz, 1938. — *Polyplax painei* Fahrenholz, 1938.
- TYPE HOST: *Peromyscus maniculatus* (Wagner) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).
- PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Onychomys leucogaster* (Wied-Neuwied), *O. torridus* (Coues), *Peromyscus aztecus* (Saussure), *P. californicus* (Peale), *P. crinitus* (Merriam), *P. difficilis* J. A. Allen, *P. leucopus* (Rafinesque), *P. melanotis* J. A. Allen and Chapman, *P. sitkensis* Merriam, *P. truei* (Shufeldt), *P. zarhynchus* Merriam, *P. oreas* Bangs, *P. maniculatus*, *Reithrodontomys creper* Bangs, *R. mexicanus* (Saussure) (Rodentia: Muridae: Sigmodontinae).
- TYPE LOCALITY: USA: California, Marin County, Inverness.
- DISTRIBUTION: Canada. Mexico. Panama. USA.
- ✓ *biseriata* Ferris, 1923 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part IV, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(4): 199].
- SYNONYM: *Eremophthirus biseriatus* (Ferris): Fahrenholz, 1938.
- TYPE HOST: *Tatera boehmi* (Noack) (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).
- PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Tatera afra* (Gray), *T. brantsii* (A. Smith), *T. leucogaster* (Peters), *T. valida* (Bocage), *T. boehmi* (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).
- TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya: South Guaso Nyiro (= South Gwaso Nyiro).
- DISTRIBUTION: Botswana. Kenya. Mozambique. Namibia. South Africa. Zaire. Zambia. Zimbabwe.
- ✓ *blanfordi* Mishra and Dhanda, 1972 [J. Parasitol. 58: 396].
- TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Cremnomys blanfordi* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).
- TYPE LOCALITY: India: Maharashtra State, Poona District, Khandala, Borghat.
- DISTRIBUTION: India: Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa States.
- ✓ *borealis* Ferris, 1933 [Parasitology 25: 127].
- TYPE HOST: *Clethrionomys rufocanus* (Sundevall) (Rodentia: Muridae: Arvicolinae).
- PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Arvicola terrestris* (Linnaeus), *Clethrionomys centralis* Miller, *C. glareolus* (Schreber), *C. rutilus* (Pallas), *C. rufocanus*, *Phenacomys intermedius* Merriam (Rodentia: Muridae: Arvicolinae).
- TYPE LOCALITY: Norway: Finnmark, Beskenjarrga.
- DISTRIBUTION: Northern Holarctic region.
- ✓ *brachyrrhyncha* Cummings, 1915 [Proc. Zool. Soc. London 2: 246].
- SYNONYMS: *Polyplax brachyrrhynchus* Cummings, 1915. — *Symoca brachyrrhyncha* (Cummings): Fahrenholz, 1938. — *Symoca brachyrrhyncha* var. *minor* Fahrenholz, 1939.
- TYPE HOST: *Acomys cahirinus* (Desmarest) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).
- PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Acomys russatus* (Wagner), *A. cahirinus*, *A. percivali* Dollman, *A. cineraceus* Fitzinger and Heuglin, *Acomys* sp. (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).
- TYPE LOCALITY: Egypt: Asyut.
- DISTRIBUTION: Dahomey. Egypt. Ethiopia. Iran. Israel. Kenya. Libya. Pakistan. Saudi Arabia. Togo. Uganda.
- NOTES: The host *Acomys* sp. was originally recorded as *A. cahirinus* from Kenya (Durden, 1991b: 338). We have not seen the specimen but it cannot be *A. cahirinus* and is probably either *A. kempi* Dollman or *A. ignitus* Dollman (see Musser and Carleton, 1993: 565).
- ✓ *brachyuromyis* Kim and Emerson, 1974 [J. Med. Entomol. 11: 107].
- TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Brachyuromys betsileoensis* (Bartlett) (Rodentia: Muridae: Nesomyinae).
- TYPE LOCALITY: Madagascar: Tamatave Prov., Didy.
- DISTRIBUTION: Madagascar.
- ✓ *bullimae* Johnson, 1958 [Bull. Brooklyn Entomol. Soc. 53: 76].
- TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Bullimus bagobus* Mearns (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).
- TYPE LOCALITY: Philippines: Mindanao, E slope of Mt. McKinley.
- DISTRIBUTION: Philippines: Mindanao.
- ✓ *bureschi* Touleshkov, 1957 [Bulg. Akad. Nauk. Zool. Inst. Izv. 6: 185].
- TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Spermophilus cirtellus* (Linnaeus) (Rodentia: Sciuridae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Bulgaria: Sofia.

DISTRIBUTION: Bulgaria.

✓ **calomyisci** Kim and Emerson, 1971 [J. Med. Entomol. 8: 10].

TYPE HOST: *Calomyscus bailwardi* Thomas (Rodentia: Muridae: Calomyscinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Calomyscus baluchi* Thomas, *C. bailwardi* (Rodentia: Muridae: Calomyscinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Iran: Fars Prov., 1 km N of Persepolis.

DISTRIBUTION: Iran. Pakistan.

NOTES: The host record from the Baluchistan region of Pakistan was reported as *Calomyscus bailwardi* (Durdén et al., 1990: 229) but *C. baluchi* is the species in that area; *C. bailwardi* has only been recorded from Iran and its geographic range is parapatric to that of *C. baluchi* (Musser and Carleton, 1993: 535).

✓ **caluri** Johnson, 1960 [U.S. Dep. Agric. Tech. Bull. 1211: 74].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Sekeetamys calurus* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Egypt: Sinai Governorate, Wadi El Sheikh, near St. Catherine's Monastery.

DISTRIBUTION: Egypt.

✓ **cannomydis** Johnson, 1959 [Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus. 110: 594].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Cannomys badius* (Hodgson) (Rodentia: Muridae: Rhizomyinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Thailand: Rat Buri, Banpong, Boekphrai.

DISTRIBUTION: Thailand.

✓ **chinensis** Ferris, 1923 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part IV, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(4): 209].

TYPE HOST: *Meriones meridianus* (Pallas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Meriones crassus* Sundevall, *M. meridianus* (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: People's Republic of China: Shaanxi Prov.

DISTRIBUTION: Mongolia. Pakistan. People's Republic of China: Shaanxi Prov. Tajikistan. Turkmenistan.

✓ **cummingsi** Ferris, 1916 [Ann. Durban Mus. 1: 240].

TYPE HOST: *Dasymys incomtus* (Sundevall) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Dasymys foxi* Thomas, *D. nudipes* (Peters), *D. rufulus* Miller, *D. incomtus* (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Natal, Mfongosi.

DISTRIBUTION: Angola. Kenya. Liberia. Mozambique. Nigeria. South Africa. Zaire. Zambia.

✓ **cutchicus** Mishra and Kaul, 1973 [J. Med. Entomol. 10: 44].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Cremnomys cutchicus* Wroughton (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: India: Rajasthan State, Sirohi District, Baneshwar (Bar ka Ghat).

DISTRIBUTION: India: Orissa, Rajasthan States.

✓ **dacnomydis** Chin, 1990 [Entomotaxonomia 12: 5].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Dacnomys milardi* Thomas (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: People's Republic of China: Yunnan Prov.

DISTRIBUTION: People's Republic of China: Yunnan Prov.

✓ **dentaticornis** Ewing, 1935 [Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 48: 207].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Cricetulus longicaudatus* (Milne-Edwards) (Rodentia: Muridae: Cricetinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: People's Republic of China: Shaanxi Prov.

DISTRIBUTION: People's Republic of China: Shaanxi Prov.

✓ **deomydis** Benoit, 1965 [Rev. Zool. Bot. Africaines 71: 324].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Deomys ferrugineus* Thomas (Rodentia: Muridae: Dendromurinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Zaire: Kivu, Rutshuru.

DISTRIBUTION: Rwanda. Zaire.

NOTES: Curiously, this louse was described as new in two separate publications by P. L. G. Benoit. In addition to the earlier citation given above, a description was given

with the following citation: *Rev. Zool. Bot. Africaines* 80: 99 (1969).

✓ **dolichura** Johnson, 1962 [*Proc. Entomol. Soc. Washington* 64: 162].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Acomys cineraceus* Fitzinger and Heuglin (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Sudan: Blue Nile Prov., Yabous.

DISTRIBUTION: Sudan.

NOTES: The type host was originally recorded as *Acomys albigena* from the Blue Nile Province of east-central Sudan. The name *albigena* is a synonym of *A. cahirinus*, but that species occurs in northern Sudan and is parapatric to the geographic distribution of *A. cineraceus*, which is found throughout central and southern Sudan (Musser and Carleton, 1993: 565).

✓ **ellobii** (Sosnina, 1955) [*Trudy Zool. Inst. Akad. Nauk SSSR* 18: 308].

SYNONYM: *Eremophthirus ellobii* Sosnina, 1955.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Ellobius tancrei* Blasius (Rodentia: Muridae: Arvicolinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Tajikistan: Voroshilovabad Region (= Vakhshckaia Valley or Vaksh River Valley).

DISTRIBUTION: Kazakhstan. Mongolia. Tajikistan.

NOTES: All hosts were originally reported as *E. talpinus* but the recorded geographic distribution listed above encompasses the range of *E. tancrei*, which was once included in *E. talpinus* but is now considered to be a distinct species (Musser and Carleton, 1993: 513).

✓ **eropepli** (Ewing, 1935) [*Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington* 48: 209].

SYNONYMS: *Eremophthirus eropepli* Ewing, 1935. — *Polyplax eriopepli* (Ewing): Ferris, 1951 (misspelling).

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Eropeplus canus* Miller and Hollister (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Celebes (= Sulawesi). Durdin and Musser (1992) provided more detailed type locality data as follows: Indonesia: Central Sulawesi, Rano Rano.

DISTRIBUTION: Indonesia: Sulawesi.

NOTES: Ferris (1951) incorrectly stated that

the type host of this louse was "*Cricetulus incanus*."

✓ **expressa** Johnson, 1964 [*Misc. Publ. Entomol. Soc. Am.* 4: 84].

TYPE HOST: *Rattus* sp. (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

PRINCIPAL HOST: *Rattus everetti* (Gunther) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Philippines: Luzon, Mt. Santo Thomas.

DISTRIBUTION: Philippines.

✓ **gerbilli** Ferris, 1923 [*Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part IV, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci.* 2(4): 203].

SYNONYM: *Eremophthirus gerbilli* (Ferris): Fahrenholz, 1938.

TYPE HOST: *Gerbillus pyramidum* I. Geoffroy (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Gerbillus allenbyi* Thomas, *G. gerbillus* (Olivier), *G. latastei* Thomas and Trouessart, *G. pyramidum*, *Meriones libycus* Lichtenstein (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Stated to be Khartoum, Egypt, by Ferris (1923), Khartoum, Egypt, by Ferris (1951), and Khartoum, Sudan, by Johnson (1960); we believe the last listed location to be the correct one.

DISTRIBUTION: Egypt. Iran. Israel. Mauritania. Sudan.

NOTES: Host voucher specimens should be reexamined after *Gerbillus* is systematically revised; definitions of currently recognized species are unclear (see Musser and Carleton, 1993: 548, and references cited there).

✓ **gracilis** Fahrenholz, 1910 [*Jahrb. Niedersächs. Zool. Ver. Hannover* 2-4: 42].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Micromys minutus* (Pallas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Europe.

DISTRIBUTION: Eurasia.

✓ **grammomydis** Werneck, 1953 [*Rev. Bras. Biol.* 13: 62].

TYPE HOST: *Grammomys dolichurus* (Smuts) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Grammomys dryas* (Thomas), *G. dolichurus* (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Cape Prov., Albany, Gowies Kloof.

DISTRIBUTION: Mozambique. South Africa. Zaire.

NOTES: Kim and Emerson (1973) also reported *P. grammomydis* from a shrew (*Crocidura* sp.) in Dahomey.

✓ **hannswrangeli** Eichler, 1952 [Behandlungstechnik parasitärer Insekten, Akad. Verlag. Geest & Portig K. G., Leipzig, p. 206].

SYNONYM: *Polyplax glareoli* Cerny, 1959.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Clethrionomys glareolus* (Schreber) (Rodentia: Muridae: Arvicolinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Poland: Silesia (= Slask).

DISTRIBUTION: Europe.

✓ **hoogstraali** Johnson, 1960 [U.S. Dep. Agric. Tech. Bull. 1211: 83].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Acomys russatus* (Wagner) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Egypt: Sinai Governorate, St. Catherine's Monastery.

DISTRIBUTION: Egypt.

✓ **hopkinsi** Paterson and Thompson, 1953 [Parasitology 43: 203].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Desmodillus auricularis* (A. Smith) (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Namibia: Luderitz-Aus Road.

DISTRIBUTION: Namibia. South Africa.

✓ **humae** Khan and Khan, 1985 [Pakistan J. Zool. 17: 16].

TYPE HOST: "*Cremnomys blanfordi* (Thomas)," Durden and Musser (1992) pointed out that *C. blanfordi* does not occur in Pakistan and suggested that the true type host of this louse was either *Millardia gleadowi* (Murray) or *M. meltada* (Gray) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Pakistan: Karachi, Malir City.

DISTRIBUTION: Pakistan.

✓ **hurrianicus** Mishra, 1981 [Rec. Zool. Surv. India, Misc. Publ. Occas. Pap. 21: 91].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Meriones hurrianae* Jerdon (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: India: Gujarat State, Banni Kutch, Wad Wali Wai.

DISTRIBUTION: India: Gujarat State. Pakistan.

✓ **indica** Mishra and Kulkarni, 1974 [Oriental Insects 8: 89].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Golunda ellioti* Gray (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: India: Maharashtra State, Poona District, N.D.A. Pashan Road.

DISTRIBUTION: India: Jammu and Kashmir, Maharashtra States.

✓ **insulsa** Ferris, 1923 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part IV, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(4): 231].

SYNONYM: *Ahaematopinus insulsus* (Ferris): Ewing, 1929.

TYPE HOST: *Leopoldamys sabanus* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Leopoldamys edwardsi* (Thomas), *L. sabanus* (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia (originally recorded as Malaysia): Natuna Islands, Bunguran.

DISTRIBUTION: Indonesia: Natuna Islands. Peninsular Malaysia and offshore islands. People's Republic of China: Guizhou Prov.

✓ **jonesi** Kellogg and Ferris, 1915 [Ann. Durban Mus. 1: 151].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Saccostomus campestris* Peters (Rodentia: Muridae: Cricetomyinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Natal, Mfongosi.

DISTRIBUTION: Botswana. Mozambique. Namibia. South Africa. Zaire.

NOTES: This louse is thought to be a specific parasite of *S. campestris*; however, Lyal (1980) recorded lice that he assigned to *P. jonesi* from both *Gerbillus dasyurus* (Wagner) and *G. nanus* Blanford (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae) from Saudi Arabia.

✓ **kaiseri** Johnson, 1960 [U.S. Dep. Agric. Tech. Bull. 1211: 93].

TYPE HOST: *Gerbillus gerbillus* (Olivier) (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Gerbillus harwoodi* Thomas, *G. campestris* Le Vaillant, *G. cheesmani* Thomas, *G. dasyurus* Wagner, *G.*

*nanus* Blanford, *G. gerbillus* (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Egypt: Southern Desert Governorate, beginning of Wadi El Asyuti.

DISTRIBUTION: Algeria. Egypt. Iran. Israel. Libya. Mauritania. Morocco. Mozambique. Nigeria. Pakistan. Tanzania.

NOTES: Ledger (1980) queried the validity of Sub-Saharan records of this louse. Definitions of species in the host genus *Gerbillus* are unclear (Musser and Carleton, 1993: 548); voucher specimens should be reidentified after a systematic revision of *Gerbillus* becomes available.

✓ *kondana* Mishra, 1981 [Rec. Zool. Surv. India, Misc. Publ. Occas. Pap. 21: 96].

TYPE HOST: *Millardia kondana* Mishra and Dhanda (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Millardia meltada* (Gray), *M. kondana* (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: India: Maharashtra State, Poona District, Sinhgarh.

DISTRIBUTION: India: Maharashtra State. Pakistan.

✓ *longus* (Werneck, 1948) [Rev. Bras. Biol. 8: 174].

SYNONYM: *Neohaematopinus longus* Werneck, 1948.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Abrocoma cinerea* Thomas (Rodentia: Abrocomidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru: Caccachara, 50 mi SW of Llave.

DISTRIBUTION: Peru.

NOTES: Zoogeographically, this louse appears to represent an anomaly. It is the only species of *Polyplax* that is known to parasitize any native South American mammal. One of us (L.A.D.) has examined the holotype and confirmed that the original description is valid. Ferris (1953) examined additional material from *A. cinerea* collected at the type locality and reached a similar conclusion.

✓ *melasmothrixi* Durden and Musser, 1992 [Am. Mus. Novitates 3052: 3].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Melasmothrix naso* Miller and Hollister (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia: Central Sulawesi, Gunung Nokilalaki.

DISTRIBUTION: Indonesia: Sulawesi.

✓ *meridionalis* Johnson, 1962 [Proc. Entomol. Soc. Washington 64: 51].

TYPE HOST: "*Acomys cahirinus* (Desmarest)" (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae). Durden and Musser (1992) noted that this should be corrected to *Acomys spinosissimus* Peters, which is the only species of *Acomys* that occurs in the type locality in Botswana.

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Acomys cahirinus*, *A. spinosissimus*.

TYPE LOCALITY: Botswana: Franciston.

DISTRIBUTION: Botswana. Malawi. Morocco. South Africa.

✓ *miacantha* Speiser, 1905 [Centralblatt Bakteriologie, Orig. 38: 318].

TYPE HOST: "A small rat with spine-like fur."

TYPE LOCALITY: Abyssinia (= Ethiopia): Salomona.

DISTRIBUTION: Ethiopia.

NOTES: This taxon is a nomen nudum because the original description is inadequate and type material is unknown.

✓ *myotomydis* Johnson, 1960 [U.S. Dep. Agric. Tech. Bull. 1211: 79].

TYPE HOST: *Otomys unisulcatus* Cuvier (Rodentia: Muridae: Otomyinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Parotomys brantsi* (Smith), *O. unisulcatus* (Rodentia: Muridae: Otomyinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Orange Free State, Legpan.

DISTRIBUTION: Botswana. Namibia. South Africa.

✓ *nesomydis* Paulian, 1961 [Bull. Soc. Entomol. France 66: 122].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: "*Nesomys* sp." (Rodentia: Muridae: Nesomyinae); *N. rufus* Peters is the only species recognized in this genus by Musser and Carleton (1993: 679), but they also noted that when systematically revised the genus will contain two species in addition to *N. rufus*.

TYPE LOCALITY: Madagascar: Fanovana, on the eastern Tananarive coastline.

DISTRIBUTION: Madagascar.

✓ *opimi* Sosnina, 1979 [Trudy Vses. Entomol. Obshch. 61: 19].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Rhombomys opimus* (Lichtenstein) (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Tajikistan.

DISTRIBUTION: Tajikistan.

- ✓ **otomydis** Cummings, 1912 [Bull. Entomol. Res. 3: 395].  
 TYPE HOST: *Otomys tropicalis* Thomas (Rodentia: Muridae: Otomyinae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Otomys angoniensis* Wroughton, *O. denti* Thomas, *O. unisulcatus* Cuvier, *O. irroratus* Brants, *O. tropicalis*, *Parotomys brantsi* (Smith) (Rodentia: Muridae: Otomyinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya: Mt. Kenya.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Kenya. Mozambique. Rwanda. South Africa. Zaire. Zambia.
- ✓ **oxyrrhyncha** Cummings, 1915 [Proc. Zool. Soc. London 2: 251].  
 SYNONYMS: *Polyplax oxyrrhynchus* Cummings, 1915. — *Polyplax oxyrrhynchus* var. *hystrellae* Fahrenholz, 1938.  
 TYPE HOST: *Acomys cahirinus* (Desmarest) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Acomys russatus* (Wagner), *A. cineraceus* Fitzinger and Heuglin, *A. cahirinus*, *A. percivali* Dollman (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Egypt: Asyut.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Dahomey. Egypt. Israel. Kenya. Saudi Arabia. Sudan. Togo. Uganda.
- ✓ **paradoxa** Johnson, 1960 [U.S. Dep. Agric. Tech. Bull. 1211: 72].  
 TYPE HOST: *Meriones* sp. (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Meriones crassus* Sundevall, *M. libycus* Lichtenstein, *M. persicus* (Blanford), *M. shawi* (Duvernoy), *M. tristrami* Thomas (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Egypt: Western Desert Governorate, 30 mi W of Sidi Barrani.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Egypt. Iran. Israel. Morocco. Saudi Arabia. Tajikistan. Tunisia.  
 NOTES: Kim and Emerson (1970) recorded *P. paradoxa* from the murine rodent *Pelomys fallax* (Peters) in Mozambique but Ledger (1980) questioned this record.
- ✓ **parataterae** Kim and Emerson, 1973 [Rev. Zool. Bot. Africae 87: 444].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Tatera kempfi* Wroughton (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Dahomey: Atacora Region, Kouande.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Benin. Dahomey. Ghana. Nigeria. Togo.
- ✓ **phloemydis** Cuy, 1982 [Kalikasan, Philippines J. Biol. 11: 200].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Phloeomys cumingi* (Waterhouse) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Philippines: Luzon, Laguna, University of the Philippines at Los Baños College of Forestry Campus, Mt. Makiling.  
 DISTRIBUTION: Philippines: Luzon.  
 NOTES: We have not seen the type host specimen or other samples of *Phloeomys* from which lice were obtained. When Cuy named *phloemydis*, all *Phloeomys* were considered one species. However, two distinct species of *Phloeomys* occur on Luzon: one, *P. pallidus* Nehring, on the main body of the island, the other, *P. cumingi*, in the southern peninsula and on Catanduanes Island (Musser and Carleton, 1993: 640). The respective southern and northern range of each is unclear. The lice come from samples collected in the southern portion of the main island; either species of *Phloeomys* could occur there.
- ✓ **phthisica** Ferris, 1923 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part IV, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(4): 223].  
 TYPE HOST: *Lophuromys flavopunctatus* Thomas (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Lophuromys sikapusi* (Temminck), *L. rahmi* Verheyen, *L. woosnami* Thomas, *L. flavopunctatus* (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya: Ngani Narok River (= N'gani Narok River).  
 DISTRIBUTION: Kenya. Liberia. Malawi. Rwanda. Tanzania. Uganda. Zaire.
- ✓ **plesia** Johnson, 1960 [U.S. Dep. Agric. Tech. Bull. 1211: 95].  
 TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Mystromys albicaudatus* (A. Smith) (Rodentia: Muridae: Mystromyinae).  
 TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Lesotho, Sani River Ford.  
 DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.
- ✓ **praecisa** (Neumann, 1902) [Arch. Parasitol. 6: 144].  
 SYNONYMS: *Haematopinus praecitus* Neumann, 1901 (partim and typographical error). — *Haematopinus praecisus* Neumann, 1902. — *Hematopinus* (*Polyplax*)

*praecisus* Neumann: Neumann, 1909. — *Eremophthirus praecisa* (Neumann): Fahrenholz, 1938.

TYPE HOST: "Gros rats."

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Tatera nigricauda* (Peters), *T. robusta* (Cretzschmar) (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Abyssinia (= Ethiopia).

DISTRIBUTION: Ethiopia. Kenya. Uganda.

NOTES: The Ethiopian record is based upon Neumann's "gros rats," which is unidentifiable except as *Tatera* sp. *Tatera phillipsi* (De Winton), *T. robusta*, and *T. valida* (Bocage) are found in Ethiopia, but not *T. nigricauda*, which is recorded from Tanzania, Kenya, and Somalia (Musser and Carleton, 1993: 561).

✓ *praomydis* Bedford, 1929 [Ann. Rep. Dir. Vet. Serv., Union S. Africa 15: 503].

TYPE HOST: *Aethomys namaquensis* (A. Smith) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Aethomys chrysophilus* (De Winton), *A. namaquensis* (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Onderstepoort.

DISTRIBUTION: Botswana. Namibia. South Africa. Zaire.

NOTES: The host *A. chrysophilus* as now recognized is a composite of two species (Musser and Carleton, 1993: 567).

✓ *pricei* Kim, 1968 [Parasitology 58: 704].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Niviventer confucianus* Milne-Edwards (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Thailand: Chiang Mai.

DISTRIBUTION: Thailand.

NOTES: Kim (1968) reported the type host to be *Niviventer niviventer* (Hodgson) but Durden and Musser (1992) pointed out that this murine does not occur at the type locality in northern Thailand and have corrected the host data.

✓ *quiuae* Chin, 1993 [Acta Zootaxon. Sinica 18: 100].

TYPE HOST: *Phodopus sungorus* (Pallas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Cricetinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Phodopus roborovskii* (Santunin), *P. sungorus* (Rodentia: Muridae: Cricetinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: People's Republic of China: Hebei Prov., Kanbao.

DISTRIBUTION: People's Republic of China: Hebei, Xingjiang Provs., Nei Monggol.

NOTES: Musser and Carleton (1993) stated that *P. sungorus* is restricted to eastern Kazakhstan and southwestern Siberia. Therefore the identity of the type host of this louse should be reevaluated.

✓ *reclinata* (Nitzsch, 1864) [Z. Ges. Naturwiss. 23: 23].

SYNONYMS: *Pediculus reclinatus* Nitzsch, 1864. — *Haematopinus reclinatus* (Nitzsch): Giebel, 1874. — *Hoplopleura reclinata* (Nitzsch): Enderlein, 1904. — *Haematopinus (Polyplax) spiniger reclinatus* (Nitzsch): Neumann, 1910. — *Polyplax reclinata* var. *leucodontis* Jancke, 1932. — *Polyplax reclinata reclinata* (Nitzsch): Jancke, 1932. — *Polyplax deltoides* Fahrenholz, 1938. — *Polyplax shimizui* Kaneko, 1957.

TYPE HOST: *Sorex araneus* Linnaeus (Insectivora: Soricidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Crocidura dsinezumi* (Temminck), *C. flavescens* (I. Geoffroy), *C. foxi* Dollman, *C. fumosa* Thomas, *C. lasiura* Dobson, *C. leucodon* (Hermann), *C. mariquensis* (A. Smith), *C. russula* (Hermann), *C. suaveolans* (Pallas), *Myosorex babaulti* Heim de Balsac and Lamotte, *M. varius* (Smuts), *Neomys fodiens* (Pennant), *Scutisorex somereni* (Thomas), *Sorex minutus* Linnaeus, *S. araneus*, *Suncus murinus* (Linnaeus), *Sylvisorex johnstoni* (Dobson), *S. megalura* (Jentink) (Insectivora: Soricidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Europe.

DISTRIBUTION: Africa (including Madagascar), Eurasia.

NOTES: This louse parasitizes numerous species of Old World shrews and we expect future studies to expand the list of known host species.

✓ *rhizomydis* Johnson, 1972 [Pac. Insects 14: 393].

TYPE HOST: *Rhizomys sumatrensis* (Raffles) (Rodentia: Muridae: Rhizomyinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Rhizomys pruinosus* Blyth, *R. sinensis* Gray, *R. sumatrensis* (Rodentia: Muridae: Rhizomyinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Laos: 18 km NW of Xieng Khouang.



DISTRIBUTION: Laos. People's Republic of China: Guizhou Prov.

✓ **roseinnesi** Paterson and Thompson, 1953 [Parasitology 43: 201].

TYPE HOST: *Gerbillurus paeba* (A. Smith) (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Gerbillurus vallinus* (Thomas), *G. paeba* (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Namibia: Brandberg.

DISTRIBUTION: Botswana. Namibia. South Africa.

NOTES: This taxon was originally described as *rose-innesi* and subsequently corrected by Johnson (1960).

✓ **serrata** (Burmeister, 1839) [Genera Insectorum, Rhynchota, No. 6].

SYNONYMS: *Pediculus serratus* Burmeister, 1839. — *Haematopinus serratus* (Burmeister): Denny, 1842. — *Polyplax affinis* (Burmeister): Fahrenholz, 1912. — *Polyplax affinis* Fahrenholz, 1938. — *Polyplax serrata paxi* Eichler, 1952.

TYPE HOST: *Mus musculus* Linnaeus (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Apodemus agrarius* (Pallas), *A. argenteus* (Temminck), *A. chevrieri* (Milne-Edwards), *A. flavicollis* (Melchior), *A. microps* Kratochvil and Rosicky, *A. mystacinus* (Danford and Alston), *A. peninsulae* (Thomas), *A. speciosus* (Temminck), *A. sylvaticus* (Linnaeus), *M. musculus* (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Europe.

DISTRIBUTION: Eurasia on species of *Apodemus*; almost cosmopolitan on *Mus*.

NOTES: Although *Polyplax serrata* is typically found on species of *Apodemus*, Kristofik and Lysy (1992) also recorded it from a shrew (*Crocidura leucodon*) and the voles *Clethrionomys glareolus* and *Microtus arvalis*.

✓ **sindensis** Shafi, Samad and Rehana, 1984 [Pakistan J. Zool. 16: 97].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Suncus murinus* (Linnaeus) (Insectivora: Soricidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Pakistan: Karachi.

DISTRIBUTION: Pakistan.

✓ **smallwoodae** Johnson, 1960 [U.S. Dep. Agric. Tech. Bull. 1211: 88].

TYPE HOST: *Lophuromys* sp. (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Lophuromys flavopunctatus* Thomas, *L. sikapusi* (Temminck), *L. woosnami* Thomas (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Angola: Mt. Moco.

DISTRIBUTION: Angola. Central African Republic. Congo. Dahomey. Ivory Coast. Liberia. Nigeria. Rwanda. Togo. Uganda. Zaire.

✓ **solivaga** Johnson, 1962 [Proc. Entomol. Soc. Washington 64: 160].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Aethomys chrysophilus* (De Winton) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Transvaal, Kruger National Park, Nwambia Pan.

DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

NOTES: Two species exist in what is now called *Aethomys chrysophilus* (Musser and Carlton, 1993: 567).

✓ **spinigera** (Burmeister, 1839) [Genera Insectorum, Rhynchota, No. 9].

SYNONYMS: *Pediculus spiniger* Burmeister, 1839. — *Haematopinus spiniger* (Burmeister): Denny, 1842. — *Haematopinus (Polyplax) spiniger* (Burmeister): Neumann, 1909.

TYPE HOST: *Arvicola terrestris* (Linnaeus) (Rodentia: Muridae: Arvicolinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Arvicola sapidus* Miller, *A. terrestris* (Rodentia: Muridae: Arvicolinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Europe.

DISTRIBUTION: Europe. Iran. Russian Federation: Siberia.

✓ **spinulosa** (Burmeister, 1839) [Genera Insectorum, Rhynchota, No. 8].

SYNONYMS: *Pediculus spinulosus* Burmeister, 1839. — *Haematopinus spinulosus* (Burmeister): Denny, 1842. — *Pediculus denticulatus* Nitzsch, 1864. — *Haematopinus (Polyplax) spinulosus* (Burmeister): Neumann, 1909. — *Polyplax campylopteri* Zavaleta, 1945.

TYPE HOST: *Rattus norvegicus* (Berkenhout) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Bandicota bengalensis* (Gray and Hardwicke), *Rattus argentiventer* (Robinson and Kloss), *R. exulans*

(Peale), *R. nitidus* Hodgson, *R. rattus* (Linnaeus), *R. tanezumi* Temminck, *R. turkestanicus* (Satunin), *R. norvegicus* (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Europe.

DISTRIBUTION: Cosmopolitan.

✓ **steatomydis** Pajot, 1967 [Cah. ORSTOM Sér. Entomol. Med. 5: 111].

TYPE HOST: *Steatomys* sp. (Rodentia: Muridae: Dendromurinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Central African Republic: Ombella-Mpoko, Boukoko.

DISTRIBUTION: Central African Republic.

NOTES: Ledger (1980) suggested that the type host of this louse was *S. pratensis* Peters.

✓ **stephensi** (Christophers and Newstead, 1906) [Thompson, Yates and Johnson Lab. Rep., new ser. 7: 3].

SYNONYMS: *Haematopinus stephensi* Christophers and Newstead, 1906. — *Haematopinus (Polyplax) stephensi* Christophers and Newstead: Neumann, 1909. — *Eremophthirius stephensi* (Christophers and Newstead): Fahrenholz, 1938.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Tatera indica* (Hardwicke) (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: India.

DISTRIBUTION: India. Iran. Pakistan.

✓ **subtaterae** Bedford, 1936 [Onderstepoort J. Vet. Sci. Anim. Ind. 7: 63].

SYNONYMS: *Eremophthirius subtaterae* (Bedford): Fahrenholz, 1938. — *Polyplax taterae subtaterae* Werneck, 1953.

TYPE HOST: *Tatera valida* (Bocage) (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Tatera kempi* Wroughton, *T. robusta* (Cretzschmar), *T. valida*, *Taterillus gracilis* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Uganda: Kampala.

DISTRIBUTION: Dahomey. Nigeria. Uganda. Zaire.

✓ **tarsomydis** Ewing, 1935 [Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 48: 206].

SYNONYM: *Eremophthirius tarsomydis* (Ewing): Fahrenholz, 1938.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Tarsomys apoensis* (Mearns) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Philippines: Mindanao.

DISTRIBUTION: Philippines: Mindanao.

✓ **taterae** Ferris, 1923 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part IV, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(4): 198].

SYNONYMS: *Eremophthirius taterae* (Ferris): Fahrenholz, 1938. — *Polyplax taterae mombassae* Werneck, 1940.

TYPE HOST: *Tatera robusta* (Cretzschmar) (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Tatera boehmi* (Noack), *T. leucogaster* (Peters), *T. nigricauda* (Peters), *T. robusta* (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya: Mt. Rukenya.

DISTRIBUTION: Kenya. Mozambique. Nigeria. Tanzania.

✓ **thamnomydys** Pajot, 1966 [Cah. Maboké, Paris 4: 114].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Grammomys rutilans* (Peters) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Central African Republic: Paris Museum of Natural History Experimental Station, near La Maboké and M'baiki (= Lobaye).

DISTRIBUTION: Central African Republic.

✓ **vacillata** Johnson, 1960 [U.S. Dep. Agric. Tech. Bull. 1211: 76].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Psammomys obesus* Cretzschmar (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Egypt: Western Desert Governorate, 26 mi W of Sidi Barrani.

DISTRIBUTION: Egypt. Morocco.

NOTES: Zanina (1967) reported a collection of *P. vacillata* from *Meriones* sp., also a gerbil, in Tajikistan; we have not seen this collection.

✓ **vicina** Blagoveshtchensky, 1972 [Entomol. Rev. (Entomol. Obozr., USSR) 51: 189].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Rattus turkestanicus* (Satunin) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: People's Republic of China: Yunnan Prov., Ssumao (= Simao).

DISTRIBUTION: People's Republic of China: Yunnan Prov.

NOTES: The type host was recorded as *Rattus*

*losea celsus*. Collections of this subspecies from Yunnan Province are currently assigned to *Rattus turkestanicus*.

✓ **visenda** Blagoveshtchensky, 1972 [Entomol. Rev. (Entomol. Obozr., USSR) 51: 189].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Leopoldamys sabanus* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Vietnam: Kha-Tu.

DISTRIBUTION: Vietnam.

✓ **wallacei** Durden, 1987 [Proc. Entomol. Soc. Washington 89: 812].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Bunomys chrysocomus* (Hoffmann) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia: North Sulawesi, Bolaang Mongondow Prov., Dumoga-Bone National Park.

DISTRIBUTION: Indonesia: Sulawesi.

✓ **waterstoni** Bedford, 1919 [Rep. Div. Vet. Res., Dep. Agric., Union S. Africa 6-7: 715].

SYNONYM: *Polyplax eminatus* Fahrenholz, 1938.

TYPE HOST: "Several rats."

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Mastomys coucha* (A. Smith), *M. natalensis*, *Myomys albipes* (Ruppell), *P. jacksoni* (De Winton), *P. tullbergi* (Thomas) (Rodentia: Muridae: Murinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Onderstepoort, Pretoria.

DISTRIBUTION: Central African Republic. Ethiopia. Kenya. Rwanda. South Africa. Tanzania. Zaire. Zimbabwe.

✓ **wernerii** (Glinkiewicz, 1907) [Sitzungsber. Math.-Naturwiss. Classe Kaiserl. Akad. Wiss. Wien 116: 381].

SYNONYM: *Eremophthirus wernerii* Glinkiewicz, 1907.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Pachyuromys duprasi* Lataste (Rodentia: Muridae: Gerbillinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Egypt: Western Desert Governorate, Natron Valley (= Wadi Natroun).

DISTRIBUTION: Egypt. Morocco.

✓ **PROENDERLEINELLUS** Ewing, 1923 [J. Washington Acad. Sci. 13: 147].

1 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *P. calva*.

HOSTS: Rodentia: Muridae: Cricetomyinae.

✓ **calva** (Waterston, 1917) [Parasitology 9: 199].

SYNONYMS: *Polyplax calva* Waterston, 1917.

— *Proenderleinellus africanus* Ewing, 1923.

— *Waterstonia calva calva* (Waterston):

Fahrenholz, 1938. — *Waterstonia calva*

*zanzibariensis* Fahrenholz, 1938. — *Symysadus calva* (Waterston):

Fahrenholz, 1939.

TYPE HOST: *Cricetomys gambianus* Waterhouse (Rodentia: Muridae: Cricetomyinae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Cricetomys emini* Wroughton, *C. gambianus* (Rodentia: Muridae: Cricetomyinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Ghana: Accra.

DISTRIBUTION: Angola. Congo. Dahomey. Ghana. Kenya. Nigeria. Rwanda. South Africa. Tanzania. Togo. Zaire. Zanzibar.

NOTES: Two species of *Cricetomys* are currently recognized but systematic revision may reveal more (Musser and Carleton, 1993: 540).

✓ **SATHRAX** Johnson, 1964 [Misc. Publ. Entomol. Soc. Am. 4: 81].

1 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *S. durus*.

HOSTS: Scandentia: Tupaiidae.

✓ **durus** Johnson, 1964 [Misc. Publ. Entomol. Soc. Am. 4: 81].

SYNONYM: *Tupaiphthirus dolabrifer* Chin, 1975.

TYPE HOST: *Tupaia glis* (Diard) (Scandentia: Tupaiidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Tupaia belangeri* (Wagner), *T. glis* (Scandentia: Tupaiidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Peninsular Malaysia: Selangor, Ulu Langat Forest Reserve.

DISTRIBUTION: Borneo. Peninsular Malaysia. People's Republic of China: Yunnan Prov.

✓ **SCIPIO** Cummings [Bull. Entomol. Res. 3: 393].

3 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *S. aulacodi*.

HOSTS: Rodentia: Petromyidae, Thryonomyidae.

✓ **aulacodi** (Neumann, 1911) [Arch. Parasitol. 14: 403].

SYNONYMS: *Haematopinus aulacodi* Neumann, 1911. — *Neumannellus aulacodi* (Neumann): Fahrenholz, 1916. — *Scipio longiceps* Ewing, 1937.

TYPE HOST: *Thryonomys swinderianus* (Temminck) (Rodentia: Thryonomyidae).

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Thryonomys gregorianus* (Thomas), *T. swinderianus* (Rodentia: Thryonomyidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Dahomey.

DISTRIBUTION: Angola. Congo. Dahomey. Kenya. Mali. Mauritania. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rwanda. South Africa. Zaire. Zambia. Zimbabwe.

**breviceps** Ferris, 1916 [Ann. Durban Mus. 1: 234].

TYPE HOST: *Thryonomys* sp. (Rodentia: Thryonomyidae); Hopkins (1949) and Ledger (1980) stated that this must be *T. swinderianus*.

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Thryonomys gregorianus* (Thomas), *T. swinderianus* (Temminck) (Rodentia: Thryonomyidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa: Natal, Mfongosi.

DISTRIBUTION: Mozambique. South Africa. Zaire.

**tripedatus** Ferris, 1932 [Contributions toward a monograph of the sucking lice, Part V, Stanford Univ. Publ. Univ. Ser., Biol. Sci. 2(5): 285].

SYNONYM: *Bedfordia tripedata* (Ferris), Fahrenholz, 1936.

TYPE HOST: *Petromus* sp. (Rodentia: Petromyidae).

PRINCIPAL HOST: *Petromus typicus* A. Smith (Rodentia: Petromyidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION: Namibia. South Africa.

**TYPHLOMYOPHTHIRUS** Chin, 1980 [Acta Acad. Med. Guiyang 5: 91].

1 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *T. bifoliatus*.

HOSTS: Rodentia: Muridae: Platacanthomyinae.

**bifoliatus** Chin, 1980 [Acta Acad. Med. Guiyang 5: 91].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Typhlomys cinereus* Milne-Edwards (Rodentia: Muridae: Platacanthomyinae).

TYPE LOCALITY: People's Republic of China: Guizhou Prov., Suiyang County, Kuankuoshui Nature Reserve.

DISTRIBUTION: People's Republic of China: Guizhou Prov.

**FAMILY PTHIRIDAE** Ewing, 1929 [A manual of external parasites, p. 132].

**PTHIRUS** Leach, 1815 [Brewster's Edinburgh Encyclopaedia 9: 77].

2 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *P. pubis*.

HOSTS: Primates: Hominidae, Pongidae.

**gorillae** Ewing, 1927 [Proc. Entomol. Soc. Washington 29: 120].

SYNONYM: *Phthirus gorillae* Ewing, 1927.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Gorilla gorilla* (Savage and Wyman) (Primates: Pongidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Eastern Belgan Congo (= Zaire).

DISTRIBUTION: Rwanda. Zaire.

**pubis** (Linnaeus, 1758) [Systema Naturae, Edition X, p. 611].

SYNONYMS: *Pediculus pubis* Linnaeus, 1758. — *Pthirus inguinalis* Leach, 1815. — *Pediculus fesus* von Olfers, 1816. — *Phthirus pubis* (Linnaeus): Enderlein, 1904. — *Phthirus chavesi* Escomel and Velando, 1935.

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Homo sapiens* Linnaeus (Primates: Hominidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Sweden.

DISTRIBUTION: Cosmopolitan.

**FAMILY RATEMIIDAE** Kim and Ludwig, 1978 [Syst. Entomol. 3: 278].

**RATEMIA** Fahrenholz, 1916 [Arch. Naturges., Abt. A, 11: 31].

3 species in genus.

TYPE OF GENUS: *R. squamulata*.

HOSTS: Perissodactyla: Equidae.

**asiatica** Chin, 1981 [Acta Zootaxon. Sinica 6: 199].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Equus caballus* Linnaeus (Perissodactyla: Equidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region (= Xinjiang Prov.).

DISTRIBUTION: People's Republic of China: Xinjiang Prov.

*bassoni* Fiedler and Stampa, 1958 [J. Egypt. Publ. Hlth. Assoc. 33: 179].

TYPE AND PRINCIPAL HOST: *Equus burchellii* (Gray) (Perissodactyla: Equidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Namibia: Near Mariental.  
DISTRIBUTION: Namibia.

*squamulata* (Neumann, 1911) [Arch. Parasitol. 14: 401].

SYNONYMS: *Haematopinus (Linognathus) squamulatus* Neumann, 1911. — *Ratemia squamulatus* (Neumann): Fahrenholz, 1916.

TYPE HOST: Not stated.

PRINCIPAL HOSTS: *Equus asinus* Linnaeus, *E. burchellii* (Gray) (Perissodactyla: Equidae).

TYPE LOCALITY: Abyssinia (= Ethiopia): Dire-Daoua.

DISTRIBUTION: Ethiopia. Kenya. Uganda.

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