



Corrigendum

Corrigendum to “Lousy chicks: Chewing lice from the imperial shag, *Leucocarbo atriceps*” [Int. J. Parasitol. Parasites Wildl. 6 (2017) 229–232]

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The authors regret an involuntary mistake in the specific determination of *Pectinopygus turbinatus*, where the correct name is *Eidmanniella pellucida*. As follow we present the revised taxonomic review for this species:

Taxonomic review

Arthropoda

Insecta

Phthiraptera Haeckel, 1896

Amblycera Kellogg, 1896

Menoponidae Mjöberg, 1910

Eidmanniella pellucida Rudow, 1869.Type host: *Phalacrocorax capensis*.

Type locality: Hydra Bay, South Africa.

Type specimen/s data: Neotype, ♀, slide N°1954–318, Natural History Museum, London, UK.

Other hosts: King cormorant *P. albiventer*, European shag *P. aris-totelis*, double crested cormorant *P. auritus*, guanay cormorant *P. bou-gainvillii*, great cormorant *P. carbo*, rough-faced cormorant *P. car-unculatus*, black-faced cormorant *P. fuscescens*, red-legged cormorant *P. gaimardi*, Magellan cormorant *P. magellanicus*, pelagic cormorant *P. pelagicus*, Brandt's cormorant *P. penicillatus*, spotted cormorant *P. punctatus* and pied cormorant *P. varius*.

Site of infestation: the entire body, more abundant under the wings.

Remarks. The genus was originally described by Kéler (1938) being the

type species *Menopon brevipalpe*. In their review of *Eidmanniella*, Ryan and Price (1969) recognized the synonym within *M. brevipalpe* and *E. pellucida*. Rudow (1869) described *M. pellucidum* from the Cape cormorant, *Phalacrocorax capensis*. Ryan and Price also recognized the following synonyms: *M. sigmoidale* from Cape cormorants (Picaglia, 1885) and *M. kuwani* from the Brandt's cormorant, *P. penicillatus* (Kellogg and Chapman, 1902).

Eidmanniella pellucida was previously recorded in guanay cormorant from Chile (Sepúlveda et al., 1997). The present constitutes the first record for Argentina and a new host-parasite association.

Acknowledgement

We really appreciate the comments of Ricardo Palma, who recognized our misidentification in the species.

References

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DOI of original article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijppaw.2017.08.002>

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