

BIRD LICE (*MALLOPHAGA*) PARASITING THE BIRDS OF HUNGARY

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Abstract

J. Rékási: Bird lice (*Mallophaga*) parasiting the Birds in Hungary

A total of 363 *Mallophaga* species and subspecies identified from 183 bird species and subspecies over 100 years are tabulated. The number of bird lice occurring in Hungary can be put at ca. 800 species. The sources used for identification and the scientific papers published on bird lice in Hungary so far are presented in the list of references.

Introduction

Bird lice (*Mallophaga*) have already been considered as a separate order of the Class Insecta of Articulata since the 19th century. Importance of their damage has been mentioned by Schömer (1963). As a result of taxonomic research a total of 2266 species and subspecies have been described (Hopkins and Clay, 1952). The number of species can be put at ca. 4–5000 according to Timmerman (1957). Having completed the evaluation it would approximate to 25 000 (Rotschild and Clay, 1957) or to ca. 48 000 specimens (Eichler, 1963). In Europe approximately 1500 species have been described. Their impact on bird life has been published by Niethammer (1937).

With knowledge of the great variety of the *Mallophaga* sp. populating the earth and their ecologic, economic and hygienic importance this paper offers a survey of the research in Hungary.

Material and method

The *Mallophaga* species found in wild and domestic birds are presented according to host.

Samples fixed in alcohol and macerated with potassium hydrate according to Brelih–Tovornik's method (1964), as well as intact animals embedded in glycerine were identified under a Wild-type binocular stereomicroscope. Permanent specimens were also prepared using Canada balsam.

In Hungary a total of 363 *Mallophaga* species and subspecies have been identified from 186 bird species over approximately 100 years (Csíky, 1904; Pávay and Vajna, 1909; Kotlán, 1910; Pongrácz, 1914; Dudich, 1922; Kotlán, 1923; Balát and Breier, 1955; Balát, 1957; Sasvári and Schöfer, 1963; 1964a; 1964b; 1967; Piotrowski, 1970; Rékási, 1970; Kotlán and Kobulej, 1972; Rékási, 1973, 1978a; 1978b; 1978c; 1979; 1980; 1983; 1984; 1986a; 1986b; 1987;

1990; Rózsa, 1990). In samples obtained during the first half of the century the zoo-origin of host-birds is unclear. In Table 1 the recent samples of zoo-origin are indicated by asterisks. The identifications were performed with the aid of the fauna catalogues and reference books published by Hopkins and Clay (1952; 1953–1955), Emerson (1964a; 1964b), Eichler and Zlotorzycka (1972), Zlotorzycka (1972), McClure and Ratanaworabhan (1973), Zlotorzycka, Eichler and Ludwig (1947), Zlotorzycka and Morzejewska (1988). Taxonomic classification of host animals corresponds to Keve published in 1984. The sphere of the bird species collected during the previous decades was wider due to hunting interests and nature conservancy restrictions prevailing nowadays. I could have studied only a part of the Hungarian bird preparatums of public collections. Additional evaluation of museum material will be performed in the future.

I want to thank the contributors for the collection of *Mallophaga* sp. dead or ringed birds.

Results and Conclusions

The *Mallophaga* fauna occurring in Hungary and their hosts are detailed in Table 1. It is clear from the data that all the birds may become hosts. In the majority of the birds infested representatives of sub-orders *Ablycera* and *Ischnocera* occur simultaneously. Generally, birds living scattered in small areas are infested to a less extent, compared to the more varied parasite fauna of the large-sized birds nesting in colonies and to the wide-spread species. Propagation of bird lice is graded by intensity whilst, incidence of infestation of birds is characterized by extensity. A high intensity is not necessarily accompanied by a high extensity since species and specimens are varying in number according to several factors e. g., ambient temperature, relative humidity, general health of the host bird, interspecific competition of *Mallophaga* sp., etc. Bird lice live under relatively constant ecological conditions on the body of the host. Infestation of domestic or zoo-birds is affected by husbandry conditions, too.

Rékási and Kiss (1977) have found a correlation between the moult of birds and the presence of bird lice, as well as between the colour of the *Mallophaga* sp. and that of the host. Namely, shading of the plumage colour is also accompanied by the change of the colour in certain *Mallophaga* sp. During moult the *Mallophaga* specimens usually escape from the body regions just under change of colour. In Black-headed Gull (*Larus ridibundus*) and *Gavia* sp. specimens contaminated with oil to 40% no *Mallophaga* have occurred. Bird lice are usually body region specific, often changing their residence sites seasonally.

The most diverse *Mallophaga* sp. communities have been found in the Rook (*Corvus frugilegus*) and the Lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*). Relatively reach parasite fauna has occurred in the *Anser* sp., some birds of prey (*Falconiformes* sp.) as well as in the Black-headed Gull, the Collared Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*), the White and Black Stork (*Ciconia ciconia*, *C. nigra*) and in the Crane

(*Grus grus*). The song birds (*Passeriformes*) share in the Hungarian host sample with a relatively low proportion in respect of species and specimens, either. Thus, additional examinations are to be focused on these birds.

Adult and pullus specimens have been compared in respect of infestation on three species: the Rook, the Magpie (*Pica pica*) and the House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*). Degree of infestation is 5-fold higher in adults than in juveniles. Males have also been infested to a considerably higher degree than females. Infestations of a European Coot (*Fulica atra*) with broken leg has been much severe, compared to the intact specimens, and due to the failure of removing the parasites.

Besides identification, the literary compilation also includes the papers published on the *Mallophaga* problems in respect of reproduction, ecology and hygienes.

In summary, a total of 363 *Mallophaga species* have been identified from 183 bird species of Hungary so far. No *Mallophaga* have been sampled from 170 bird species. With knowledge of zoogeography the number of *Mallophaga species* occurring in Hungary can be put at 800.

*Table 1. Mallophaga species on birds of Hungary
(Mallophaga)*

1. táblázat: Magyarországon előforduló madarakról gyűjtött rágótetvek

Serial- No.	Aves	Mallophaga
Sor- szám		

Gaviiformes

- | | | |
|----|----------------------|---|
| 1. | <i>Gavia arctica</i> | <i>Craspedonirmus columbinus</i>
(Denny) |
|----|----------------------|---|

Podicipitiformes

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|--|
| 2. | <i>Podiceps auritus</i> | <i>Pseudomenopon sp.</i> |
| 3. | <i>P. cristatus</i> | <i>Aquanirmus podicipis</i> (Denny)
<i>Pseudomenopon dolium</i> (Rudow) |

Pelecaniformes

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------|--|
| 4. | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> | <i>Pectinopygus gyricornis</i> (Denny) |
|----|----------------------------|--|

Ciconiiformes

- | | | |
|----|----------------------|--|
| 5. | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | <i>Ardeicola ardeae</i> (L.)
<i>Ciconiphilus decimfasciatus</i>
(Boisd.-Lac.)
<i>Trinoton querquedulae</i> (L.) |
|----|----------------------|--|

Serial-		
No.	Aves	Mallophaga
Sor- szám		
6.	<i>A. purpurea</i>	<i>Anatoecus sp.</i> <i>Ardeicola leucoproctus</i> (Nitzsch) <i>Ardeiphilus trochioxus</i> (Nitzsch) <i>Trinoton querquedulae</i> (L.)
7.	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	<i>Colpocephalum decimfasciatum</i> (Boisd.-Lac.) <i>C. vittatus</i> (Rudow)
8.	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	<i>Ardeicola goisagi</i> (Uchida) <i>Ciconiphilus decimfasciatus</i> (Boisd.-Lac.)
9.	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	<i>Ardeicola stellaris</i> (Denny)
10.	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	<i>Ardeicola ciconiae</i> (L.) <i>Ciconiphilus quadripustulatus</i> (Burm.) <i>Colpocephalum zebra</i> (Nitzsch) <i>Neophilopterus incompletus</i> (Denny) <i>N. tricolor</i> (Nitzsch)
11.	<i>C. nigra</i>	<i>Ardeicola maculatus</i> (Nitzsch) <i>Ciconiphilus quadripustulatus</i> (Burm.) <i>Colpocephalum zebra</i> (Nitzsch) <i>Neophilopterus incompletus</i> (Denny) <i>N. tricolor</i> (Burm.)
12.	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	<i>Ardeicola plataleae</i> (L.) <i>A. raphidius</i> (Nitzsch) <i>Colpocephalum leptopygos</i> (Nitzsch) <i>Ibidoecus bisignatus</i> (Nitzsch) <i>Plegadiphilus plegadis</i> (Dubinin)
13.	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	<i>Ardeicola plataleae</i> (L.) <i>Eucolpocephalum femorale</i> (Piaget) <i>Ibidoecus plataleae</i> (Denny)
Anseriformes		
14.	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	<i>Menopon brevithoracicum</i> (Piaget)
15.	<i>C. olor</i>	<i>Anaticola anseris</i> (L.) <i>Ornithobius bucephalus</i> (Giebel) <i>O. goniopleurus</i> (Denny)

Serial-

No.

Aves

Sor-

szám

Mallophaga

16. *Anser anser* *Anaticola anseris* (L.)
Anatoecus icterodes adustus
(Nitzsch in Giebel)
Ornithobius matthewsi (Balát)
Trinoton anserinum (J. C. Fabricius)
17. *Anser anser domesticus* *Anaticola anseris* (L.)
18. *A. albifrons* *Anaticola serratus* (Nitzsch)
Anatoecus brunneiceps brevimaculatus
(Giebel)
Trinoton anserinum (J. C. Fabricius)
19. *Branta canadensis* *Anaticola anseris* (L.)
20. *Tadorna tadorna* *Anaticola tadornae* (Denny)
21. *Cygnopsis cygnoides* *Neophilopterus pygastis* (Nitzsch)
22. *Anas platyrhynchos* *Anaticola crassicornis* (Scopoli)
Anatoecus dentatus (Scopoli)
A. icterodes boschadis (Kéler)
Holomenopon transvaalense (Bedford)
Holomenopon sp.
Trinoton luridum (Burm.)
T. querquedulae (L.)
Trinoton sp.
23. *A. querquedula* *Anaticola sordidus* (Giebel)
Anaticola sp.
Trinoton sp.
24. *A. crecca* *Anaticola sordidus* (Giebel)
Anatoecus dentatus (Scopoli)
A. icterodes adustus (Nitzsch)
Holomenopon leucoxanthum (Burm.)
Koeniginirmus punctatus punctatus
(Burm.)
Trinoton lituratum (Nitzsch)
T. querquedulae (L.)
Trinoton sp.
25. *A. acuta* *Trinoton luridum* (Burm.)
26. *A. strepera* *Anaticola depuratus* (Nitzsch)
Anatoecus sp.

Serial-
No. Aves
Sor-
szám

Mallophaga

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|--|
| 27. | <i>A. clypeata</i> | <i>Anaticola hopkinsi</i> (Eichler)
<i>Anatoecus ferrugineus</i> (Giebel)
<i>A. icterodes</i> (Nitzsch)
<i>Holomenopon setigerum</i> (Blagov.)
<i>Trinoton squalidum</i> (Denny) |
| 28. | <i>Aythya ferina</i> | <i>Anaticola crassicornis</i> (Scopoli)
<i>Anatoecus icterodes</i> (Nitzsch)
<i>Trinoton nyrocae</i> (Eichler) |
| 29. | <i>Aythya nyroca</i> | <i>Anaticola fuligulae</i> (T. Müller)
<i>Anaticola</i> sp.
<i>Anatoecus dentatus</i> georgescui (Kéler)
<i>Anatoecus</i> sp.
<i>Holomenopon setigerum</i> (Blagov.)
<i>Holomenopon</i> sp.
<i>Trinoton squalidum</i> (Denny)
<i>Trinoton</i> sp. |
| 30. | <i>Bucephala clangula</i> | <i>Anatoecus icterodes dissensus</i> (Zlot.)
<i>Holomenopon leucoxanthum</i> (Burm.)
<i>Trinoton querquedulae</i> (L.) |
| 31. | <i>Somateria mollissima</i> | <i>Lunaceps holophaeus</i> (Nitzsch) |
| 32. | <i>Mergus albellus</i> | <i>Anaticola mergiserrati</i> (De Geer)
<i>Anatoecus</i> sp. |
| 33. | <i>M. merganser</i> | <i>Anatoecus bipunctatus</i> (Giebel) |

Falconiformes

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------|--|
| 34. | <i>Pernis apivorus</i> | <i>Colpocephalum apivorus</i> (Tendeiro)
<i>Craspedorrhynchus melittoscopus</i> (Nitzsch)
<i>C. platystomus</i> (Burm.)
<i>Degeeriella phlyctopygus</i> (Nitzsch) |
| 35. | <i>Milvus migrans</i> | <i>Colpocephalum flavescens</i> (Nitzsch)
<i>C. tricinctum</i> (Nitzsch)
<i>Craspedorrhynchus pachypus</i> (Giebel)
<i>C. spathulatus</i> (Giebel)
<i>Degeeriella fusca</i> (Denny)
<i>Laemobothrion circi</i> (Geoffroy)
<i>L. titan</i> (Piaget) |

Serial- No.	Aves	Mallophaga
Sor- szám		
36.	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	<i>Craspedorrhynchus haematopus</i> (<i>Scopoli</i>) <i>Defeeriella fusca</i> (<i>Denny</i>)
37.	<i>A. nisus</i>	<i>Craspedorrhynchus nisi</i> (<i>Denny</i>) <i>Degeeriella nisus</i> (<i>Giebel</i>) <i>Kelerinirmus nisus nisus</i> (<i>Giebel</i>)
38.	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	<i>Colpocephalum buteonis</i> (<i>Eichler</i>) <i>Craspedorrhynchus aquilinus</i> (<i>Denny</i>) <i>C. platystomus</i> (<i>Burm.</i>) <i>Degeeriella fulva</i> (<i>Giebel</i>) <i>D. fusca</i> (<i>Denny</i>) <i>D. giebeli</i> (<i>Hopkins</i>) <i>Laemobothrion maximum</i> (<i>Scopoli</i>)
39.	<i>B. buteo vulpinus</i>	<i>Craspedorrhynchus platystomus</i> (<i>Burm.</i>)
40.	<i>B. lagopus</i>	<i>Colpocephalum flavescens</i> (<i>Haan</i>) <i>Craspedorrhynchus dilatatus</i> (<i>Rudow</i>) <i>Degeeriella angusta</i> (<i>Giebel</i>) <i>D. rufa</i> (<i>Nitzsch</i>)
41.	<i>Aquila chrysaëtos</i>	<i>Craspedorrhynchus aquilinus</i> (<i>Denny</i>) <i>C. chrysophthalmi</i> (<i>Denny</i>)
42.	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	<i>Craspedorrhynchus aquilinus</i> (<i>Denny</i>) <i>C. platystomus</i> (<i>Burm.</i>)
43.	<i>A. nipalensis</i>	<i>Colpocephalum flavescens</i> (<i>Nitzsch</i>)
44.	<i>A. clanga</i>	<i>Craspedorrhynchus naevius</i> (<i>Giebel</i>)
45.	<i>A. pomarina</i>	<i>Craspedorrhynchus naevius</i> (<i>Giebel</i>) <i>Degeeriella fusca</i> (<i>Denny</i>) <i>Falcolipeurus quadripustulatus</i> (<i>Burm.</i>) <i>F. secretarius</i> (<i>Giebel</i>)
46.	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	<i>Aquiligogus</i> / <i>Colpocephalum</i> / <i>flavescens</i> (<i>Haan</i>) <i>Colpocephalum flavescens</i> (<i>Nitzsch</i>) <i>Craspedorrhynchus aquilinus</i> (<i>Denny</i>) <i>C. macrocephalus</i> (<i>Nitzsch</i> in <i>Giebel</i>)
47.	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	<i>Aegypoecus brevicollis</i> (<i>Burm.</i>) <i>Laemobothrion validum</i> (<i>Giebel</i>)

Serial- No.	Aves	Mallophaga
Sor- szám		
48.	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	<i>Degeeriella fusca</i> (Denny) <i>Laemobothrion circi</i> (Fourcroy)
49.	<i>C. macrourus</i>	<i>Degeeriella phlyctopygus</i> (Nitzsch)
50.	<i>C. pygargus</i>	<i>Colpocephalum turbinatum</i> (Denny) <i>Craspedorrhynchus rotundatus</i> (Piaget)
51.	<i>C. aeruginosus</i>	<i>Colpocephalum bicinctum</i> (Nitzsch) <i>Craspedorrhynchus aquilinus</i> (Denny) <i>C. rotundatus</i> (Piaget) <i>Degeeriella fusca</i> (Denny) <i>Laemobothrion maximum circi</i> (Fourcroy)
52.	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	<i>Laemobothrion</i> sp.
53.	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	<i>Kurodaia haliaeeti</i> (Denny)
54.	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	<i>Colpocephalum flavescens</i> (Haan) <i>Degeeriella rufa</i> (Burm.)
55.	<i>F. subbuteo</i>	<i>Colpocephalum flavescens</i> (Haan) <i>Degeeriella nitzschi</i> (Giebel) <i>Laemobothrion</i> sp.
56.	<i>F. vespertinus</i>	<i>Colpocephalum zerafae</i> (Ansari) <i>Degeeriella rufa</i> (Burm.) <i>Laemobothrion</i> sp. <i>Nosopon lucidum</i> (Rudow)
57.	<i>F. tinnunculus</i>	<i>Degeeriella fusca</i> (Nitzsch) <i>D. rufa rufa</i> (Burm.) <i>Laemobothrion tinnunculi</i> (L.) <i>Lipeurus caponis</i> L. <i>Menacanthus</i> sp.

Galliformes

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|---|
| 58. | <i>Tetrao urogallus</i> | <i>Goniodes bituberculatus</i> (Rudow) |
| 59. | <i>Tetrastes bonasia</i> | <i>Oxylipeurus tetraonis</i> (Grube)
<i>Trinoton querquedulae</i> (L.) |

Serial-

No.

Aves

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szám

Mallophaga

60. *Perdix perdix* *Cuclotogaster heterogrammicus*
(Nitzsch)
Goniocotes microthorax (Stephens)
Goniodes dispar (Burm.)
Menacanthus abdominalis (Piaget)
Menopon pallens (Clay)
61. *Coturnix coturnix* *Amyrsidea fulvomaculata* (Denny)
Cuclotogaster cinereus (Nitzsch)
62. *Phasianus colchicus* *Amyrsidea megalosoma* (Overgaard)
Goniocotes chrysocephalus (Giebel)
Lipeurus maculosus maculosus
(Clay)
Menacanthus sp.
Oxilipeurus mesopelios colchicus
(Clay)
63. *Pavo cristatus* *Amyrsidea phaeostoma* (Nitzsch)
Goniocotes rectangulatus (Nitzsch)
Goniodes pavonis (L.)
Menopon gallinae (L.)
64. *Meleagris gallopavo* *Chelopistes meleagridis* (L.)
65. *Gallus domesticus* *Cuclotogaster heterographus* (Nitzsch)
Goniocotes gallinae (De Geer)
Goniodes gigas (Taschenberg)
Menopon gallinae (L.)
Oulocrepis/Goniodes/ dissimilis
(Denny)
Uchida pallidulus (Neum.)

Gruiformes

66. *Grus grus* *Esthiopterum gruis* (L.)
Gruimenopon longum (Giebel)
Heleonomus macilentus (Nitzsch)
Saemundssonia integer (Nitzsch)
67. *Rallus aquaticus* *Incidifrons ralli* (Scopoli)
Pseudomenopon scopulacorne (Denny)
Rallicola cuspidatus (Scopoli)

Serial- No.	Aves	Mallophaga
Sor- szám		

68. *Gallinula chloropus* *Cummingsiella ambigua* (Burm.)
69. *Fulica atra* *Fulicoffula lurida* (Nitzsch)
Incidifrons fulicae (L.)
Laemobothrion atrum (Nitzsch)
Pseudomenopon pilosum (Scopoli)
Rallicola fulicae (Denny)
70. *Otis tarda* *Otidoeetus turmalis* (Denny)

Charadriiformes

71. *Vanellus vanellus* *Actornithophilus gracilis* (Piaget)
A. ochraceus (Nitzsch)
A. svobodae (Balát)
Austromenopon lutescens (Burm.)
Lunaceps bicolor (Piaget)
Quadraceps cingulata (Nitzsch)
Q. furvus (Burm.)
Q. junceus (Scopoli)
Saemundssonia temporalis (Giebel)
72. *Pluvialis squatarola* *Actornithophilus flavipes* (Giebel)
Austromenopon squatarolae (Timmermann)
Quadraceps charadrii hospes (Nitzsch)
Saemundssonia naumanni (Giebel)
73. *P. apricarius* *Actornithophilus ochraceus* (Nitzsch)
Quadraceps charadrii charadrii (L.)
74. *Charadrius hiaticula* *Saemundssonia platygaster* (Denny)
75. *C. dubius* *Quadraceps bicuspis* (Nitzsch)
76. *C. alexandrinus* *Actornithophilus ochraceus* (Nitzsch)
Quadraceps retractus (Zlot.)
Saemundssonia platygaster (Denny)
77. *Numenius arquata* *Austromenopon crocatum* (Nitzsch)
Cummingsiella ovalis (Scopoli)
Lunaceps holophaeus (Nitzsch)
L. numenii (Denny)
Saemundssonia humeralis (Denny)
S. maior (Waterston)
S. scolopacis-phaeopodis (Schrank)
S. scolopacis-phaeopodis humeralis (Denny)

Serial- No. Sor- szám	Aves	Mallophaga
78.	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	<i>Saemundssonia limosae</i> (Denny)
79.	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	<i>Actornithophilus affinis</i> (Nitzsch) <i>Quadraceps furvus</i> (Burm.)
80.	<i>T. totanus</i>	<i>Actornithophilus totani</i> (Schrank) <i>Austromenopon lutescens</i> (Burm.) <i>Lunaceps holophaeus</i> (Nitzsch) <i>Quadraceps conformis</i> (Blagov.)
81.	<i>T. nebularia</i>	<i>Actornithophilus affinis</i> (Nitzsch) <i>Quadraceps similis</i> (Giebel) <i>Saemundssonia cordiceps</i> (Giebel)
82.	<i>T. ochropus</i>	<i>Quadraceps ochropi</i> (Denny)
83.	<i>T. glareola</i>	<i>Actornithophilus affinis</i> (Nitzsch) <i>Austromenopon sp.</i> <i>Quadraceps obscurus</i> (Burm.)
84.	<i>T. hypoleuca</i>	<i>Austromenopon nigropleurum</i> (Denny) <i>Quadraceps rarus subfuscus</i> (Blagov.)
85.	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	<i>Austromenopon durisetosum</i> (Blagov.) <i>Cummingsiella ambigua</i> (Burm.) <i>Quadraceps scolopacis</i> (Denny) <i>Rhynonirmus scolopacis</i> (Denny) <i>Saemundssonia maior</i> (Waterston)
86.	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	<i>Austromenopon icterum</i> (Burm.) <i>Cummingsiella aurea</i> (Hopkins) <i>C. brelihi</i> (Timmermann) <i>Rhynonirmus helvolus</i> (Burm.) <i>Scolopaceps aureus</i> (Hopkins)
87.	<i>Lymnocryptes minimus</i>	<i>Actornithophilus multisetosus</i> (Blagov.)
88.	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	<i>Carduiceps zonarius</i> (Nitzsch) <i>Saemundssonia platygaster</i> (Denny)
89.	<i>C. alpina</i>	<i>Austromenopon alpinum</i> (Timmermann) <i>Carduiceps meinertzhangeni</i> (Timmermann) <i>C. zonarius</i> (Nitzsch) <i>Lunaceps actophilus</i> (Kellogg—Chapman) <i>Saemundssonia platygaster</i> (Denny)

Serial- No.	Aves	Mallophaga
Sor- szám		
90.	<i>C. ferruginea</i>	<i>Carduiceps sp.</i> <i>Lunaceps sp.</i>
91.	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	<i>Actornithophilus pustulosus</i> (Piaget) <i>Austromenopon lutescens</i> (Burm.) <i>Carduiceps scalaris</i> (Piaget) <i>Lunaceps holophaeus</i> (Burm.)
92.	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	<i>Proneptis semifissa semifissa</i> (Nitzsch)
93.	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	<i>Austromenopon micrandum</i> (Nitzsch) <i>Cirrothirius recurvirostrae</i> (L.) <i>Quadraceps decipiens</i> (Denny) <i>Q. recurvirostrae</i> (L.) <i>Q. signatus</i> (Piaget) <i>Q. testudinaria</i> (Children)
94.	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>	<i>Oedicnemiceps annulatus</i> (Denny)
95.	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	<i>Saemundssonia cephalus</i> (Nitzsch)
96.	<i>S. parasiticus</i>	<i>Austromenopon circinatum</i> (Piaget) <i>Quadraceps normifer</i> (Grube)
97.	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	<i>Quadraceps punctatus punctatus</i> (Burm.) <i>Saemundssonia lari</i> (O. Fabricius)
98.	<i>L. ridibundus</i>	<i>Austromenopon ridibundus</i> (Denny) <i>Koeniginirmus eugrammicus</i> <i>eugrammicus</i> (Burm.) <i>Laemobothrion atrum</i> (Nitzsch) <i>Quadraceps/Koeniginirmus/ punctatus</i> <i>(Burm.)</i> <i>Saemundssonia gonothorax</i> (Giebel) <i>S. lari</i> (O. Fabricius) <i>S. mülleri</i> (Eichler)
99.	<i>Chlidonias leucoptera</i>	<i>Austromenopon sp.</i> <i>Quadraceps/Koeniginirmus/ pagasti</i> <i>(Eichler)</i> <i>Saemundssonia lobaticeps</i> (Giebel)
100.	<i>Ch. niger</i>	<i>Koeniginirmus nycthemerus phaeonotus</i> <i>(Nitzsch)</i> <i>Quadraceps/Koeniginirmus/ phaeonotus</i> <i>(Nitzsch)</i> <i>Saemundssonia lobaticeps</i> (Giebel)

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101. *Sterna hirundo* *Austromenopon pachypus* (Piaget)
Quadraceps/Koeniginirmus/ sellatus
(Burm.)
Saemundssonia sternaee (L.)

Columbiformes

102. *Columba oenas* *Campanulotes bidentatus drosti*
(Eichler)
Columbicola columbae filiformis (Olfers)
103. *Columba palumbus* *Campanulotes bidentatus bidentatus*
(Scopoli)
Coloceras damicorne (Nitzsch)
Columbicola columbae claviformis
(Denny)
104. *Columba livia domestica* *Bonomiella columbae* (Emerson)
Campanulotes bidentatus compar
(Nitzsch)
Colpocephalum turbinatum (Denny)
Columbicola columbae columbae (L.)
Hohorstiella lata (Piaget)
105. *Streptopelia turtur* *Coloceras piageti* (Johnston–Harrison)
Columbicola baculus baculus (Giebel)
C. columbae bacillus (Giebel)
Hohorstiella sp.
106. *S. decaocto* *Brueelia sp.*
Coloceras sofioticus (Eichler)
Columbicola baculus confissimus
(Eichler)
C. columbae bacillus (Giebel)
Goniodes dispar (Nitzsch)
Lipeurus maculosus maculosus
(Clay)
Lipeurus sp.

Cuculiformes

107. *Cuculus canorus* *Cuculicola latirostris* (Burm.)
Cuculiphilus fasciatus (Scopoli)
Cuculoecus latifrons (Denny)

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Strigiformes

108. *Tyto alba* *Tytoniella / Strigiphilus/ rostrata (Burm.)*
109. *Bubo bubo* *Kurodaia / Conciella/ longipes (Giebel)*
Strigiphilus goniodicerus (Eichler)
110. *Athene noctua* *Strigiphilus ceblebrachys (Denny)*
S. cursitans (Nitzsch)
111. *Strix aluco* *Kurodaia subpachygaster (Piaget)*
Strigiphilus cursor (Burm.)
S. laticephalus (Uchida)
112. *S. uralensis* *Kurodaia cryptostigmatia (Nitzsch)*
113. *Asio otus* *Brueelia angulata (Piaget)*
Menacanthus longipes (Giebel)
Strigiphilus asionis (Eichler)
S. barbatus (Osborn)
S. cursor (Burm.)
114. *A. flammeus* *Strigiphilus cursor (Burm.)*

Caprimulgiformes

115. *Caprimulgus europaeus* *Mulcticola hypoleucus (Denny)*

Apodiformes

116. *Apus apus* *Dennyus hirundinis (L.)*
Eureum cimicoides Burm.

Coraciiformes

117. *Alcedo atthis* *Alcedoffula alcedinis (Denny)*
118. *Merops apiaster* *Brueelia apiastri (Denny)*
Meromenopon meropis (Clay-Meinertzhagen)
Meropoecus meropis (Denny)
119. *Coracias garrulus* *Capraiella subcuspidata (Burm.)*
Meromenopon incisum (Giebel)
120. *Upupa epops* *Menacanthus fertilis (Nitzsch)*
Upupicola upupae (Schrank)

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Piciformes

121. *Jynx torquilla* *Penenirmus serrilimbus* (Burm.)
122. *Picus viridis* *Degeeriella candida* (Nitzsch)
Menacanthus pici (Denny)
Penenirmus pici (J. C. Fabricius)
Picicola candidus (Nitzsch)
123. *P. canus* *Penenirmus pici* (J. C. Fabricius)
Picicola candidus (Nitzsch)
124. *Dryocopus martius* *Picusphilus / Colpocephalum /*
inaequalis (Burm.)
125. *Dendrocopos maior* *Brueelia straminea* (Denny)
Menacanthus dryobates (Eichler)
Penenirmus auritus (Scopoli)
126. *D. syriacus* *Menacanthus sp.*
Penenirmus auritus (Scopoli)
P. peusi (Eichler)
127. *D. medius* *Brueelia superciliosa* (Nitzsch)
128. *D. leucotos* *Penenirmus auritus* (Scopoli)
129. *D. minor* *Brueelia superciliosa* (Nitzsch)
Penenirmus auritus (Scopoli)

Passeriformes

130. *Galerida cristata* *Docophorus / Philopterus /*
alexanderkoenigi (Eichler)
Menacanthus alaudae (Schrank)
131. *Lullula arborea* *Docophorus arboreus* (Fedorenko)
132. *Alauda arvensis* *Menacanthus alaudae* (Schrank)
133. *Hirundo rustica* *Machaerilaemus malleus* (Burm.)
Myrsidea rustica (Giebel)
134. *Delichon urbica* *Brueelia gracilis gracilis* (Burm.)
Myrsidea sp.
Philopterus excisus (Nitzsch)

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135.	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	<i>Brueelia munda</i> (Nitzsch) <i>Docophorulus/Philopterus/ornatus</i> (Nitzsch) <i>Ricinus dolichocephalus</i> (Scopoli)
136.	<i>Corvus corax</i>	<i>Brueelia argula</i> (Burm.) <i>Menacanthus gonophaeus</i> (Burm.) <i>Myrsidea anaspila</i> (Nitzsch) <i>M. cornicis</i> (De Geer) <i>Philopterus corvi</i> (L.)
137.	<i>C. cornix</i>	<i>Brueelia uncinosa</i> (Burm.) <i>Colpocephalum subaequale</i> (Burm.) <i>Menacanthus cornicis</i> (Blagov.) <i>Myrsidea cornicis</i> (De Geer) <i>Philopterus ocellatus</i> (Scopoli)
138.	<i>C. c. sardonius</i>	<i>Menacanthus</i> sp. <i>Philopterus ocellatus</i> (Scopoli)
139.	<i>C. frugilegus</i>	<i>Brueelia varia</i> (Burm.) <i>B. tasniamae</i> (Ansari) <i>Colpocephalum subaequale</i> (Burm.) <i>Menacanthus laticeps</i> (Blagov.) <i>Myrsidea cornicis</i> (De Geer) <i>M. inaequalis</i> (Piaget) <i>M. isostoma</i> (Nitzsch) <i>Lipeurus maculosus maculosus</i> (Clay) <i>Philopterus atratus</i> (Nitzsch) <i>P. ocellatus</i> (Scopoli)
140.	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	<i>Brueelia varia</i> (Burm.) <i>Myrsidea anathorax</i> (Nitzsch) <i>Phylopterus guttatus</i> (Denny) <i>P. ocellatus</i> (Scopoli)
141.	<i>Pica pica</i>	<i>Brueelia biocellata</i> (Piaget) <i>Myrsidea picae</i> (L.) <i>Philopterus picae</i> (Denny)
142.	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>	<i>Brueelia olivacea</i> (Burm.) <i>Philopterus crassipes</i> (Burm.)
143.	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	<i>Brueelia glandarii</i> (Denny) <i>Myrsidea indivisa</i> (Nitzsch) <i>Philopterus garruli</i> (Boisd. - Lac.)

Serial-

No.

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Aves

Mallophaga

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| 144. | <i>Parus major</i> | <i>Menacanthus sinuatus</i> (Burm.)
<i>Philopterus pallescens</i> (Denny) |
| 145. | <i>P. caeruleus</i> | <i>Brueelia breieri</i> (Balát)
<i>Myrsidea inaequalis</i> (Piaget) |
| 146. | <i>P. palustris</i> | <i>Menacanthus sinuatus</i> (Burm.) |
| 147. | <i>Aegithalos caudatus</i> | <i>Penenirmus pari</i> (Denny) |
| 148. | <i>Panurus biarmicus</i> | <i>Brueelia sp.</i>
<i>Penenirmus sp.</i>
<i>Philopterus sp.</i> |
| 149. | <i>Sitta europaea</i> | <i>Brueelia breieri</i> (Balát)
<i>Philopterus subflavescens</i> (Geoffroy)
<i>Philopterus sp.</i> |
| 150. | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | <i>Menacanthus tenuiformes</i> (Blagov.)
<i>Penenirmus albiventris</i> (Scopoli) |
| 151. | <i>Turdus viscivorus</i> | <i>Brueelia viscidiori</i> (Denny)
<i>Docophorulus vernus</i> (Zlot.)
<i>Myrsidea thoracica</i> (Giebel)
<i>Philopterus sp.</i> |
| 152. | <i>T. pilaris</i> | <i>Brueelia intermedia</i> (Nitzsch)
<i>B. marginata</i> (Burm.)
<i>Docophorulus bischoffi</i> (Eichler)
<i>Menacanthus sp.</i> |
| 153. | <i>T. philomelos</i> | <i>Brueelia iliaci</i> (Denny)
<i>Brueelia / Allobrueelia/ sp.</i>
<i>Docophorulus turdi</i> (Denny)
<i>Philopterus sp.</i> |
| 154. | <i>T. torquatus</i> | <i>Brueelia intermedia</i> (Nitzsch)
<i>Docophorulus sp.</i> |
| 155. | <i>T. merula</i> | <i>Brueelia amsel</i> (Eichler)
<i>B. marginata</i> (Burm.)
<i>B. merulensis</i> (Denny)
<i>Docophorulus / Philopterus / merulae</i> (Denny)
<i>Menacanthus sp.</i>
<i>Ricinus elongatus</i> (Olfers)
<i>R. elongatus ernstlangi</i> (Eichler) |

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156.	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	<i>Brueelia lais</i> (Giebel)
157.	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	<i>Philopterus sp.</i>
158.	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	<i>Menacanthus vistulanus vistulanus</i> (Eichl-Zlot.)
159.	<i>S. communis</i>	<i>Menacanthus sp.</i>
160.	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	<i>Brueelia sp.</i>
161.	<i>P. collybita</i>	<i>Pleuronirmus rarus</i> (Zlotorycka)
162.	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	<i>Docophorulus / Philopterus / reguli</i> (Denny)
163.	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	<i>Docophorulus capillatus desertus</i> (Zlot.) <i>Philopterus sp.</i>
164.	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	<i>Docophorulus capillatus capillatus</i> (Zlot.)
165.	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	<i>Brueelia corydalla</i> (Timmermann)
166.	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	<i>Brueelia sp.</i> <i>Docophorulus / Philopterus /</i> <i>passerinus</i> (Denny) <i>Sturnidoecus aeneas</i> (Piaget)
167.	<i>Bombycilla garullus</i>	<i>Brueelia brachytorax</i> (Giebel) <i>Ricinus bombycillae</i> (Denny) <i>R. elongatus</i> (Olfers)
168.	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	<i>Brueelia imponderabilis</i> (Eichler) <i>Docophorulus coarctatus fuscicollis</i> (Burm.) <i>Menacanthus camelinus</i> (Nitzsch) <i>Philopterus fuscicollis</i> (Burm.)
169.	<i>Lanius minor</i>	<i>Docophorulus coarctatus fuscicollis</i> (Burm.) <i>Menacanthus camelinus</i> (Nitzsch) <i>Philopterus sp.</i>
170.	<i>L. collurio</i>	<i>Brueelia cruciata</i> (Burm.) <i>Docophorulus / Philopterus /</i> <i>coarctatus c.</i> (Scopoli) <i>Philopterus lanii</i> (Fabricius) <i>P. subflavescens</i> (Geoffroy)

Serial- No.	Aves	Mallophaga
Sor- szám		
171.	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	<i>Brueelia nebulosa</i> (Burm.) <i>Goniodes dispar</i> (Burm.) <i>Menacanthus spinosum</i> (Piaget) <i>M. mutabilis</i> (Blagov.) <i>M. spiniferus</i> (Piaget) <i>Myrsidea cucullaris</i> (Nitzsch) <i>Sturnidoecus sturni</i> (Schrank)
172.	<i>Pastor roseus</i>	<i>Sturnidoecus pastoris</i> (Denny)
173.	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	<i>Brueelia cyclothorax</i> (Burm.) <i>Brueelia</i> sp. <i>Docophorus</i> / <i>Philopterus</i> / <i>fringillae f.</i> (Scopoli) <i>Myrsidea quadrifasciata</i> (Piaget) <i>Philopterus subflavescens</i> (Geoffroy) <i>Sturnidoecus ruficeps</i> (Nitzsch)
174.	<i>P. montanus</i>	<i>Brueelia cyclothorax</i> (Burm.) <i>B. ruficeps</i> (Nitzsch) <i>Docophorus</i> / <i>Philopterus</i> / <i>fringillae montani</i> (Zl.) <i>Philopterus</i> sp. <i>Ricinus</i> sp. <i>Sturnidoecus ruficeps</i> (Nitzsch)
175.	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	<i>Brueelia juno</i> (Giebel)
176.	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	<i>Brueelia breieri</i> (Balát) <i>Philopterus citrinellae citrinellae</i> (Schrank)
177.	<i>C. cannabina</i>	<i>Brueelia densilimba</i> (Nitzsch) <i>Meacanthus cannabinae</i> (Fedor.-Belskaya) <i>Philopterus subflavescens</i> (Geoffroy)
178.	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	<i>Brueelia pyrrhularum</i> (Eichler) <i>Brueelia</i> sp. <i>Docophorus pyrrhulae</i> (Schrank) <i>Philopterus citrinellae</i> (Schrank) <i>P. subflavescens</i> (Geoffroy)
179.	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	<i>Philopterus subflavescens</i> (Geoffroy) <i>Philopterus</i> sp. <i>Ricinus fringillae</i> (De Geer) <i>R. irascens</i> (Burm.)

Serial- No. Sor- szám	Aves	Mallophaga
180.	<i>F. montifringilla</i>	<i>Brueelia cyclothorax</i> (Burm.) <i>B. delicata</i> (Nitzsch) <i>Philopterus</i> sp.
181.	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	<i>Brueelia delicata</i> (Nitzsch) <i>Docophorulus</i> / <i>Philopterus</i> / <i>citrinellae</i> (Schrank) <i>Ricinus fringillae</i> (De Geer)
182.	<i>E. calandra</i>	<i>Docophorulus</i> / <i>Philopterus</i> / <i>cumulatus</i> (Zlot.) <i>Philopterus citrinellae citrinellae</i> (Schrank)
183.	<i>E. schoeniclus</i>	<i>Brueelia blagovescenskij</i> (Balát) <i>Docophorulus residuus</i> (Zlotorzycka)

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A magyarországi madarakon élősködő rágótetvek (*Mallophaga*)

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Magyarországon előforduló 17 rendbe tartozó 183 madárfaj ektoparazitológiai vizsgálatának eredményét mutatja be az 1. sz. táblázat. A 183 madárfajról összesen 363 rágótetű fajt gyűjtötték és határoztak meg mind ez ideig Magyarországon. Ötven esetben csak genusig sikerült az élősködők meghatározása. Közel 170 madárfajról hazánkban még egyáltalán nem gyűjtötték rágótetveket. A Magyarországon várható mintegy 800 rágótetűfaj felét sem sikerült mind ez ideig begyűjteni. Különösen a Passeriformes rendbe tartozó apró énekes madarak rágótetveit szükséges a jövőben gyűjteni a gyűrűzések során, a természetvédelmi törvényeket messzemenő figyelembe véve.

A gyűjtések intenzitását kívántuk szorgalmazni azzal is, hogy részletesen közöltük a rágótetvek ökológiai-gazdasági és közegészségügyi jelentőségét is. A gyűjtési módot is ismertettük. A legmagasabb rágótetűfajszám a bíbicen és a kolóniában fészkelő vetési varjún fordult elő. Elég sok rágótetűfaj került elő még a nagytestű gazdamadár fajokon is.

A dolgozat e témaival kapcsolatos a teljes magyarországi irodalmat is közli.