



CONTENTS

EDITOR'S FOREWORD	viii
INTRODUCTION	1
DEVELOPMENTAL CYCLE IN THE SIPHONAPTERA	2
REVIEW OF ADULT ANATOMY	3
MISCELLANEA	10
SYSTEMATIC ORGANIZATION	15
SUPERFAMILY CERATOPHYLLOIDEA	17
Family Ceratophyllidae	17
Subfamily Ceratophyllinae	18
<i>Aetheca</i>	25
<i>Amalaraeus</i>	30
<i>Amaradix</i>	34
<i>Amonopsyllus</i>	39
<i>Amphalius</i>	42
<i>Ceratophyllus</i>	44
<i>Dasypsyllus</i>	74
<i>Eumolpianus</i>	79
<i>Jellisonia</i>	88
<i>Kueichenlipsylla</i>	94
<i>Malaraeus</i>	96
<i>Margopsylla</i>	101
<i>Megabothris</i>	103
<i>Mioctenopsylla</i>	117
<i>Monopsyllus</i>	120
<i>Nosopsyllus</i>	125
<i>Opisodasys</i>	128
<i>Orchopeas</i>	142
<i>Oropsylla</i>	161
<i>Parathrassis</i>	178
<i>Pleochaetis</i>	184
<i>Plusaetis</i>	185
<i>Psittopsylla</i>	186
<i>Rosickyiana</i>	190
<i>Tarsopsylla</i>	195
<i>Thrassis</i>	196
<i>Traubella</i>	214
Subfamily Dactylopsyllinae	215
<i>Dactylopsylla</i>	218
<i>Foxella</i>	225
<i>Spicata</i>	231
Family Ischnopsyllidae	238
Subfamily Ischnopsyllinae	239
<i>Hormopsylla</i>	240
<i>Myodopsylla</i>	240
<i>Nycteridopsylla</i>	247
<i>Sternopsylla</i>	251
Family Leptopsyllidae	252
Subfamily Amphipsyllinae	252
Tribe Amphipsyllini	253
<i>Amphipsylla</i>	253

<i>Ctenophyllus</i>	257
<i>Geusibia</i>	259
<i>Odontopsyllus</i>	259
Tribe Dolichopsyllini	261
<i>Dolichopsyllus</i>	264
Tribe Ornithophagini	264
<i>Ornithophaga</i>	264
Subfamily Leptopsyllinae	266
Tribe Leptopsyllini	266
<i>Leptopsylla</i>	266
<i>Peromyscopsylla</i>	268
SUPERFAMILY HYSTRICOPSYLLOIDEA	277
Family Ctenophthalmidae	280
Subfamily Anomiopsyllinae	281
Tribe Anomiopsyllini	283
<i>Anomiopsyllus</i>	283
<i>Callistopsyllus</i>	293
<i>Conorhinopsylla</i>	295
<i>Megarhroglossus</i>	297
<i>Stenistomera</i>	309
Tribe Jordanopsyllini	313
<i>Jordanopsylla</i>	313
Subfamily Ctenophthalminae	315
Tribe Carterettini	318
<i>Carteretta</i>	318
Tribe Ctenophthalmini	320
<i>Ctenophthalmus</i>	321
Subfamily Doratopsyllinae	323
Tribe Doratopsyllini	324
<i>Corrodopsylla</i>	324
<i>Doratopsylla</i>	327
Subfamily Neopsyllinae	329
Tribe Neopsyllini	329
<i>Neopsylla</i>	331
<i>Tamiophila</i>	331
Tribe Phalacropsyllini	333
<i>Catallagia</i>	335
<i>Delotelis</i>	347
<i>Epitedia</i>	348
<i>Meringis</i>	355
<i>Phalacropsylla</i>	366
Subfamily Rhadinopsyllinae	369
Tribe Corypsyllini	371
<i>Corypsylla</i>	371
<i>Nearctopsylla</i>	374
Tribe Rhadinopsyllini	383
<i>Paratyphloceras</i>	385
<i>Rhadinopsylla</i>	385
<i>Trichopsylloides</i>	401
Family Hystrichopsyllidae	401
Subfamily Hystrichopsyllinae	403
Tribe Hystrichopsyllini	403
<i>Atyphloceras</i>	403
<i>Hystrichopsylla</i>	407
Family Stenoponiidae	412
<i>Stenoponia</i>	413

SUPERFAMILY MALACOPSYLLOIDEA.....	415
Family Rhopalopsyllidae	415
Subfamily Rhopalopsyllinae	415
<i>Polygenis</i>	416
<i>Rhopalopsyllus</i>	419
SUPERFAMILY PULICOIDEA	421
Family Pulicidae	422
Subfamily Archaeopsyllinae	423
<i>Ctenocephalides</i>	423
Subfamily Pulicinae	427
<i>Echidnophaga</i>	427
<i>Pulex</i>	429
Subfamily Spilopsyllinae	432
<i>Actenopsylla</i>	433
<i>Euhoplopsyllus</i>	433
<i>Hoplopsyllus</i>	438
<i>Spilopsyllus</i>	440
Subfamily Xenopsyllinae	443
<i>Xenopsylla</i>	444
SUPERFAMILY TUNGOIDEA	446
Family Tungidae	446
Subfamily Hectopsyllinae	447
<i>Hectopsylla</i>	447
<i>Tunga</i>	450
SUPERFAMILY VERMIPSYLLOIDEA	454
Family Vermipsyllidae	455
<i>Chaetopsylla</i>	455
NORTH AMERICAN BIBLIOGRAPHY	463
APPENDIX I. Biographical Sketches of Siphonapterists Studying North American Fleas	511
APPENDIX II. Review of Questionable Genus-Group Names in North American Siphonaptera	529
APPENDIX III. Museum Abbreviations	537
APPENDIX IV. List of Flea Hosts	539
TAXONOMIC INDEX (HOSTS)	543
TAXONOMIC INDEX (FLEAS)	549

... treated all the families except the Pygiopsyllidae, which was treated by Matton (1981), and the Malacopsyllidae and Rhopalopsyllidae, treated by Smit (1987). The large family Ceratophyllidae was dealt with by Traub et al. (1983) but employed a different format that made it much less useful in integrating its contents with the catalogue series. Its key to the world genera by Smit (1983) and the distributional and host data sections are most useful, and particularly the key to the genera and subgenera is unequalled in the modern literature. Other sections in the volume contain much useful information, but appear almost as afterthoughts to the main reason for publishing the volume. The book was published privately by the two main authors and subsequently distributed by the Academic Press Inc. (London, U.K.) and the catalogue series are all now out of print.