

The genus *Myrsidea* Waterston (Phthiraptera: Menoponidae) from tyrant-flycatchers (Passeriformes: Tyrannidae), with descriptions of 13 new species

ROGER D. PRICE¹, RONALD A. HELLENTHAL² & ROBERT C. DALGLEISH³

¹4202 Stanard Circle, Fort Smith, AR 72903-1906, USA. rpricelice@aol.com

²Department of Biological Sciences, P. O. Box 369, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556-0369, USA. ronald.a.hellenthal.1@nd.edu

³10601 Tierrasanta Boulevard, San Diego, CA 92124-2692, USA. rcdalgleish@sbcglobal.net

Abstract

The two species of previously named *Myrsidea* from tyrant-flycatchers are redescribed. Thirteen new species are described and illustrated. The new species and their type hosts are: *Myrsidea pitangi* ex *Pitangus sulphuratus* (L.), *Myrsidea seversoni* ex *Tyrannus verticalis* Say, *Myrsidea melancholici* ex *Tyrannus melancholicus* Vieillot, *Myrsidea barbati* ex *Myiobius barbatus* (J. F. Gmelin), *Myrsidea flaviventris* ex *Tolmomyias flaviventris* (Wied), *Myrsidea similis* ex *Myiozetetes similis* (Spix), *Myrsidea eleniae* ex *Elaenia flavogaster* (Thunberg), *Myrsidea contopi* ex *Contopus cinereus* (Spix), *Myrsidea oleaginei* ex *Mionectes oleagineus* (M. H. K. Lichtenstein), *Myrsidea neocinerea* ex *Serpophaga cinerea* (Tschudi), *Myrsidea cayanensis* ex *Myiozetetes cayanensis* (L.), *Myrsidea olivacei* ex *Mionectes olivaceus* Lawrence, and *Myrsidea spadicei* ex *Attila spadiceus* (J. F. Gmelin). Keys are provided for the identification of females and males of the 15 *Myrsidea* species known from the Tyrannidae.

Key words: chewing lice, *Myrsidea*, Phthiraptera, Menoponidae, tyrant-flycatchers, Tyrannidae, new species

Introduction

There are over 200 recognized species of *Myrsidea* Waterston from the Passeriformes (Price et al. 2003, Hellenthal and Price 2003, Dalgleish and Price 2004, 2005), with much smaller numbers from the Piciformes: Ramphastidae (Price et al. 2004) and the Apodiformes: Trochilidae (Dalgleish and Price 2003). To date, only two species of this genus are recognized from the passerine family Tyrannidae as defined by Dickinson (2003). We have examined a large number of lice from tyrannids, including hosts of the two previ-