

## ***Myrsidea* Waterston (Phthiraptera: Menoponidae) from tanagers (Passeriformes: Thraupidae), with descriptions of 18 new species**

ROGER D. PRICE<sup>1</sup> & ROBERT C. DALGLEISH<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>4202 Stanard Circle, Fort Smith, AR 72903-1906, USA. rpricelice@aol.com

<sup>2</sup>10601 Tierrasanta Boulevard, San Diego, CA 92124-2616, USA.

Correspondence: rcdalgleish@san.rr.com

### **Abstract**

The four species of previously named *Myrsidea* from tanagers are redescribed. Eighteen new species are described and illustrated. They and their type hosts are *Myrsidea cyanocephalae* ex *Thraupis cyanocephala* (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye), *M. suttoni* ex *Euphonia jamaica* (L.), *M. tangarae* ex *Tangara mexicana* (L.), *M. icterocephalae* ex *Tangara icterocephala* (Bonaparte), *M. violaceae* ex *Euphonia violacea* (L.), *M. melanopis* ex *Schistochlamys melanopis* (Latham), *M. cayanae* ex *Tangara cayana* (L.), *M. ophthalmici* ex *Chlorospingus ophthalmicus* (Du Bus), *M. fuscicaudae* ex *Habia fuscicauda* (Cabanis), *M. zena* ex *Spindalis zena* (L.), *M. rufi* ex *Tachyphonus rufus* (Boddaert), *M. phoenicii* ex *Tachyphonus phoenicius* Swainson, *M. diglossae* ex *Diglossa lafresnayii* (Boissonneau), *M. venustae* ex *Dacnis venusta* Lawrence, *M. ramphoceli* ex *Ramphocelus carbo* (Pallas), *M. surinami* ex *Tachyphonus surinamus* (L.), *M. spizae* ex *Chlorophanes spiza* (L.), and *M. mitrospingi* ex *Mitrospingus cassinii* (Lawrence). Keys are provided for the identification of these 22 species.

**Key words:** chewing lice, *Myrsidea*, Phthiraptera, Menoponidae, tanagers, Thraupidae

### **Introduction**

There are 235 species of *Myrsidea* Waterston known from the Passeriformes (Price *et al.* 2003, 2005; Hellenthal and Price 2003, 2005; Dalgleish and Price 2004, 2005), nine species known from the Piciformes: Ramphastidae (Price *et al.* 2004) and three species from the Apodiformes: Trochilidae (Dalgleish and Price 2003). There are four species of this genus recognized from the passerine family Thraupidae and the ensuing “*Genera Incertae Sedis*” as delimited by Dickinson (2003). It should be noted that Price *et al.* (2003) followed the avian classification scheme of Howard and Moore (1991) and, by doing so, included what are now recognized as members of the Thraupidae within the Emberizidae.