

A sucking louse (Insecta, Anoplura) from captive Senegal bushbaby, *Galago senegalensis*, kept in an aquarium in Japan

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ABSTRACT. A larva of a sucking louse was obtained from the dorsal side of captive Senegal bushbaby, *Galago senegalensis*, kept in an aquarium in Kanagawa Pref., Japan. It is the first local record of the anoplura from the bushbaby was born and kept in Japan.

KEY WORDS : *Galago senegalensis* sucking louse, Japan

Senegal bushbaby, *Galago senegalensis*, is one of African primate species and belongs to the family Galagidae. And, there have been records of ectoparasites including cheyletid mites and polyplacid lice from free-ranging individuals belonging to the genus *Galago* in Africa [1, 2, 7].

In September, 2020, 2 individuals of the bushbabies kept in an aquarium in Kanagawa Prefecture, Japan, were found with itching and alopecia in its dorsal side (Fig. 1). Hence, hairs of the lesion were obtained as diagnostic materials, and were observed by microscope. Then, an insect and its eggs stuck to the hairs derived from one of the individuals were found (Figs. 2 and 3), and these were fixed in 70 % ethanol solution. After the fixation, these were measured and observed morphologically.



Fig. 1. Captive Senegal bushbaby found with itching and alopecia

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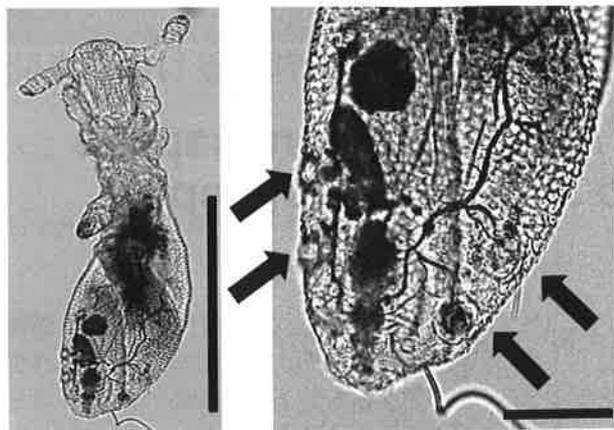


Fig. 2. Whole body (left) and its posterior abdomen (right; arrows: spiracles) of the sucking louse from a captive Senegal bushbaby, Scales 500 μ m in left and 50 μ m in right, respectively.

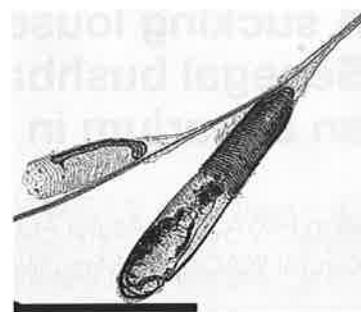


Fig. 3. Eggs of the sucking louse from captive Senegal bushbaby, Scale 500 μ m

The insect obtained seemed to be larval stage; sex unknown; total body length 870 μ m; body width 100 μ m at head and thorax, and 200 μ m at abdomen, respectively; length of head 170 μ m, thorax 180 μ m and abdomen 520 μ m, respectively; 2 pairs of large and conspicuous spiracles found on the posterior abdomen 25 μ m in diameter (Fig. 2, right) ; an embryonated egg 800 \times 150 μ m in size (Fig. 3).

Since the obtained specimen was a larva and the specimen was damaged, morphological identification including the family level [8] could not be done, although the only genus *Lemurphthirus* have been recorded from *G. senegalensis* [2-7]. The parasitism was only one patient in the present case, hence, it was unclear that the symptom with itching and alopecia was related to the parasitism.

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国内水族館で飼育されたショウガラゴ *Galago senegalensis* におけるシラミ類幼虫

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要約: 神奈川県的水族館で飼育されていたショウガラゴ *Galago senegalensis* 1 個体の背側部被毛から、シラミ類の幼虫と目される個体が採集された。シラミ類が日本国内で生まれたショウガラゴで検出されたのは初記録であった。

キーワード: *Galago senegalensis*, 初記録, 日本