

WILEY

EXTERNAL PARASITES COLLECTED FROM BANDED BIRDS Author(s): Harold S. Peters Source: *Bird-Banding*, Vol. 4, No. 2 (Apr., 1933), pp. 68-75 Published by: Wiley on behalf of <u>Association of Field Ornithologists</u> Stable URL: <u>http://www.jstor.org/stable/20699045</u> Accessed: 21/06/2013 12:33

Your use of the JSTOR archive indicates your acceptance of the Terms & Conditions of Use, available at http://www.jstor.org/page/info/about/policies/terms.jsp

JSTOR is a not-for-profit service that helps scholars, researchers, and students discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content in a trusted digital archive. We use information technology and tools to increase productivity and facilitate new forms of scholarship. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.



Association of Field Ornithologists and Wiley are collaborating with JSTOR to digitize, preserve and extend access to Bird-Banding.

http://www.jstor.org

Bird-Banding

EXTERNAL PARASITES COLLECTED FROM BANDED BIRDS

By HAROLD S. PETERS

Division of Insects Affecting Man and Animals United States Bureau of Entomology

ONE of the interesting and important phases of bird-banding is the study of the external parasites found on many birds. Banders are giving increasing attention to the study and collection of the lice, flies, ticks, and mites which may be present on the birds they handle. Since most of these parasites must be detrimental to their host, a knowledge of their presence and abundance may enable us to explain some of the peculiar records obtained in banding.

In connection with the writer's work on insects and related forms affecting birds many external parasites have been sent in by banders during the past four or five years. In many cases valuable information concerning abundance and distribution accompanied the specimens. From this material the following list of 54 species of parasites, taken from 75 species of birds, has been compiled. No attempt has been made to indicate the number of individual birds which were examined and found parasitized, as the data from different banders could hardly be compared, owing to individual differences in the method and thoroughness of examination. It is sometimes very difficult to find these parasites on live birds. owing to the small size and rapid movement of some as well as to the natural nervousness of the bird in the hand. They may be picked from the bird with a pair of small tweezers or forceps.

On practically every bird there are one or more species of external parasites. It is possible to find several different kinds of lice on any bird species. Two kinds of bird flies are commonly found on passerine birds. One or two species of ticks may be found on ground-feeding birds. Mites are found on most bird species. It is very important to examine the entire body of the bird, as different groups of parasites are found on different parts of the bird's body.

Parasites found most commonly on birds are the lice, or Mallophaga, of which 41 species are here recorded from banded birds. The lice have biting mouth parts, feed on parts of the feathers and scales of the skin, and cause much irritation by their sharp claws. Different genera of lice are found on different parts of the bird. Lice of the genus *Philopterus* are slow, clumsy forms found on the feathers of the head, neck, and throat. Those of the genus *Degeeriella* are found on the breast and back feathers. Lice of the genera *Menacanthus*, *Myrsidea*, and *Ricinus* are all rapid-running forms found among the breast and back feathers. The same species of lice are often found on closely related birds. Thus on many passerine birds *Degeeriella vulgata*, *Menacanthus chrysophæum*, *Myrsidea incerta*, and *Philopterus subflavescens* may be found. It will be noted that these four lice are reported on many species of birds in this list.

The bird flies, belonging to the family Hippoboscidae of the order Diptera, have sucking mouth parts and feed on the blood of many different kinds of birds. They are represented by only three species in this list. Two species are recorded from many passerine birds; the small bird fly, *Ornithoica confluens*, from 22 species of birds, and the large bird fly, *Ornithomyia avicularia*, from 23 species. They are often very difficult to capture, as they fly quickly from the feathers when the bird is picked up.

In the material received the ticks are represented by only two species. The common rabbit tick, *Hamaphysalis leporispalustris*, was found on 15 kinds of birds, principally the ground feeders. Since ticks have sucking mouth parts, they may transmit blood-borne diseases such as tularemia, commonly carried by the rabbit tick. *Ixodes brunneus*, which feeds only on birds, was found on nine species.

The mites are very common on birds but are frequently overlooked because of their small size. The feather mites, Analges, Analgopsis, and Proctophyllodes, are found on the wing feathers as well as on the breast and back feathers. The northern fowl mite, Liponyssus sylviarum, has been found on 11 species of birds and the common chicken mite, Dermanyssus gallinæ, on three. These two mites are very injurious to domestic poultry and may be spread by wild birds. Three species of chiggers, Trombicula, are recorded. Birds are probably a factor in the distribution of the common chigger affecting man, and suffer from its attack.

Probably the most important groups of external parasites are the bird flies, the ticks, and the mites. They all suck blood, and in addition to the damage done directly to their hosts by feeding they may act as disease-carriers. Many of the members of these groups move from one bird to another, whereas the lice remain on the body of one host throughout their life. The complete life cycle of many of these parasites, especially that of the bird flies and feather mites, is not known, and banders may be able to assist in extending our knowledge of this subject.

Vol. IV 1933

This list of parasites from banded birds has been made up mainly from specimens sent in by banders in the eastern part of the United States. Their assistance and interest are gratefully acknowledged, and the writer wishes to thank them for their help in his study of these ectoparasites. Those banders whose material has been used in this list are as follows:

- 1. Austin Ornithological Research Station, North Eastham, Mass.
- Baldwin Bird Research Laboratory, Gates Mills, Ohio.
 Mrs. M. V. Beals, Elmhurst, Long Island, N. Y.

- Mrs. M. V. Beals, Emmurst, Long Island, N. T.
 O. M. Bryens, McMillan, Mich.
 F. M. Carroll, New Orleans, La.
 Mrs. W. H. Edwards, Fairhope, Ala.
 E. C. Hoffman, Lakewood, Ohio.
 Miss G. C. Meleney, Oak Bluffs, Mass., and (8a) White Plains, N. Y.
 Mrs. M. Nice, Columbus, Ohio.
 H. Batore, Silver Spring, Md

- Mrs. M. M. Mce, Columbus, Onio.
 H. S. Peters, Silver Spring, Md.
 L. O. Shelley, East Westmoreland, N. H.
 D. Smiley, Jr., Mohonk Lake, N. Y.
 W. P. Smith, Wells River, Vt.
 P. A. Stewart, Leetonia, Ohio.
 W. B. Taber, Jr., Kansas, Ill.
 I. R. Tomkins, Savannah, Ga.
 Mars K. B. Watherbee Worcester Mass

- 17. Mrs. K. B. Wetherbee, Worcester, Mass., and Pomfret, Conn. 18a. W. P. Wharton, Groton, Mass., and (18b) Summerville, S. C. 19. C. L. Whittle, Peterboro, N. H.

LIST OF HOSTS AND THE PARASITES COLLECTED FROM EACH.¹ Eastern Brown Pelican, Pelecanus occidentalis occidentalis (Linn).

- (L) Tetrophthalmus titan Piaget, 6 Little Blue Heron, Florida Cærulea cærulea Linn.
- (F) Lynchia ardea (McQ.), 6
 Turkey Vulture, Cathartes aura septentrionalis Wied.
 (L) Ferrisia kelloggi (Osborn), 15
- Black Vulture, Coragy's atratus atratus (Meyer). (L) Cuculiphilus alternatum (Osborn), 6
- (L) Esthiopterum marginale (Osborn), 6
 (L) Ferrisia kelloggi (Osborn), 6
 Eastern Bobwhite, Colinus virginianus virginianus (Linn.). (L) Goniodes ortygis Denny, 9
- King Rail, Rallus elegans elegans Audubon. (L) Pseudomenopon tridens (Nitzsch), 6
- (L) Rallicola bisetosa (Piaget), 6
 (L) Rallicola bisetosa (Piaget), 6
 White-rumped Sandpiper, Pisobia fuscicollis (Vieillot).
 (L) Actornithophilus minus (Kellogg & Chapman), 1
 (L) Degeeriella actophila (Kell. & Chap.), 1

 - (L) Degeeriella complexiva (Kell. & Chap.), 1

70]

¹The writer wishes to acknowledge the assistance of the following specialists who deter-mined the material in this list: flies by Dr. J. M. Aldrich of the National Museum; ticks by Dr. F. C. Bishopp of the Bureau of Entomology; and mites by Dr. H. E. Ewing of the Bureau of Entomology. The lice were determined by the writer. The lice are designated by (L), the flies by (F), the ticks by (T), and the mites by (M). The numbers following the names of the parasites refer to the individual banders as listed above, and also indicate the localities where the collections were made.

Vol. IV 1933

Red-backed Sandpiper, Pelidna alpina sakhalina (Vieillot). (L) Actornithophilus minus (Kell, & Chap.), 1

- (L) Degeeriella actophila (Kell. & Chap.), 1 (L) Degeeriella complexiva (Kell. & Chap.), 1
- (L) Philopterus sp., 1
- Herring Gull, Larus argentatus smithsonianus Coues.
- (L) Philopterus gonothorax (Giebel), 1 Laughing Gull, Larus atricilla Linn.

- (L) Philopterus gonothorax (Giebel), 5 Least Tern, Sterna antillarum antillarum (Lesson).
 - (L) Degeeriella sp., 5
- (L) Philopterus melanocephalus (Nitzsch), 5 Royal Tern, Thalasseus maximus maximus (Boddaert).
- (L) Philopterus melanocephalus (Nitzsch), 16
- Black Skimmer, Rynchops nigra nigra Linn.

 - (L) Philopterus sp., 5 (L) Philopterus elongatus (Piaget), 5
- Eastern Mourning Dove, Zenaidura macroura carolinensis (Linn.).
- (L) Columbicola columbæ (Linn.), 2, 15

- Chimney Swift, Chætura pelagica (Linn.).
 (L) Dennyus dubius (Kell.), 1, 12, 14
 Northern Downy Woodpecker, Dryobates pubescens medianus (Swainson).
 (L) Philopterus californiensis (Kell.), 2
- (F) Ornithoica confluens Say, 11
 Northern Crested Flycatcher, Myiarchus crinitus boreus (Bangs).
 (M) Liponyssus sylviarum (C. & F.), 6
- Eastern Phœbe, Sayornis phœbe (Latham). (M) Liponyssus sylviarum (C. & F.), 14
- Prairie Horned Lark, Otocoris alpestris praticola Henshaw.
 - (L) Philopterus subflavescens (Geof.), 4.
- Tree Swallow, Iridoprocne bicolor (Vieillot). (L) Degeeriella longa (Kell.), 4

 - (L) Myrsidea dissimilis (Kell.), (L) Philopterus domesticus (Kell.), 4
- Barn Swallow, Hirundo erythrogaster Boddaert. (M) Dermanyssus gallinæ (Degeer). 4, 8 (M) Liponyssus sylviarum (C. & F.), 13, 14
- Purple Martin, Progne subis subis Linn.
- (L) Myrsidea dissimilis (Kell.), 4 (M) Dermanyssus galline (Degeer), 6 Northern Blue Jay, Cyanocitta cristata cristata (Linn.).
 - (L) Menacanthus persignatus (Kell.), 6
 - (L) Myrsidea funerea (Kell. & Chap.), 6
 - (L) Philopterus cristatà Malcomson, 6, 18b
 - $(\mathbf{\overline{F}})$ Ornithoica confluens Say, 10
- Black-capped Chickadee, Penthestes atricapillus atricapillus Linn. (L) Ricinus sp., 2
 - (F)_Ornithoica_confluens Say, 8
- Tufted Titmouse, Bæolophus bicolor (Linn.).
 - (L) Myrsidea incerta (Kell.), 18b.
- White-breasted Nuthatch, Sitta carolinensis carolinensis Latham. (F) Ornithoica confluens Say, 11
 (F) Ornithomyia avicularia Linn. 11
 Eastern House Wren, Troglodytes aëdon aëdon Vieillot.
 (M) Dermanyssus gallinæ (Degeer), 17
 (M) Lineway Sullinæ (Degeer), 14

 - - (M) Liponyssus sylviarum (C. & F.), 14

Bird-Banding April

Carolina Wren, Thryothorus ludovicianus ludovicianus Latham. (T) Hæmaphysalis leporis-palustris Packard, 18b

Eastern Mockingbird, Mimus polyglottos polyglottos (Linn.). (L) Degeeriella eustigma (Kell.), 6, 18b (L) Myrsidea incerta (Kell.), 6

- Catbird, Dumetella carolinensis (Linn.). (L) Myrsidea incerta (Kell.), 2, 3, 8a, 13 18b (F) Ornithomyia avicularia Linn., 13, 17, 18a

(F) Ornithomyla avicularia Linn., 19, 11, 18a
(T) Hæmaphysalis leporis-palustris Packard, 18a
(T) Ixodes brunneus Koch, 17, 18b
Brown Thrasher, Toxostoma rufum (Linn.).
(L) Myrsidea incerta (Kell.), 3, 6, 15, 18b
(L) Philopterus subflavescens (Geof.), 18b
(E) Ornithemic animularia Linn. 3

(M) Liponyssus sylviarum (C. & F.), 6

(M) Trombicula sp., 6

Eastern Robin, Turdus migratorius migratorius Linn. (L) Menacanthus chrysophæum (Kell.), 3

(F) Ornithoica confluens Say, 12, 18a
 (F) Ornithomyia avicularia Linn., 12, 14, 18a

(T) Ixodes brunneus Koch, 18 b

(M) Liponyssus sylviarum (C. & F.), 12, 14 Wood Thrush, Hylocichla mustelina (Gmelin).

(L) Myrsidea incerta (Kell.), 3

Eastern Hermit Thrush, Hylocichla guttata faxoni Bangs & Penard. (L) Degeeriella eustigma (Kell.), 3

(L) Myrsidea incerta (Kell.), 3
 (T) Hæmaphysalis leporis-palustris Packard, 6, 18a, 18b
 (T) Ixodes brunneus Koch, 18b
 (M) Trombicula whartoni Ewing, 18b
 Olive-backed Thrush, Hylocichla ustulata swainsoni (Tschudi).

(L) Myrsidea incerta (Kell.), 3
 (T) Hæmaphysalis leporis-palustris Packard, 18a

Veery, Hylocichla fuscescens fuscescens (Stephens).

(F) Ornithoica confluens Say, 17
 (F) Ornithomyia avicularia Linn., 3, 17
 Eastern Bluebird, Sialia sialis sialis (Linn.).

(L) Philopterus sialii (Osborn), 2 Eastern Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Corthylio calendula calendula (Linn.). (F) Ornithoica confluens Say, 18b Starling, Sturnus vulgaris vulgaris Linn. (L) Degeeriella nebulosa (Burmeister), 10

(L) Menacanthus spinosum (Piaget), 3, 14

Red-eyed Vireo, Vireo olivaceus (Linn.). (L) Philopterus subflavescens (Geof.), 6

(L) Ricinus sp., 6 Black and White Warbler, Mniotilta varia (Linn.). (F) Ornithoica confluens Say, 18a

Magnolia Warbler, Dendroica magnolia (Wilson).

(L) Myrsidea incerta (Kell.), 18a
 Cape May Warbler, Dendroica tigrina (Gmelin).
 (L) Myrsidea incerta (Kell.), 3

Vol. IV 1933

Myrtle Warbler, Dendroica coronata (Linn.).

- (L) Degeeriella vulgata (Kell.), 3
- (F) Ornithoica confluens Say, 11
 (F) Ornithomyia avicularia Linn., 3
- Chestnut-sided Warbler, Dendroica pensylvanica (Linn.).
 - (L) Myrsidea incerta (Kell.), 3
- Oven-bird, Seiurus aurocapillus (Linn.)
 - (L) Menacanthus chrysophæum (Kell.), 3, 12
- (T) Hæmaphysalis leports-palustris Packard, 18a Northern Water-Thrush, Seiurus noveboracensis noveboracensis (Gmelin).

 - (L) Menacanthus sp., 3
 (F) Ornithoica confluens Say, 11
 - (F) Ornithomyia avicularia Linn., 11
- Northern Yellow-throat, Geothlpyis trichas brachidactyla (Swainson).

 - (L) Ricinus pallens (Kell.), 3
 (F) Ornithomyia avicularia Linn., 11
- Eastern Meadowlark, Sturnella magna magna (Linn.).
 - (L) Menacanthus chrysophæum (Kell.) 18b
- Eastern Redwing Blackbird, Agelaius phaniceus phaniceus Linn. (L) Philopterus subflavescens (Geof.) 18a (F) Ornithomyia avicularia Linn., 17 Baltimore Oriole, Icterus galbula (Linn.).

 - (F) Ornithomyia avicularia Linn., 17
- Rusty Blackbird, Euphagus carolinus (Muller).
 - (L) Myrsidea sp., 14
- Purple Grackle, Quiscalus quiscula quiscula (Linn.). (F) Ornithoica confluent Say, 8
 - (F) Ornithomyia avicularia Linn., 8
- Florida Grackle, Quiscalus quiscula aglæus Baird.
 - (M) Liponyssus sylviarum (C. & F.), 6
- Bronzed Grackle, Quiscalus quiscula aneus Ridgway.
 (L) Menacanthus chrysophaum Kell., 7, 15
 Eastern Cowbird, Molothrus ater ater (Boddaert).
- - (F) Ornithoica confluens Say, 8, 19
 (F) Ornithomyia avicularia Linn., 4, 8, 18a, 19
 (T) Hæmaphysalis leporis-palustris Packard, 4
- (M) Liponyssus sylviarum (C. & F.), 18a
- Scarlet Tanager, Piranga erythromelas Vieillot.
- (F) Ornithomyia avicularia Linn., 12
- Eastern Cardinal, Richmondena cardinalis cardinalis (Linn.).
 - (L) Myrsidea incerta (Kell.), 6, 10
 - (L) Philopterus subflavescens (Geof.), 18b
- Eastern Purple Finch, Carpodacus purpureus purpureus (Gmelin). (L) Degeeriella vulgata (Kell.), 13
 - (F) Ornithomyia avicularia Linn., 19
- Eastern Goldfinch, Spinus tristis tristis (Linn.). (T) Hæmaphysalis leporis-palustris Packard, 18b
- Red-eyed Towhee, Pipilo erythrophthalmus erythrophthalmus (Linn.). (L) Machærilæmus mæstum (Kell. & Chap.), 3, 11, 18b

 - (L) Myrsidea melanorum (Kell.), 3, 18b
 - (F) Ornithoica confluens Say, 3, 8
 - (F) Ornithomyia avicularia Linn., 8, 12
 - (T) Hæmaphysalis leporis-palustris Packard, 18b (T) Ixodes brunneus Koch, 18b
- White-eyed Towhee, Pipilo erythrophthalmus alleni Coues. (F) Ornithoica confluens Say, 18b

Eastern Savannah Sparrow, Passerculus sandwichensis savanna (Wilson). (I) Ricinus sp., 4
 (F) Ornithoica confluens Say, 9
 (F) Ornithomyia avicularia Linn., 4, 17

- (T) Hæmaphysalis leporis-palustris Packard, 18a
 Eastern Vesper Sparrow, Poæcetes gramineus gramineus (Gmelin).
 (L) Machærilæmus mæstum (Kell. & Chap.), 4

 - (F) Ornithomyia avicularia Linn., 4

Slate-colored Junco, Junco hyemalis hyemalis (Linn.). (L) Degeeriella vulgata (Kell., 3, 9, 10, 11, 12 (L) Menacanthus chrysophæum (Kell.), 11

- (L) Philopterus subflavescens (Geof.), 1, 2, 10, 11
- (L) Ricinus sp., 10
- (F) Ornithoica confluens Say, 3, 10, 19
- (F) Ornithomyia avicularia Linn., 12, 19
 (T) Hæmaphysalis leporis-palustris Packard, 2
- (1) Incompressions reports-patastris rackard, Z
 Eastern Tree Sparrow, Spizella arborea arborea (Wilson).
 (L) Degeeriella vulgata (Kell.), 14
 (L) Ricinus sp., 12
 (M) Analogona and 2

 - (M) Analgopsis sp., 2
- Eastern Chipping Sparrow, Spizella passerina passerina (Bechstein).
 - (L) Philopterus subflavescens (Geof.), 2
 - (L) Ricinus sp., 2
 (F) Ornithoica confluens Say, 3, 11, 19
 - (F) Ornithomyia avicularia Linn., 4, 8, 11, 19
 - (T) Ixodes brunneus Koch, 18b (M) Analgopsis sp., 2
- (M) Analgopsis sp., 2
 (M) Liponyssus sylviarum (C. & F.), 11
 Eastern Field Sparrow, Spizella pusilla pusilla (Wilson).
 (L) Philopierus subflavescens (Geof.), 2
 (F) Ornithoica confluens Say, 2, 14
 (F) Ornithomyia avicularia Linn., 14
 (T) Ixodes brunneus Koch, 18b
 White-crowned Sparrow, Zonotrichia leucophrys leucophrys (Forster).
 (L) Myrsidea incerta (Kell.), 13
 (L) Philopierus subflavescens (Geof.) 14
 - (L) Philopterus subflavescens (Geof.), 14
- White-throated Sparrow, Zonotrichia abbicollis (Gmelin). (L) Degeericlla vulgata (Kell.), 3, 18b

 - (L) Macharilamus mastum (Kell. & Chap.), 18b
 (L) Myrsidea incerta (Kell.), 18b

 - (L) Ricinus sp., 2

 - (F) Ornithoica confluens Say, 3
 (F) Ornithomyia avicularia Linn., 3, 12, 13, 17, 19
 - (T) Hæmaphysalis leporis-palustris Packard, 18a, 18b
- (T) Ixodes brunneus Koch, 18b
 (M) Liponyssus sylviarum (C. & F.), 1
 Eastern Fox Sparrow, Passerella iliaca iliaca (Merrem).
 - (L) Degeeriella vulgata (Kell.), 3, 18b
 (L) Menacanthus chrysophæum (Kell.), 3, 13

 - (L) Myrsidea incerta (Kell.), 3, 12
 (L) Philopterus subflavescens (Geof.), 1
 (T) Hæmaphysalis leporis-valustris (Packard), 1
 - (M) Proctophyllodes sp., 18b
- Lincoln's Sparrow, Melospiza lincolni lincolni (Audubon). (F) Ornithoica confluens Say, 11, 12

Vol. IV 1933

Swamp Sparrow, Melospiza georgiana (Latham).

(L) Menacanthus chrysophæum (Kell.), 11

(F) Ornithoica confluens Say, 11
 (F) Ornithomyia avicularia Linn., 11

(T) Hæmaphysalis leporis-palustris Packard, 18b

Eastern Song Sparrow, Melospiza melodia melodia (Wilson). (L) Degeeriella vulgata (Kell.), 2____

(1) Degeental bargua (Refl.), 2
(1) Mencanthus chrysophæum (Kell.), 2, 3, 7, 11, 12, 17, 18b, 19
(1) Ricinus melospizæ (McG.), 2, 7
(F) Ornithoica confluens Say, 2, 8, 11, 14, 17, 18a, 19.
(F) Ornithomyia avicularia Linn., 2, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18a, 19
(F) Ornithomyia avicularia confluence and 2, 17, 18a, 19

(T) Hæmaphysalis leporis-palustris Packard, 2, 17, 18a, 18b
 (T) Ixodes brunneus Koch, 17, 18a

 (\mathbf{M}) Analges sp., 2

(M) Liponyssus sylviarum (C. & F.), 8 (M) Trombicula bisignata Ewing, 18a

Eastern Snow Bunting, Plectrophenax nivalis nivalis (Linn.).

(L) Menacanthus chrysophæum (Kell.), 4

(L) Philopterus subflavescens (Geof.), 4

(L) Ricinus sp., 4

The writer is very anxious to obtain parasites from hosts not listed as well as other parasites from the birds listed above. It is hoped that banders will assist in enlarging this list and help to increase our knowledge of the abundance and distribution of the various ectoparasites, as well as the damage caused to their hosts.

All external parasites may be picked from the bird with a pair of small tweezers and placed in a small vial of 70 per cent alcohol for killing and preservation. Complete data should be given with each vial, such as host, band-number, locality, name of collector, and any other interesting data. In a previous paper² the writer gave a general discussion of the various groups of parasites found on birds. It may be consulted for further information. The Bureau of Entomology will be glad to assist in any problems relating to external parasites at any time.³

²Bird-Banding, Vol. 1, pp. 51-60, April, 1930.

³Specimens and mail should be addressed directly to Mr. H. S. Peters, Bureau of Ento-mology, Washington, D. C., in order to facilitate and hasten replies. Mr. Peters will send small vials of preservative to banders willing to collect and send him specimens for identi-fication and for the collection of the Bureau of Entomology. The Editor.