

RECORDS OF HIPPOBOSCID FLIES AND OTHER  
ECTOPARASITES FROM CATTLE EGRETS  
IN PUERTO RICO<sup>1</sup>

VINCENT H. RESH AND FRED H. WHITTAKER

Department of Biology, University of Louisville  
Louisville, Kentucky 40208

ABSTRACT

Hippoboscids, *Ornithoica confluenta* (Say) and *Lynchia albipennis* (Say), mallophagans, *Ciconiphilus decimfasciatus* (Boisduval and Lacordaire) and *Ardeicola gaibagla* Ansari, and the rhinonipsid mite, *Neonipsus bubulci* Zumpt and Tell, were collected from cattle egrets in Puerto Rico. Ectoparasite infestations of cattle egrets were higher than previously reported.

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An examination of parasites of the cattle egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) from several localities in Puerto Rico resulted in new distribution records for hippoboscid and mallophagan parasites. The internal parasites of the birds examined in this study have been reported by Whittaker et al. (1971).

The hippoboscids collected from cattle egrets were *Ornithoica confluenta* (Say), the lesser wading bird fly, from La Parguera, Puerto Rico (17 May 1970, 190 specimens), and Palma, P. R. (13 May 1970, 2 specimens), and *Lynchia albipennis* (Say) from La Parguera, P. R. (17 May 1970, 1 specimen). Descriptions and keys to these species are reported by Bequaert (1954-1956).

The mallophagans collected from cattle egrets included *Ciconiphilus decimfasciatus* (Boisduval and Lacordaire) from La Parguera, P. R. (17 May 1970, 58 specimens), and Palma, P. R. (13 May 1970, 1 specimen), and *Ardeicola gaibagla* Ansari from La Parguera, P. R. (17 May 1970, 4 specimens).

In addition to soil mites and an unidentified feather mite nymph, 17 specimens of a rhinonipsid, *Neonipsus bubulci* Zumpt and Tell, were collected 13 May 1970 from Isabella, P. R.

Funderberg et al. (1968) reported *O. confluenta* and *L. albipennis* from cattle egrets in Central Florida and remarked that the occurrence of ectoparasites on these birds was rare. In Puerto Rico, over two-thirds of the birds examined had hippoboscid parasites, with as many as 39 flies on a single bird. Likewise, over half the cattle egrets examined had mallophagan parasites.

This report is only the third record of *O. confluenta* and the second record of *L. albipennis* from cattle egrets for the new world (Bequaert, personal communication). Funderberg et al. (1968) included an earlier record from Venezuela for *O. confluenta*.

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## LITERATURE CITED

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## BRAZIL ENTOMOLOGY MEETING

The "Sociedade Entomológica do Brasil" held its first meeting at "The Federal University of Viçosa, Minas Gerais during the week July 2-7, 1973.

The meeting was well attended by entomologists from all parts of Brazil: One hundred and thirteen papers were presented on current research projects in the following areas: Acarology (2); Cotton (8); Cacao (5); Coffee (16); Horticultural Plants (15); Leafcutting ants (5); Stored Products (5); Pastures (5); Soybeans (2); Insect Biology (6); Biological Control (8); Apiculture (5); Insect Vectors (6); Taxonomy (4); Sugarcane (7); Forest Entomology (3); Rice (1); Grain Sorghum (1); Wheat (1); and Insect Ecology (8).

The next meeting of the society is scheduled to be held in Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul in February 1975.

Volume 1 of the new society publication, "Anais da Sociedade Entomológica do Brasil" is now available. It can be obtained through membership in the society which is open to all interested entomologists.

For information on membership write to Dr. Roger N. Williams, Foreign Liaison Delegate, Sociedade Entomológica do Brasil, American Con.Gen/São Paulo, APO New York 09676. Beginning in 1974 write to Dr. Williams at his new address: Department of Entomology, Ohio Agricultural and Research Development Center, Wooster, Ohio, 44691.