

1993

Specimen Catalog & Field Notes

Sara V. Brant

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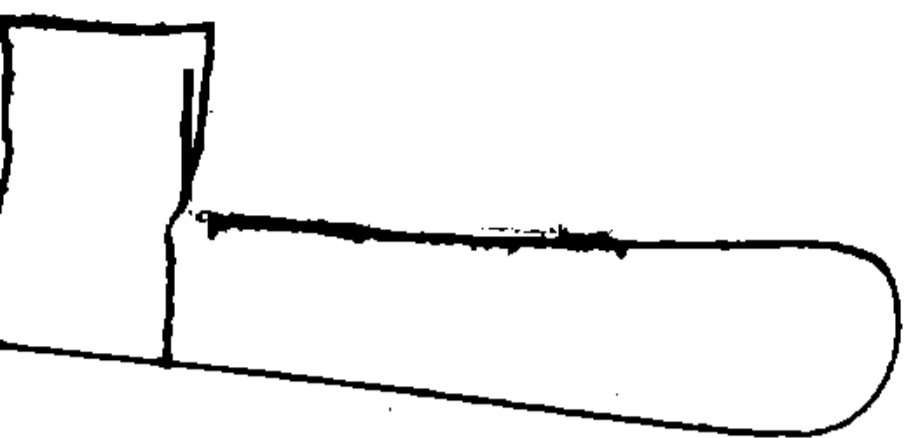
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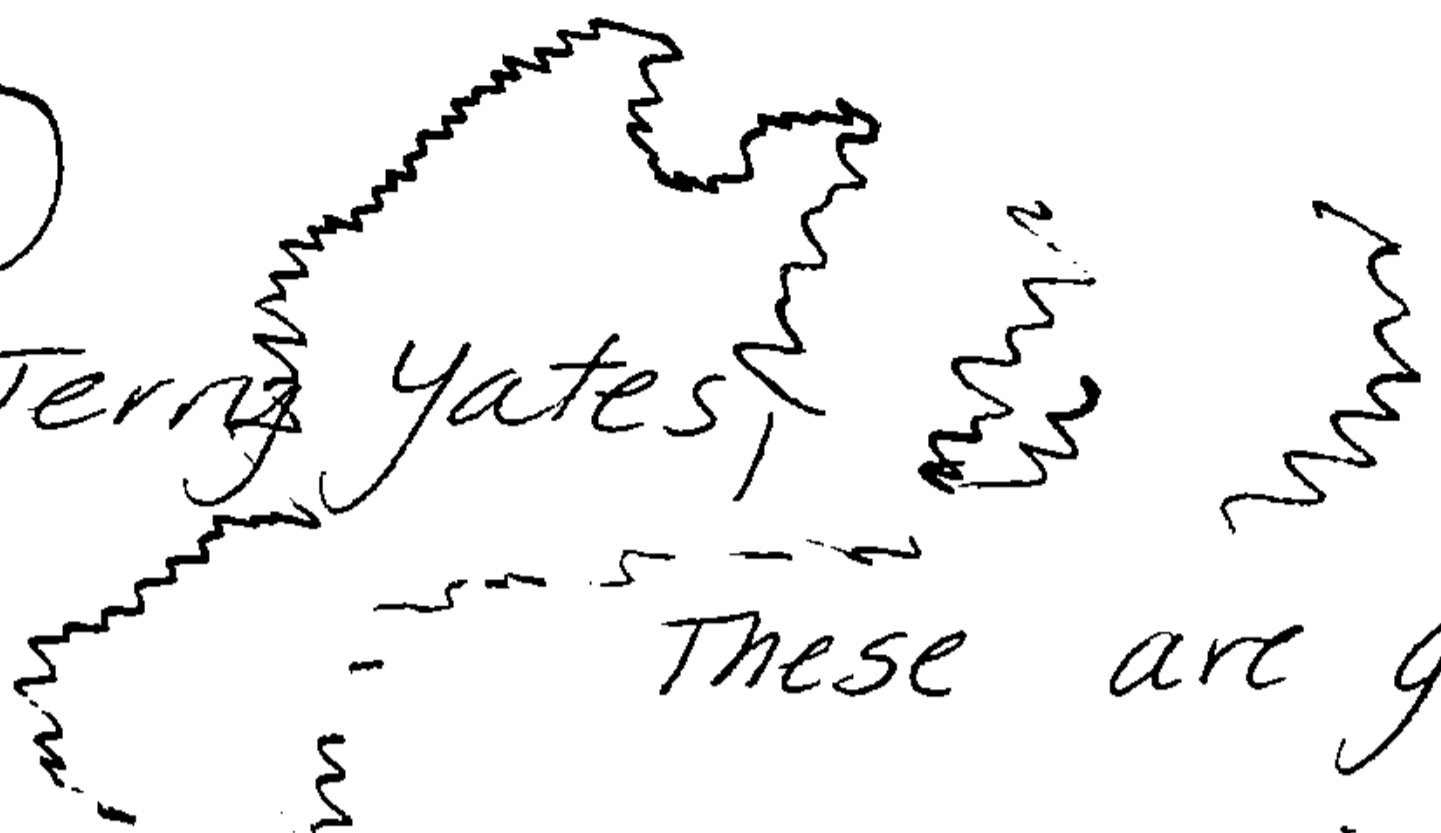
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Jan 27, 1994



Dear Dr. Terry Yates,



These are gopher specimens from an agricultural area outside of Davis. We have the parasites and hope you will keep these for the Museum. There is a skull of Ondatra that I pulled but I don't have the coordinates for the locality. I will continue to try and get those.

If you have any questions about the information

my e-mail is: svbrant@ucdavis.edu or address:

Scott Gardner % Sara Brant

Department of Nematology

University of California

Davis, CA 95616

Scott sends the warmest of wishes as only he can.

#QJH-4-93 date: 8-9-93 host:
 1 block west of highway 99 - Yuba City, CA (Sutter County)
 (Local #2) Locality: lots 15/16 SE 1/4 sec 33 and SW 1/4 of sec 34
 of township 15 N, Range 3 E. M.D.M.

Obody: 210mm Body: Tail: 59mm S: P
 Foot: 27mm Pinna: 6mm Weight: 142.57g

Parasites: where found:
 Internal: none
 - unknowns - 2 left - 2 right
 CR (15mm)

#QJH-7-93 date: 8-11-93 host: Thomomys
 Locality: same as #2

glt

Obody: 231 Tail: 67mm Body:
 Pinna: 8mm Weight: 145.91g Feet: 29mm S: M
 Testes: 10 x 7
 Notes: GE: none


#QJH-10-93 date: 8-12-93 host: Thomomys bottle
 Locality: same as #2

Obody: [redacted] mm Body: Tail: [redacted] mm Pinna: [redacted] mm
 Weight: [redacted] Foot: [redacted] S: M Testes: [redacted]

Parasites:
 (1) Trichuris-ecum ♀

#QJH-13-93 date: 8-17-93 host:
 Locality: LOC 2 OBody: 199mm Tail: 66mm Body:
 Pinna: 6mm Weight: 95.20g Foot: 27mm

Parasites:
 GI: none
 SKIN was not prepared, therefore will be sent @ a later date


 #QH-15-93 Date: 8.30.93 Host: Sci. F
 Local: Loc 1 / OBody: 19mm Tail: 54mm Body:
 Penis: 6mm weight: 90.61g Foot: 20mm
 Parasites & where found:

Capillaria - Iq. intestine

#QH-16-93 Date: 9-22-93 Host: Sex: M
 California: Sutter County; ^{Yuba City} #1 & #2
 [JOC #3] Locality: Section 28, Township 15N, Range
 3 East,
 21669-28-6 = 148.82g

GI - none

+
 JOC
 2

California: Sacramento Co. Bradshaw & Calvine
Rd in driveway of 8491 Bradshaw.

Coll. S.V. BRANT

JUNE 10, 1993

SVB-490

Ondatra

♂

SI: HVS 4 hemas $\text{DH}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 10\%$ FORM

Pulled skull only

~~SVB-490~~

California: Sutter County; Lot 15, 16 SE 1/4 Sec 33
SW 1/4 Sec 34 Township 15N Range 3E M. D. M
August 12, 1993

SVB 491

Thomomys batte ♂ t(17x8)

222-65-26-7 $\equiv 178.8$

See QSH notebook for endo; Tail rped in pup

SVB 492

Thomomys batte ♀ (no embs) young

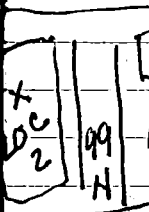
199-66-27-6 $\equiv 95.20g$

See QSH notebook for endos.

Journal Oct. 4, 1993

Due to my ignorance in keeping field notes up til now, I have neglected some very important facets of my time spent making the previous collections. First of all, I would now like to take the time to discuss the previous localities. Locality #1 is the front yard of the home of the owners of the stables where I keep my horses. Her yard is grassy and the only means of pest control is the 20 cats she has roaming the lot. The stables & her home are located between a major highway 99 (ca) and developed suburbia which has high levels of traffic & noise. I trapped a total of five pocket gophers (*Thomomys botti*) there and to much of my surprise, only one had any parasites. These were the healthiest gophers I had seen internally as well as externally. This surprised me because of the fact that there were so many animals housed in such a small area. Especially the cats who roam & eat insects then use any place as a means for a restroom. Also the fact that horse dung is spread throughout the area as well. Parasite infestation for *Endos* = $(1/5) = 20\%$

Locality #2 is on the other side of highway 99, approximately 100 ft from the highway. Here we have no animals except from an occasional stray dog or cat. I collected a total of ten *T. botti* here and all within a single lot of grass covered orchard with Pomegranate (young) trees and some young trees. Infestation of the gophers were high throughout the entire orchard. I would say that there was 2-3 gophers in a $3 \times 3 \text{ yd} = 9 \text{ yd}^2$ radius



- cont'd - Oct 4, 1993

of these 10 gophers, 5 had internal parasites. 50% of the population was infected according to my observations. Because this was an orchard, the land was watered regularly thus contributing to chances of intermediate hosts of the eggs consuming a ripe egg. Surprisingly the specimens of worms that were gathered tend to be female with mature eggs - thus increasing the problem of infestation.

Locality #3 belongs in my own housing tract called Sun Valley. My neighbor on Carolyn Drive (1 block from Todd and I), called my husband, Todd, to get the gopher in his yard. (All of our neighbors are aware & on the lookout for us.) The (1) gopher we've got from this local was not internally parasitized - but this area needs more accounts.

The tendency for farmers to flood irrigate their orchards and fields makes surveying gophers in the Yuba City area difficult. All of my collected specimens were caught by "Macabee" © ole faithful snap traps. They were caught in the summer months of the characteristic "valley" climate - hot, cloudless days, no precipitation and very low humidity. Gophers seemed to be most active in the early mornings @ 7am according to my husband Todd Herman. When he trapped according to his schedule for work while I worked in Stockton for a couple of weeks. Luck was usually best when moord earth was moist, and even though there are several moonds, only 1 gopher inhabits them. (You can tell by characteristics of their holes) some make sharp right/left turns on all channels of their moonds.