



983

Two new species of the genus *Myrsidea* Waterston (Phthiraptera: Menoponidae) from cotingas (Passeriformes: Cotingidae)

ROBERT C. DALGLEISH¹ and ROGER D. PRICE²

¹10601 Tierrasanta Boulevard, Box 110, San Diego, CA 92124, USA. rcdalgleish@san.rr.com

Abstract

Two new species of chewing lice of the genus *Myrsidea* Waterston from the passerine family Cotingidae are described and illustrated. They and their type host are: *M. cinnamomei* ex *Pachyram-phus cinnamomeus* and *M. blattae* ex *Schiffornis turdina*. These are the first species of *Myrsidea* recorded from the Cotingidae.

Key words: chewing lice, *Myrsidea*, Phthiraptera, Menoponidae, Passeriformes, cotingas, Cotingidae

Introduction

There are over 200 recognized species of *Myrsidea* Waterston, with the vast majority of these from hosts in the avian order Passeriformes (Price et al. 2003). However, no species of this genus is known from the passerine family Cotingidae. It is our purpose here to describe and illustrate 2 new species.

In the following descriptions, all measurements are in millimeters. Abbreviations are TW, temple width; HL, head length; PW, prothorax width; MW, metathorax width; AWIV, abdomen width at segment IV; ANW, female anus width; TL, total length; GL, male genitalia length. Tergal setal counts include the postspiracular setae and all setae between them; sternal setae on segment II do not include the aster setae. Host classification and names follow Dickinson (2003). Holotypes are deposited in the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC; paratypes are distributed between that collection and that of the senior author.

²4202 Stanard Circle, Fort Smith, AR 72903, USA. rpricelice@aol.com