



Ectoparasites of the House Sparrow, *Passer domesticus* (L.), in Kentucky

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TURK, F. A. 1946 A new genus and 2 new species of mites parasitic on Muridae. *Annals and Mag. Nat. Hist. Ser. 11*, 13: 347-354.

EXPLANATION OF PLATES

PLATE I

Tur uniscutatus, female. FIG. 1. Dorsum; FIG. 2. Venter; FIG. 3. Dorsal view of tarsus I; FIG. 4. Tip of chelicera; FIG. 5. Ventral view of gnathosoma.

PLATE II

Tur uniscutatus. FIG. 6. Venter of male; FIG. 7. Ventral view of male gnathosoma; FIG. 8. Ventral view of male chelicera; FIG. 9. Dorsum of protonymph; FIG. 10. Anal plate of protonymph; FIG. 11. Anal plate of deutonymph; FIG. 12. Ventral plate of deutonymph.

RESEARCH NOTE

ECTOPARASITES OF THE HOUSE SPARROW, *PASSER DOMESTICUS* (L.),
IN KENTUCKY

Ectoparasites were collected from house sparrows, *Passer domesticus* (L.), trapped intermittently from August 22 through December 31, 1956, at Bardstown, Nelson Co., Ky. Seventy of the 77 birds were taken during August and September. The live-trapped birds were killed in polyethylene bags, both the birds and bags being examined for ectoparasites after 18 to 24 hours. In the following account, the numbers after the name of each ectoparasite represent, respectively, the number of birds infested, the number individually examined, percent infested, and total number of ectoparasites collected. Initially several birds were placed in a single bag and exact counts of some of their ectoparasites could not be made.

Acarina:

Haemaphysalis leporis-palustris (Packard) 5-75-7-7. The ticks detached quite readily, usually within 2 to 3 hours after the birds were killed. One nymph and 6 larvae were collected in August and September.

Dermanyssus gallinae (DeGeer) 2, *Ornithonyssus sylviarum* (Canestrini and Fanzago) 5, *Haemolaelaps casalis* (Berlese) 7. Individual infestation was not noted for these mites, 14 specimens being collected from 77 birds.

Ptilonyssus nudus Berlese and Trouessart 3-70-4-4. No special attempt was made to find nasal mites, the specimens collected having crawled from the nares.

Dermoglyphus sp. (near *elongatus* (Megnin)) 2-77-3-13. Feather quills were not examined internally for these mites, all specimens collected externally.

Mallophaga:

Bruëlia subtilis (Nitzsch) 8-64-13-34. This was the most numerous ectoparasite.

Diptera:

Ornithoica vicina (Walker) 3-77-4-3. Two additional hippoboscids, which appeared to be the same species, were seen to escape from the hosts during handling. The 3 specimens were collected 24 Aug., 2 Sept., and 12 Oct.

Acknowledgment is extended to R. W. Strandtmann, E. W. Baker, and Phyllis Johnson for identifying *Dermanyssus*, *Dermoglyphus*, and *Bruëlia*, respectively.—NIXON WILSON, *Dept. of Entomology, Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana.*