



AFTER 42 YEARS A NEW RECORD OF *Ornithomyia ambigua* (LUTZ, NEIVA & COSTA-LIMA, 1915) (DIPTERA, HIPPOBOSCIDAE) AND OTHER REPORTS OF BIRD'S LOUSE FLIES FROM MINAS GERAIS STATE

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Hippoboscidae are hematophagous flies that parasitize mammals and birds, known as louse flies. Currently, the group contains 213 species, with a worldwide distribution. In Brazil, 30 species were previously recorded, of which three are parasites of mammals, and 27 of birds. Few studies have reported the occurrence of these flies in Minas Gerais, Brazil, and the state comprises 11 parasitic bird species. In this work we reported Hippoboscidae flies on birds in Minas Gerais. We captured the birds using misting nets in five fragments at the Zona da Mata region, in campaigns between 2013 and 2017. We examined the hosts for the ectoparasite presence, and collected the bird louse flies using fine tweezers. Photographs of the ectoparasites were taken, and we measured and described the external morphology of *Ornithomyia ambigua*. In total, we examined 2226 birds belonging to 133 species, in which 24 individuals were parasitized. We collected 30 louse flies, belonging to five species of the Ornithomyinae subfamily: *Icosta americana*, *Microlynchia pusilla*, *Ornithoctona erythrocephala*, *Ornithoica vicina*, and *Ornithomyia ambigua*. Our measurements of *Ornithomyia ambigua* agree with previous works. Although, the five louse flies species were already recorded for the Minas Gerais state, six new associations were noticed, including *Turdus rufiventris* as a new host for *M. pusilla*, and the first record of any hippobocids in three birds species (*Cyanoloxia brissonii*, *Tachyphonus coronatus* and *Troglodytes musculus*) and two Passeriformes genera (*Manacus* and *Myiozetetes*), all parasitized by *Ornithoica vicina*. Furthermore, we recorded *Ornithomyia ambigua* after 95 years without any record in Brazil and 42 years for other countries. Our results increase the knowledge in this poorly studied group.

Keywords: Ectoparasite; Louse flies; Zona da Mata.

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