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#### NOTE

# Mallophaga from Some North American Anatidae

During an ongoing survey of the helminth parasites of anatids, particularly in central and eastern Canada (Bain and Threlfall. 1977. Proc. Helminthol. Soc. Wash. 44:219–221; Mahoney and Threlfall. 1978. Can. J. Zool. 56:436– 439; Noseworthy and Threlfall. 1978. J. Parasitol. 64:365-367; Turner and Threlfall. 1975. Proc. Helminthol. Soc. Wash. 42:157–169), Mallophaga were collected whenever they were seen. However, no systematic study of birds was made for these organisms. The specimens were fixed and stored in 70% alcohol and later mounted in Rubin's solution (Rubin. 1951. Stain Technol. 26:257–260) or stained with carbol fuchsin and mounted in Canada Balsam. Lapage (1961. Parasitology. 51:1-109; reprinted 1962. Wildlife Dis. (26), 3 microcards (109 p.)) listed the Mallophaga that had been recovered from members of the family Anatidae, while Emerson (1972. Checklist of the Mallophaga of North America (North of Mexico). Part IV, Bird host list. Deseret Test Center, Dugway, Utah. 216 p.) gathered together records for North American anatids. The classification of the Mallophaga follows the scheme of Emerson (1964. Checklist of the Mallophaga of North America (North of Mexico) Part I. Suborder Ischnocera, 171 p. Part II, Suborder Amblycera, 104 p. Dugway Proving Ground, Dugway, Utah), while that of the avian hosts follows the A.O.U. Checklist of North American Birds (1957. American Ornithologists' Union, Port City Press, Inc., Baltimore, Maryland. 691 p.) and its thirty-second supplement (1973. Auk. 90:411–419).

The following annotated list contains records of Mallphaga that we recovered from the anatids we examined, host origin (Newfoundland (NFLD), New Brunswick (NB), Ontario (ONT)), the location on the host (when known), and their status (- previous records,\* new host record). No attempt was made to identify the majority of the lice to the subspecific level, due to the doubtful validity of many of the aforesaid taxa.

### Ischnocera

Anaticola crassicornis (Scopoli, 1763): Anas crecca, NFLD, body, -; Anas discors, ONT, back, -; Aythya collaris, ONT, -, \*; Melanitta deglandi, NB, -, -; Melanitta perspicillata, NB, -, -; Mergus serrator, ONT, -, -.

Anatoecus cygni (Denny, 1842): Olor columbianus (birds obtained after mass die-off due to lead poisoning), ONT, gular, nape and head regions, -; Bucephala clangula, ONT, head, \*(stragglers?); Clangula hyemalis, ONT, head, \*(stragglers?).

Anatoecus dentatus (Scopoli, 1763): Anas platyrhynchos, ONT, head, -; Anas rubripes, NB, head, \*; Ay. collaris, ONT, -, \*; Somateria mollissima, NFLD, head, -; Lophodytes cucullatus, ONT, head, \*; M. serrator, ONT, -, -.

Anatoecus icterodes (Nitzsch, 1818): A. rubripes, NB, head, \*; Ay. collaris, ONT, -, \*; Histrionicus histrionicus, NFLD, -, \*; L. cucullatus, ONT, head, \*; M. serrator, ONT, -, -.

Anatoecus spp. (immatures and females only): A. discors, ONT, -, \*; Aythya americana, ONT, head, -; Bucephala albeola, ONT, head, \*.

Ornithobius waterstoni reconditus Timmermann, 1962: O. columbianus, ONT, head, -.

## Amblycera

Ciconiphilus cygni Price and Emerson, 1965: O. columbianus, ONT, head, -.

Holomenopon loomisii (Kellogg, 1896): M. serrator, ONT, -, -.

Pseudomenopon sp. (immatures and females only): L. cucullatus, ONT, -, \*; M. serrator, ONT, -, \*.

Trinoton anserinum (J. C. Fabricius, 1805): O. columbianus, ONT, head, -.

Trinoton querquedulae (Linnaeus, 1758): A. rubripes, NB, head, -; A. crecca, NFLD, -, -; Ay. collaris, ONT, head, \*; B. clangula, ONT, head, \*; L. cucullatus, ONT, head, -; M. serrator, ONT, -, -.

During this study it became obvious that while much work has been done on the taxonomy of the Mallophaga of anatids, relatively few studies have been made of the population dynamics, and effects, of these parasites on their hosts. The authors feel that this is a fertile field where much more detailed work can be performed.

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