

that the pasture rotation system might prove more suitable for Micronesia. In addition, young pigs should be raised on sheltered, dry or concrete floors and after weaning kept away from older hogs on places that have not been used by older hogs. To prevent the spread or increase in the incidence of the infection, it is important that infected hogs are not shipped to new areas. Piglets to be shipped to new localities should come from litters that have been raised on concrete floors or dry areas.

Parasites of Chickens. On the island of Ponape the following parasites were found in four adult chickens: (1) proventricular roundworms, *Tetrameres* sp.; (2) cecal worms, *Heterakis* spp. (probably *H. gallinae* (Gmelin) and *H. lingnanensis* Li); (3) tapeworms, *Amoebotaenia* sp. (probably *A. sphenoides* (Railliet)) and *Raillietina* sp. (probably *R. echinobothrida* (Megnin)); (4) lice, *Lipeurus caponis* (Linn.), *Menopon gallinae* (Linn.), and *Oxylipeurus angularis* Peters; (5) mites, *Pterolichus obtusus* Robin and *Megninia cubitalis* (Megnin). The chicken mite, *M. cubitalis*, was also collected from several chickens on the island of Guam.

Parasites of Dogs. Post-mortem examination was made on one dog on Ponape. The small

intestine of this animal showed extensive inflammation associated with a large number of hookworms, *Ancylostoma caninum* Ercolani. A few tapeworms, identified as *Dipylidium* sp., were also found in the small intestine. The dog also showed a light infestation of fleas, *Ctenocephalides felis* (Bouché).

Parasites of Rats. Several mites, *Laelaps echidninum* Berlese, were collected from a few rats trapped on Ponape. No fleas were found on 18 rats which were examined. Of the kidneys of 22 rats trapped on Moen and 18 rats from Ponape, 3 and 2, respectively, showed, in stained sections, presence of leptospirae morphologically identical to those of *Leptospira icterohaemorrhagiae* (Inada and Ido).

The writer wishes to acknowledge the assistance of individuals who identified some of the parasites reported above, as follows: ticks from cattle, C. N. Smith; roundworms and tapeworms of chickens, E. E. Wehr; lice from chickens, C. F. W. Muesebeck and E. W. Stafford; mites from chickens, E. W. Baker; fleas from a dog and mites from rodents, C. E. Pemberton; lymnaeid snails from Guam, H. A. Rehder.—Joseph E. Alicata, University of Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Laysan Albatross Nesting on Moku Manu Islet, off Oahu, T. H.

ON FEBRUARY 23, 1947, a young albatross was found among the Red-footed Boobies (*Sula s. rubripes*) and Sooty Terns (*Sterna f. oahuensis*) nesting on Moku Manu, which is approximately three-fourths of a mile off Mokapu Peninsula on the northeastern side of Oahu. At this time the bird was covered with down and identification was impossible. By May 10 the young bird had assumed the characteristics of a young *Diomedea immutabilis*, and on July 12, when the picture was made, there could be little doubt of its identity. On July 29 the bird could not be found. Presumably it had left the island, as do the young at this season on other islands. This is the first recorded instance of the Laysan Albatross nesting in the eastern end of the Hawaiian archipelago. Its most easterly nesting ground has heretofore been thought to be the Bird Islands, east of Necker Island in the Hawaiian Islands and some 400 miles to the northwest of Moku Manu.

Although successive trips were made to the nest site on March 20, April 19, May 10, 17, 31, June 14, July 12 and 29, 1947, adult albatrosses were never observed on the island. A single

adult *Diomedea immutabilis* was observed May 31 resting on the water just outside the reef at Kaneohe Bay, some 3 miles from Moku Manu. On June 14 another adult was observed flying above Mokulua Islet, off Lanikai, Oahu. These are the first inshore records of the Laysan Albatross in the waters surrounding the eastern end of the Hawaiian chain.—Harvey I. Fisher, Department of Zoology and Entomology, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii.

