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IXODES TEXANUS IN EASTERN CANADA

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NEW HOST AND DISTRIBUTION RECORDS OF ACANTHOCEPHALA FROM NORTH AMERICAN BIRDS

During the past few years the authors have surveyed the helminth parasites of birds in several localities of the United States. This paper reports some host and distribution records of Acanthocephala which appear to be new. New host and state records are indicated by an asterisk in the following table. The worms are retained in the authors' collections.

TABLE 1. *Some records of Acanthocephala from birds*

Parasite	Host and State
Polymorphidae	
Polymorphus trochus Van Cleave, 1945	*Fulica americana* Montana*
Polymorphus sp.	*Ixoreus naevius** Oregon
Arhythmorhynchus longicollis (Villot, 1875)	*Larus delawarensis** Oregon*
Plagiorhynchidae	
Plagiorhynchus formosus Van Cleave 1918	*Ixoreus naevius** Oregon*, Washington *Colaptes cafer* Washington
Plagiorhynchus paulus Van Cleave and Williams, 1951	*Passerella iliaca* Oregon* *Ixoreus naevius** Washington*
Centrorhynchidae	
Sphaerirostris lanceа Westrumb, 1821) Golvan, 1960	*Ixoreus naevius* Washington* *Perisoreus obscurus** Washington*
Gigantorhynchidae	
Mediorhynchus grandis Van Cleave, 1916	*Quiscalus quiscula* *Sternella neglecta** Colorado*
Mediorhynchus papillosus Van Cleave, 1916	*Turdus migratorius** Colorado* *Junco caniceps** Colorado* *Penthestes gambeli** Colorado*
Mediorhynchus sp.	*Sciurus noveboracensis** New York

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IXODES TEXANUS IN EASTERN CANADA

The presence of *Ixodes texanus* Banks has been reported only twice in Ontario, all other records indicate that this tick is restricted in Canada to the west coast area (Gregson, 1956, Can. Dept. Agric. Publ. 930). Reports from the United States, however, record the distribution of *I. texanus* in Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida in the eastern area (Clifford, Anastos, and Elbe, 1961, Entomol. Soc. Amer., Miscell. Publ. 2, 215-237).

The author has made several collections of *I. texanus* from Ontario, the records of which are listed below.

Ontario.

South March, 6.II.64, ex *Mephitis mephitis* 1L

Cookstown, 14.II.64, ex *Procyon lotor* 1 ♀

Strathroy, 27.IV.64, ex *Procyon lotor* 30 ♀ ♀, 1 ♂, 6LL

Fletcher, 21.V.64, ex *Procyon lotor* 1 ♀

Mactier, 5.VI.64, ex *Procyon lotor* 3 ♀ ♀

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Moscow, 7.VII.64, ex *Procyon lotor* 1 ♀
Toronto, 13.VIII.64, ex *Procyon lotor* 3 ♀ ♀
Barrie, 29.IX.64, ex *Procyon lotor* 1 ♀
Moffat, 6.IV.65, ex *Procyon lotor* 1 ♀
London, 30.IV.65, ex *Procyon lotor* 3 ♀ ♀
Weston, 13.V.65, ex *Procyon lotor* 18 ♀ ♀, 7LL
Winona, 20.V.65, ex *Procyon lotor* 1 ♀
Hyndford, 7.VII.65, ex *Vulpes fulva* 1 ♀
Monkton, 21.VII.65, ex *Procyon lotor* 1 ♀

The distribution of hosts, from which the ticks were collected, would indicate that this species is fairly well established in Southern Ontario. It is the purpose of this note to confirm the presence of *I. texanus* in this area.

The author expresses his appreciation to Dr. J. D. Gregson, Research Station, Canada Department Agriculture, Kamloops, B. C. for confirming the indentification of this tick. The assistance of Mr. J.E.H. Martin and Miss I. S. Creelman, Research Branch, Ottawa, Ont. with regards to records is gratefully acknowledged.

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Hull, Quebec, 25 February, 1966

PNEUMOSTRONGYLUS TENUIS FROM ELK (CERVUS CANADENSIS) IN MINNESOTA

A new host record for the parasitic nematode, *Pneumostrongylus tenuis* Dougherty 1945, has been established for Minnesota by the recovery of several first stage larvae from elk droppings collected on February 1, 1966, approximately nine miles north of Grygla, Marshall County, in northwestern Minnesota. The pellets were frozen at the time of collection and were kept frozen until February 5 when they were introduced into the Baerman apparatuses at the Winton Game and Fish Headquarters. Twenty apparatuses were in use.

After 48 hours five first-stage larvae were observed on 102 slides. After 72 hours a single larva was found on 94 slides and one larva was found after 120 hours on ten slides. Measurements of the larvae fell within the limits as described by R. C. Anderson in the Canadian Journal of Zoology 41:775-792. A photograph of one of these larvae is shown in Figure 1.

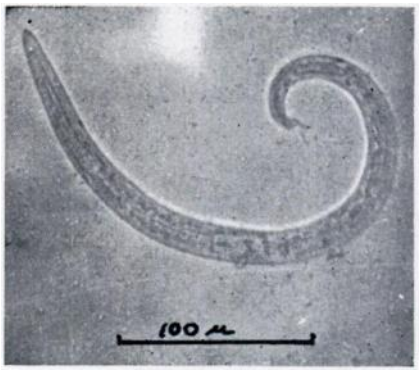

FIGURE 1. *First-stage larva of Pneumostrongylus tenuis found in droppings of Minnesota Elk.*

P. tenuis is common in the white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus borealis*) of this region, occurring in about 35 percent of the adult deer (Karns, unpublished data). It has also been reported

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