A NEW SPECIES OF CHELOPISTES (MALLOPHAGA) FROM TEXAS AND MEXICO

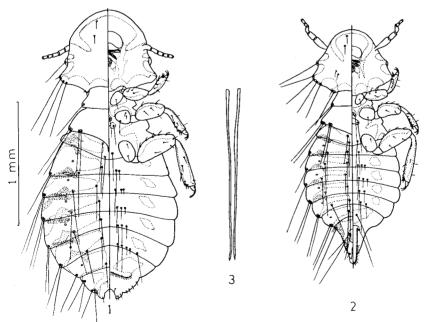
K. C. EMERSON Stillwater, Oklahoma

A new species of *Chelopistes*, collected in Texas and Mexico off the Chachalaca, is herewith described and illustrated. *Chelopistes meleagridis* (Linnaeus, 1758), a common parasite on the turkey, is the only other species of this genus known from North America (north of Mexico). Species of the genus are rather common on neotropical gallinaceous hosts found south of the United States.

Chelopistes texanus n. sp.

MALE. General shape and chaetotaxy as shown in figure 2. Minute setae of head, omitted in figure 2, normal. Male genitalia as shown in figure 3.

FEMALE. General shape and chaetotaxy as shown in figure 1. Minute setae of head, omitted in figure 1, normal. Internal bands of pleurites as



Explanation of figures.

All figures pertain to Chelopistes texanus n. sp. Figures 1 and 2 are drawn to the same scale.

- Fig. 1. Dorsal-ventral view of female.
- Fig. 2. Dorsal-ventral view of male.
- Fig. 3. Male genitalia.

in C. latifrons (Carriker, 1945). Small setae on posterior margin of vulva more abundant than in C. latifrons.

DISCUSSION. This species is closest to *C. latifrons* (Carriker, 1945) found on *Ortalis guttata adspersa* (Tschudi). The two posterior, thoracic, sternal plates of *C. latifrons* each possess 2 long setae; in *C. texanus* these plates each have 1 long setae. In the male, *C. texanus* possesses 2 long setae on the median posterior margin of the head, while *C. latifrons* possesses 4 long setae. Central chaetotaxy of abdominal sternites II-VII is more abundant in *C. texanus*. In addition, *C. texanus* is much larger in all measurements for both sexes. The male genitalia do not appear to be distinctive.

TYPE HOST: Ortalis vetula mccalli (Baird), Chachalaca.

TYPE MATERIAL: Holotype male collected at Rio Atoyae, Vera Cruz, Mexico, April 12, 1947, by E. P. Edwards; 1 male paratype with the same data. Allotype female collected on November 7, 1954, in Southeast Texas (exact location and collector unknown); 1 female paratype with the same data. Three female paratypes collected at Zamorina, Tamaulipas, Mexico on May 10, 1949, by W. B. Heed. One male and 1 female paratype collected at Wibank Rio, Tamaulipas, Mexico on February 18, 1949, by W. B. Heed. Paratypes in the British Museum (Natural History) are: 3 collected in October, 1921, in South Texas; 2 collected in Yucatan, Mexico; and 4 collected in September, 1889, in Guatemala. The specimens from Yucatan, Mexico, are off Ortalis vetula vetula (Wagler); and the specimens from Guatemala are off Ortalis vetula leucogastra (Gould). The holotype and allotype will be deposited in the U. S. National Museum.

Carriker's figures of *C. latifrons* are in error in certain details. In his figures, abdominal tergites II-VII are shown as sternites. The faintly colored abdominal sternal plates are omitted. The chaetotaxy of abdominal segments II-VII is all shown as ventral.

¹ Carriker, M. A. 1945. Studies in Neotropical Mallophaga (VII), Goniodes and allied genera from gallinaceous hosts. Rev. Acad. Colomb. Sci. 6: 355-399.