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Short note – Kurzmitteilung
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***Microlynchia pusilla* (SPEISER) (Diptera: Hippoboscidae)
collected from the Black-and-White Warbler (Aves)
on Vaca Key, Florida, USA**

[*Microlynchia pusilla* (SPEISER) (Diptera: Hippoboscidae)
gesammelt vom Kletterwaldsänger (Aves) auf der Vaca Key, Florida, USA]

by

Lawrence J. HRIBAR

Marathon (USA)

The Hippoboscidae or louse flies are a small family of Diptera. 19 genera and 150 extant species are known world-wide. The majority of species are avian parasites but some utilize mammalian hosts (MAA & PETERSON 1981). On 1 November 2013 a Black-and-White Warbler, *Mniotilta varia* (LINNAEUS), was found dead outside a building in Marathon, Florida, USA on Vaca Key (24.729984 / -81.039438). The bird was handled and prepared for study as described in previous reports (HRIBAR & MILLER 2011, HRIBAR 2013).

Only one ectoparasite was found on the bird. The fly was identified to genus with the keys provided by MAA & PETERSON (1981) and to species by the keys and illustrations of BEQUAERT (1956 [1957]). The distinctive wing morphology and abdominal sclerites were identical to those of *Microlynchia pusilla* (SPEISER, 1902). This fly is known from the midwestern and southern United States, several Caribbean Islands, south to Paraguay, and Chile (MAA 1969). It has a wide host range, having been collected from no less than 18 genera of birds in 10 families (MAA 1969). The only records of this fly from Florida are specimens taken in Indian River County in 1972 from