ACARI ON MURINE RODENTS ON MAUNA LOA, HAWAI'I1

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As part of the U. S. International Biological Program, rodents were trapped seasonally during a two-year period at 14 primary sites from 840 to 2440 m on a transect along the southeastern slope of Mauna Loa; rodents were also intensively collected in the Kilauea Forest near the transect. Three of the four murine species present in the Hawaiian Archipelago were taken: Mus musculus, Rattus rattus, and R. exulans. Ectoparasites were recovered from rodents by a standardized washing technique. Mammalogical and parasitological data were analyzed by computer. The occurrence, host associations, and spatial distribution of some Acari are treated here. The occurrence of some parasitic mites was found to be partially independent of host factors and associated with local differences in climate.

¹ Abstract

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