



Records of the Feather Lice (Mallophaga) *Philopterus cincli* (Denny) and *Myrsidea franciscoloi* (Conci), Two Species New to Ireland

Author(s): Úna Doyle, John O'Halloran and Patrick Smiddy

Source: *The Irish Naturalists' Journal*, Vol. 27, No. 11 (2004), p. 440

Published by: Irish Naturalists' Journal Ltd.

Stable URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/25536577>

Accessed: 30-04-2021 10:15 UTC

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.

Your use of the JSTOR archive indicates your acceptance of the Terms & Conditions of Use, available at <https://about.jstor.org/terms>



JSTOR

Irish Naturalists' Journal Ltd. is collaborating with JSTOR to digitize, preserve and extend access to *The Irish Naturalists' Journal*

Field Records - Insects

Records of the feather lice (Mallophaga) *Philopterus cincli* (Denny) and *Myrsidea franciscoi* (Conci), two species new to Ireland

Feather lice (Mallophaga) were collected from the Irish dipper *Cinclus cinclus hibernicus* Hartert using the widely accepted delousing method outlined in Fowler and Cohen (1983 *Ringling & Migration* 4: 185-189). Forty dippers were caught using mist nets between September and December 2003 on various rivers in east Cork and west Waterford. Of the forty birds caught, 32 (80%) yielded lice (mean 10.85 ± 1.96 per bird, range 0-53).

Two species of lice were identified, *Philopterus cincli* (Denny) and *Myrsidea franciscoi* (Conci). Each louse was determined using Blagovetschenskii (D. I. 1967 Mallophaga. In Bei-Bienko, G. Ya. (ed) *Key to the insects of the European USSR* 1: 385-403) and Séguy (E. 1944 *Insectes Ectoparasites. Faune de France* 43) and verified by Dr Fidelma Butler of University College Cork.

Philopterus cincli was collected from all 32 birds that yielded lice. These included male and female as well as adult and young birds caught on the following rivers: Glashaboy, Owennacurra, Dissour, Tourig (Cork), Glendine and Licky (Waterford) (Irish O. S. Grid references: W6781, W6880, W6881, W7178, W7275, W7276, W7375, W8576, W8577, W8580, W8677, W8775, W9977, X0680, X0683, X0782, X1282, X1382, X1383, X1583, X1683, X1884, X2085).

Four specimens of *Myrsidea franciscoi* were collected from only one bird. This was an adult male caught on the Owennacurra (W8580) in September 2003. *Philopterus cincli* was also present on this bird.

The records of the two species reported here represent the first for Ireland (see Butler, F. T. & O'Connor, J. P. 1994 *Irish Naturalists' Journal* 24: 449-457). It is clear from this work that *Philopterus cincli* is common and probably widespread on Irish dippers, the lack of records until now simply reflecting the lack of recording of feather lice in recent years.

Voucher specimens of both species will be deposited in the National Museum of Ireland, Dublin.

Úna Doyle and John O'Halloran

Department of Zoology, Ecology and Plant Science, University College Cork

Patrick Smiddy

Ballykenneally, Ballymacoda, Co Cork