

## TWO NEW SPECIES OF MACHAERILAEMUS (Mallophaga, Menoponidae)

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*Machaerilaemus maestum* (Kellogg and Chapman 1899)

In the original description of *Machaerilaemus maestum* (Kellogg and Chapman 1899), the species was reported as being collected from *Zonotricha coronata* (Pallas), and *Melospiza melodia samuelis* (Baird). Since the recent publication of a discussion of the genus, question has arisen as to which bird is the host for this species.

Further examination of the material has shown that the type series contains two distinct forms. Since the holotype has not been designated, I designate the female which was labeled by Kellogg as being collected from *Zonotricha coronata* (Pallas), the Golden-crowned Sparrow.

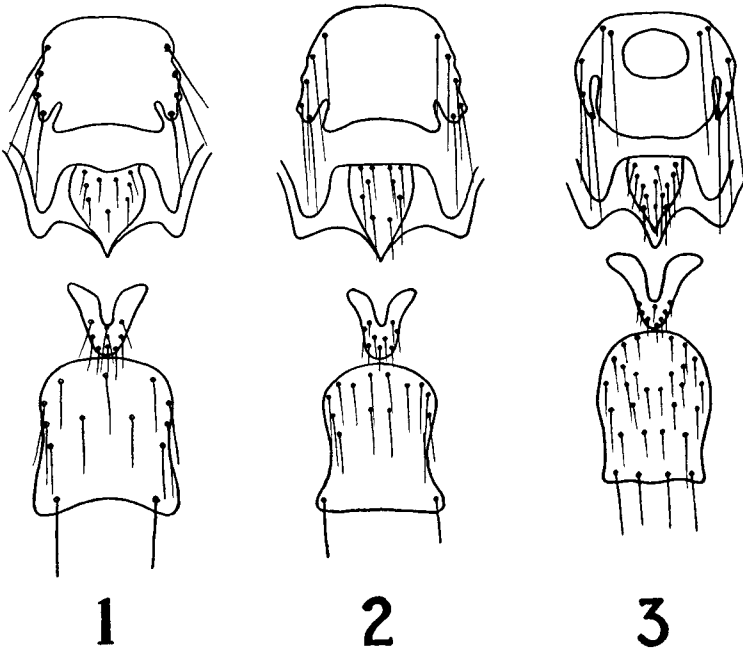
*Machaerilaemus melospizae* n. sp.

*Female*.—The head is more than twice as broad as long, with the cephalic margin broadly rounded. On the dorsal surface of the head is a V-shaped suture, present on several other species of the genus. The gular plate is entire, with posterolateral processes (fig. 1). The head is only lightly pigmented.

The prothorax is winged, with an interscapular bar not quite reaching the scapulars. Mesothorax with irregular concaved lateral margins. Metathorax, dorsally, resembling the abdominal segments. The thoracic sterna as shown in fig. 1. The coxae of the first pair of legs are elongate; the femora, stout and strongly arched; the tibia, long and tapering at the proximal ends.

The abdomen is short, oval-shaped, and lightly pigmented. Abdominal transverse bands present, but not heavily pigmented. Tergites with a posterior margin of ten medium length setae. Pleural plates with one long and four short setae. Three short spines present on the posterolateral angles of the sternites. Posterior margin of the abdomen and the vulva each with a row of short setae.

*Type material*.—Holotype, a female, in the Stanford University Natural History Museum, collected from *Melospiza melodia samuelis* (Baird), Samuel's Song Sparrow, in California.



EXPLANATION OF FIGURES

Gular region and thoracic sternal plates of *Machaerilaemus* species, female: 1, *melospizae* n. sp.; 2, *maestum* (Kellogg and Chapman); 3, *icterus* n. sp.

In my previous paper, figure 9 refers to *M. maestum* (K. and C.) as now defined; and figure 16, refers to *M. melospizæ* n. sp. as described above.

*Machaerilaemus icterus* n. sp.

*Female*.—Head is more than twice as broad as long, with the cephalic margin evenly rounded. The dorsal surface of the head is without a V or Y-shaped suture, or it is so closely fused that all trace of it has been lost. The gular plate contains a conspicuous oval opening, and posterolateral processes (fig. 3). The head is not heavily pigmented, except for the narrow frontal and occipital bands, and the proximal margins of the antennal fossae. Dorsally, one long setae just anterior to each antennal fossa; and two long setae on each temple.

The prothorax is winged, with an interscapular bar not quite reaching the long scapulars. Ten long setae, evenly spaced, on the posterior margin of the prothorax. Mesothorax triangular in shape; dorsally, with fourteen long setae on the posterior margin. Metathorax, dorsally, resembling the abdominal segments. The thoracic sterna as shown in figure 3. The coxae of all legs elongate; the femora, stout and strongly arched; the tibiae, long and tapering at the proximal ends.

The abdomen, widest at the fourth and fifth segments, is lightly pigmented, and oval-shaped. Tergites with a posterior margin of fourteen medium length setae. Pleural plates with two long and six short setae. Two short stout spines present on the posterolateral angles of the sternites. Posterior margin of the abdomen and the vulva each with a row of short setae.

*Type material*.—Holotype, a female, in my personal collection, collected by Dr. Richard E. Tashian; from *Icterus sclateri alticola* Miller and Griscom, Guatemala Oriole, near Uzumatlan, Department of Zacapa, Guatemala.

#### DISCUSSION

These forms can best be separated by a comparison of the gular plates which are illustrated. Measurements for the two new forms are as follows:

	<i>M. melospizæ</i> n. sp.		<i>M. icterus</i> n. sp.	
	Length	Width	Length	Width
Head	.23mm	.55mm	.24mm	.58mm
Prothorax	.16	.37	.18	.40
Mesothorax	.07	.46	.16	.52
Metathorax	.08	.53	.05	.58
Total	1.12		1.22	

#### LITERATURE CITED

- Emerson, K. C. 1947. Notes on the Menoponidae of North America II. *Canad. Ent.* 79:209-216.  
 Kellogg, V. L. and Chapman, B. L. 1899. Mallophaga from birds of California. *Occ. Papers Calif. Acad. Sci.*, 6:53-143.

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