Ixodes soricis Gregson Recovered from the Dwarf Shrew in New Mexico

Author: Pfaffenberger, G. S.

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ever in the genus *Ergasilus*, for example, most species possess similar degrees of mobility, but very different dispersion patterns have been reported (Tedla and Fernando, 1970, J. Fish. Res. Board Can. 27: 1045–1050; Raibaut et al., 1975, Bull. Soc. Zool. Fr. 100: 427–436). Thus each host/gill copepod combination may tend toward a specific dispersion pattern probably determined in part by the physical conformation of the host's gill arches and chamber. Additional factors may include differences in hydrology between habitats. In this study, the affinity of *Hatschekia oblonga* for anterior gill arches and medial hemibranchs could be produced by some combination of these factors, but the apparent tendency to attach on right gills rather than left is probably due to chance.

Hatschekia spp. have been recorded from a wide range of fishes including at least seven families from the Caribbean area alone (Lutjanidae, Serranidae, Labridae, Pomacanthidae, Diodontidae, Blenniidae, and Holocentridae). It is of interest to note that with the exception of one report of *H. amplicapa* from barracuda (*Sphyraena barracuda*) in the Bahamas (Pearse, 1951, op. cit.), all reports from this region are from demersal host fishes. *Ocyurus chrysurus*, more pelagic than other snappers (Hoese and Moore, 1977, Fishes of the Gulf of Mexico, Texas A&M Univ. Press), is one of the least demersal hosts from which *Hatschekia* spp. have been reported.

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G. S. Pfaffenberger, Department of Life Sciences, Eastern New Mexico University, Portales, New Mexico 88130, USA

According to Keirans and Clifford (1978, J. Med. Entomol., Sup. 2: 121–123) *Ixodes soricis* Gregson, 1942, has not been reported from New Mexico. On 16 June 1979, a female dwarf shrew (*Sorex nanus* Merriam) was collected in a pitfall trap set at site 4B (Gennaro et al., 1979, Biol. Stud. Rep., Capulin Mt. Natl. Mon., 72 pp.) on the Capulin Mountain National Monument, Union County, New Mexico. One female and two immatures, recovered from this host, were subsequently identified (by Ed Campos, CDC, Fort Collins, Colorado 80522, USA) as *I. soricis*. All were deposited in the U.S. National Parasite Collection, Beltsville, Maryland 20705, USA (Accession No. 77549). The presence of this host in Union County represents a new distribution record (Findley et al., 1975, Mammals of New Mexico, pp. 14–15) and an unusual locale, since previously New Mexico dwarf shrews had only been collected in alpine regions.

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