Copyright © 2009 · Magnolia Press

Article



Chewing lice (Insecta: Phthiraptera) from parrots and parakeets of the genera *Cyanoliseus* and *Enicognathus* in Chile and Argentina, with descriptions of a new species

ARMANDO CICCHINO¹ & DANIEL GONZÁLEZ-ACUÑA^{2,3}

¹Laboratorio de Artrópodos, Departamento de Biología, Universidad Nacional de Mar del Plata, Funes 3300,7600 Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province, Argentina. Research Career of the National Council of Scientific and Technical Research (CONICET) ²Facultad de Ciencias Veterinarias, Universidad de Concepción, Casilla 537, Chillán, Chile. E-mail: danigonz@udec.cl ²³Corresponding author

Abstract

The following three species of parrots: *Enicognathus leptorhynchus* (King) (Choroy = Slender-billed Parakeet), *E. ferrugineus* (-Müller) (Cachaña = Austral Parakeet) and *Cyanoliseus patagonus* (Vieillot) (Tricahue or Barranquero Parrot = Burrowing Parrot) from Southern Chile and Argentina were examined for chewing lice. Four louse species were found: *Psittacobrossus patagoni* Price and Beer and *Heteromenopon macrurum* (Eichler) ex the Austral Parakeet, *Paragoniocotes meridionalis* Guimarães, *H. macrurum* and *P. patagoni* ex the Burrowing Parrot, and *H. macrurum* and a new species of *Paragoniocotes* Cummings ex the Slender-billed Parakeet and the Austral Parakeet. *P. meriodionalis* is a new record for Chilean fauna, and *E. leptorhynchus* is a new host for *H. macrurum*. *Paragoniocotes enicognathidis* **n. sp.** is described and illustrated, discussing the morphological affinities with its close relatives.

Key words: Insecta, new species, taxonomy, South America, louse

Introduction

There are not records of chewing lice (Insecta: Phthiraptera) on birds of the Psittacidae (Aves: Psittiformes) in Chile. In Argentina, Mey *et al.* (2002) recorded specimens of *Heteromenopon macrurum* (Eichler, 1952) (Amblycera, Menoponidae sensu lato) and *Paragoniocotes meridionalis* Guimarães, 1975 (Ichnocera, Philopteridae sensu lato) on the barranquero parrot *Cyanoliseus patagonus patagonus* (Vieillot) in Río Negro, while Cicchino and Castro (1998a and 1998b) reported *Heteromenopon macrurum* (like *H. subpilosum*), *Psittacobrossus patagoni* Price & Beer 1968 and *P. meridionalis* on *C. p. patagonus* and *P. patagoni* on *Enicognathus ferrugineus* (Müller).

The original description of *H. macrurum* was made using specimens collected from *Falco sparverius* (L.) and *Sterna paradisaea* collected in the locality of Corral, Región de los Rios, Chile. These are erroneous hosts according to Price and Beer (1967). Palma (1975) proposed that the real host of *H. macrurum* is *Myopsitta monachus monachus* (Boddaert, 1783). On the other hand, Mey *et al.* (2002) assumed that the *H. macrurum* specimens collected in Corral probably came from one of the three parrots species studied here (choroy, cachaña or tricahue).

Material and methods

Between March 1964 and April 2006, chewing lice from wild parrots were collected in various locations in