

AN IDENTIFICATION GUIDE TO FLEAS ON PETS IN THE UK

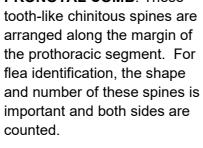
FLEAS ARE WINGLESS BLOOD SUCKING INSECTS, USUALLY FOUND IN THE NESTS, OR ON THE BODIES OF A WIDE RANGE OF MAMMALS AND BIRDS. SOME 62 SPECIES OCCUR IN BRITAIN. THE CAT FLEA CTENOCEPHALIDES FELIS IS A SEVERE NUISANCE ON BOTH CATS AND DOGS, BUT OTHER SPECIES, EXAMPLES OF WHICH ARE SHOWN HERE, MAY ALSO BITE DOMESTIC PETS.

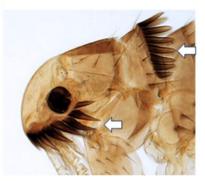
> CTENOCEPHALIDES SPP: THE GENAL COMB HAS 8-9 SPINES; THE PRONOTAL COMB HAS 14-18 SPINES IN TOTAL

Female fleas have a comma-shaped reproductive organ known as the spermatheca, consisting of a wide main part, the bulga, and a narrower tube, the hillia

COMBS (CTENIDIA) OF CHITINOUS SPINES

PRONOTAL COMB: These flea identification, the shape important and both sides are





GENAL COMB: These spines are arranged along the posterior margin of the head. The spines on one side are counted.

CONSIST OF ROWS



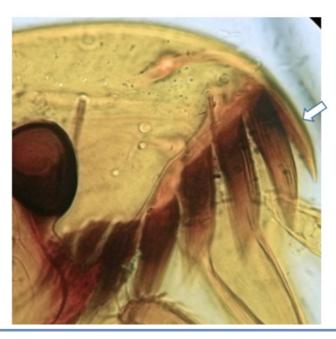
Male fleas have complex genitalia with claspers and an aedeagus (penis) coiled like a spring

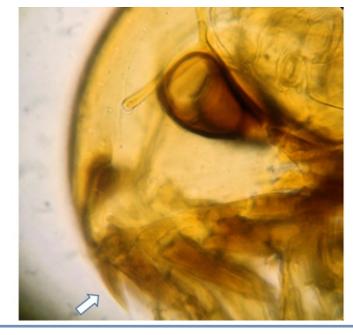
CTENOCEPHALIDES FELIS— CAT FLEA.

The head slopes gently and is more elongated than that of the dog flea. First spine of the genal comb (arrow) is only a little shorter than the second. The main hosts are domestic cats in Europe, but also found on dogs. A very cosmopolitan flea, which often bites man and is responsible for household infestations.



The head strongly rounded anteriorly in both sexes. The first spine of the genal comb about half as long as the second. The principal hosts are foxes and domestic dogs.





SPILOPSYLLUS CUNICULI RABBIT FLEA.

The genal comb has 4-6 short blunt spines; the pronotal 12-17 spines.

CERATOPHYLLUS GALLINAE BIRD FLEA.

The genal comb is absent; the pronotal comb of at least 24 spines.

ARCHAEOPSYLLA ERINACEI ERINACEI-**HEDGEHOG FLEA.**

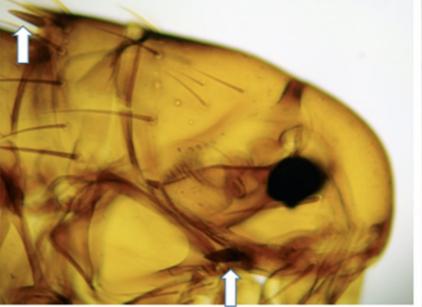
Genal comb consists of 1-3 short spines; pronotal comb

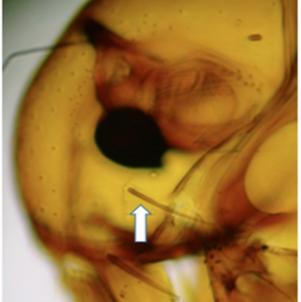
PULEX IRRITANS - HUMAN FLEA

Combs absent. There is a conspicuous bristle below the eye and a reduced bristle on genal margin. Associated with humas, pigs and various animals.









For the identification of Fleas in the UK, see Fleas (Siphonaptera) by Amoret P. Whitaker handbook for the identification of British Insects Vol 1 Part 16. (2007)