

Systematic Notes on the Piaget Collections of Mallophaga.—Part I. By THERESA CLAY, British Museum (Natural History).

THOMPSON (1937, pp. 19–22) has described the history and original condition of the Piaget collection of Mallophaga now in the British Museum. This collection has now largely been remounted, that is, the specimens removed from the original slides, treated with caustic potash and remounted in Canada balsam. The specimens from each original slide—in some cases now on more than one slide—have been given a number for reference; this number is quoted in the list of specimens of each species given below.

Piaget collected almost entirely from skins in the Leiden Museum and from specimens from the Rotterdam Zoological Gardens; it is not surprising, therefore, that a number of his specimens were stragglers and his host records erroneous. Piaget also misidentified some of his specimens or purposely mounted two species from the same host on one slide with only one identification label, so that a series under one specific name often comprises more than one species. He also showed some carelessness in labelling: there are cases of both the name of the host and parasite being slightly altered, for example *Menopon rotundum* for *subrotundum*; again, where a species described by Piaget is apparently not represented in the collection, there may be specimens from the type host,

but under another specific name, which agree with Piaget's figure and description of the missing species. It seems probable that Piaget originally identified and labelled such specimens as an already described species, later decided that they were new, described them, but forgot to alter the original labels. In such cases the erection of one of the specimens as lectotype of the species in question, although not labelled with the specific name, seems justified. It is probable when the whole collection has been remounted and examined that only a few of Piaget's type-specimens will be found to be missing; for this reason neotypes should not be made for Piaget's species which are presumed to be missing in Thompson's published lists of the Piaget collection (1937-1939).

When Piaget left Leiden, a small number of duplicates remained in the Museum. These have been examined and a number of the specimens remounted, but at the request of Dr. Blöte of the Leiden Museum, to whom I am much indebted for assistance, as many as possible of the Leiden slides have been left in their original condition. Actually the Leiden slides have dried out to a much lesser extent than the British Museum slides, and more details can be seen. All Leiden material not remounted has been marked with an asterisk, and the specific identification of these specimens must be accepted conditionally.

The scope of this and following papers on the Piaget collection is limited. Every species described will be listed with its published host in its original form and the modern equivalent. In those few cases where there has been no change in the form of the host name, the author's name only is added; where there is an addition of a subspecific name only, this is added in square brackets. In most cases Piaget gave no locality for his hosts, so that, in general, binomials must be used. In many cases when Piaget was redescribing a species of one of the older authors he would give the hosts mentioned in the original description, from which he had probably never seen specimens. This means that Piaget had not necessarily seen specimens from all the hosts he mentions for any given species. The number and details of the specimens of each species now in the British Museum (referred to as B.M.) and Leiden portions of the Piaget collection will

be listed. Specimens in the collection from hosts not referred to in Piaget's original description will be omitted, except where these are relevant to the interpretation of the species or its host. Where possible, Piaget's type-specimens will be compared with authenticated specimens from the type host in order to give an indication as to whether the former are likely to be stragglers. The fact that so many hosts have two distinct but related species means that differences between Piaget's specimens and those from the type host do not necessarily prove that the former are stragglers. Where there is no reference to any such comparison it means that no suitable material has been available.

The synonymy of each species is discussed in relation to—and only to—other species described from the same host; the present status of Piaget's name is then given. No attempt has been made to compare the Piaget species with related species. This must wait for detailed revisions of groups of species; comparisons of odd species entails much unproductive work and is likely to be inaccurate. Some of the species will later necessarily be found to be synonyms of each other and of species described by earlier authors. For this reason, except in a few cases, no new names will be given to those already pre-occupied, or to Piaget's redescription of species allegedly those of earlier authors, but quite obviously not. Not only may such pre-occupied names already have a published name available, but in the latter case, that is Piaget's alleged re-descriptions of old names, the specimens are sometimes straggler, the host of which will in many cases be difficult or impossible to identify; the re-naming of such stragglers is not only useless but definitely detrimental to the systematics of the group.

In addition to many new species Piaget also described and figured species which he ascribed to early authors. As stated elsewhere (Clay, 1949, p. 2), these species must be discussed as Piaget has for so long been taken as an authority on the Nitzsch and Giebel names, when, in fact, he was only interpreting the published descriptions, and often did so from stragglers and specimens from other than the type host. These species will be included with the type host of the original author and the hosts listed by Piaget; the specimens in the Piaget collection

will be listed and the synonymy of the name discussed. The present status of the name as Piaget used it, which is not necessarily that of the original author, will be given. In view of the almost complete destruction of the Halle collection, Piaget's figures and descriptions of species purporting to be those of Nitzsch, Giebel, Taschenberg, and Rudow will be taken as such where his descriptions were made from specimens from the type host and which do not seriously conflict with the original description of the species, and where there has been no subsequent re-description. It will serve no useful purpose to erect Piaget's specimens of these species, the types of which are lost, as neotypes, even though he is the first author to re-describe them. Not only are his figures and descriptions specifically unrecognizable, but there is always the possibility that his specimens may have been stragglers or his host identification incorrect.

Those species of other authors, specimens of which had not been seen by Piaget but the description of which he copied from the original publication, are not mentioned.

The genera of *Amblycera* used are those recognized by the present writer (Clay, 1947, pp. 457-477), with the addition of one which has been described since that date.

The purpose of this series of papers is to give an indication of the identity of the species described by Piaget in relation to other described species from each of his type hosts, and in so doing to fix their synonymy. It will also enable reviewers of groups of species to know which of the Piaget species must be considered, especially where these are stragglers and so might be omitted from such revisions.

I am greatly indebted to Dr. H. C. Blöte of the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, for all his kindness and assistance to me while in Leiden and for allowing me to remount and examine the Piaget material; also to Dr. Junge of the same Museum, who has allowed me to examine the birds from which Piaget obtained his specimens, and for the time he has spared in finding the correct identifications of many of Piaget's bird hosts. Finally, as always, I am deeply in the debt of Mr. G. H. E. Hopkins for the loan of material and much valuable assistance on the synonymy of many of the species mentioned.

Menopon (*sensu* Piaget).**MENOPON ABDOMINALE** Piaget.

(1880, p. 473, pl. xxxvi. fig. 9.)

Type host: *Perdix cothurnix* = *Coturnix c. coturnix* (Linn.).

B.M.: 2 ♀♀ *Menacanthus*, slide no. 198, from type host.

Leiden: 2 ♀♀ *Menacanthus*, slide no. 285, from type host.

These specimens agree with authenticated material from the type host. No other *Menacanthus* has been described from *Coturnix coturnix*; *Menopon fulvomaculatum* Denny from this host is an *Amyrsidea*.

Present status: *Menacanthus abdominalis* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon abdominale* Piaget: ♀ in the B.M., slide no. 198a.

MENOPON ABNORME Piaget.

(1880, p. 481, pl. xxxviii. fig. 8.)

Type host: *Gallinula hæmatopus* = *Gallinula chloropus frontata* Wallace.

B.M.: 1 ♂ *Plegadiphilus*, slide no. 814, from *Gallophasis hamatus*.

This specimen differs from the figure of *abnorme* in the shape of the head, pterothorax, abdomen and male genitalia; segment I is slightly smaller than II, not larger as stressed in the description. These points, and the fact that the host is different, show clearly that the specimen on slide no. 814 is not that from which Piaget took his figure and description of *abnorme*. No suggestion as to the correct generic position of *abnorme* can be made.

MENOPON ACUTICEPS Piaget.

(1880, p. 422, pl. xxxiii. fig. 7.)

Type host: *Sittace ararauna* = *Ara ararauna* (Linn.).

B.M.: 1 ♀ *Psittacomenopon*, slide no. 659, from type host.

Present status: *Psittacomenopon acuticeps* (Piaget).

MENOPON ACUTOVULVATUM Piaget.

(1881, p. 5, pl. i. fig. 4.)

Type host: *Buceros malabaricus* = *Anthraceros malabaricus* (Gmelin).

B.M. : 1 ♂, 6 ♀♀ *Chapinia*, slides nos. 774, 776-7, from type host.

These specimens are the same as authenticated specimens from the type host.

Present status : *Chapinia acutovulvata* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon acutovulvatum* Piaget : ♂ in the B.M., slide no. 777.

MENOPON AFFINE Piaget.

(1890, p. 248, pl. x. fig. 3.)

Type host : *Diomedea exulans* Linn.

B.M. : 2 ♀♀ *Austromenopon*, slide no. 658, from type host.

Present status : *Austromenopon affine* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon affine* Piaget : ♀ in the B.M., slide no. 658 a.

MENOPON ALBESCENS Piaget.

(1880, p. 491, pl. xli. fig. 4.)

Type host : *Sula australis* = *Morus serrator* (G. R. Gray).

B.M. : 4 ♂♂ *Eidmaniella*, slides nos. 663-4, from type host.

Present status : *Eidmaniella albescens* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon albescens* (Piaget) : ♂ in the B.M., slide no. 663 a.

MENOPON ALBICANS Piaget.

(1880, p. 463, pl. xxxviii. fig. 3.)

Type host : *Euplocomus horsfieldi* = *Gennaüs h. horsfieldii* (G. R. Gray).

B.M. : 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀ *Menacanthus*, slides nos. 221-2, from type host.

Present status : *Menacanthus albicans* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon albicans* Piaget : ♂ in the B.M., slide no. 221 a.

MENOPON ALBICEPS Piaget.

(1880, p. 437, pl. xxxiv. fig. 4.)

Type host : *Garrulus caledonicus* = *Coracina caledonicus* (Gmelin).

B.M. : 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 3 nymphs *Myrsidea*, slides nos. 399-400, from type host, Celebes.

These specimens comprise two species, a male and female of each. The females are distinguished by the characters of the abdomen, that on slide no. 400 showing greater dorsal modifications; segments I and II being fused and bearing numerous elongated dorso-lateral setæ. The two males are distinct, but it is not possible to assign them to the females. As Piaget figured the female (slide no. 399) with the less strongly modified type of abdomen, this will be designated as lectotype of *albiceps*. On p. 680 (1880) Piaget unnecessarily renamed this species *albipes* (see below).

Present status : *Myrsidea albiceps* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon albiceps* Piaget : ♀ in the B.M., slide no. 399.

MENOPON ALBIPES Piaget.

(1880, p. 680.)

A *nomen novum* given by Piaget to his species *Menopon albiceps* (see above) because he thought, mistakenly, that Giebel (1876, p. 250) had used the name for a species from *Lobivanellus albiceps*; actually, Giebel used the name *albipes*, not *albiceps*.

Present status : *Myrsidea albiceps* (Piaget).

MENOPON ALBOFASCIATUM Piaget.

(1880, p. 496, pl. xl. fig. 6.)

Type host : *Tadorna vulpanser* (*Anas tadorna*) = *Tadorna tadorna* (Linn.).

B.M. : 1 ♂ 2 ♀♀ *Holomenopon*, slide no. 528, from type host.

These specimens differ from authenticated specimens from the type host in details of the chaetotaxy. A larger amount of material will have to be examined before it is possible to decide whether there are two closely related species of *Holomenopon* on *Tadorna tadorna* or whether Piaget's specimens are stragglers from another duck. *Menopon tadornæ* (Gervais), 1847 (originally described as *Philopterus*, but as an obvious error) is a *Holomenopon* from the same host, and can be used for the species usually found on this host which is distinct from *albofasciatum* Piaget. *Colpocephalum quadriseriatum* Picaglia was also

described from the same host; no species which might have been called a *Colpocephalum* by Picaglia has been seen from any of the ducks, and it is possible that the original specimens were stragglers.

Present status: *Holomenopon albofasciatum* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon albofasciatum* Piaget: ♂ in the B.M., slide no. 528 a.

MENOPON ANATHORAX Nitzsch, 1866 (*sensu* Piaget).

(1880, p. 428, pl. xxxiv. fig. 8.)

Type host: *Corvus monedula* Linn.

Piaget's host: As type host.

B.M.: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ *Myrsidea*, slide no. 660, from type host.

Leiden: 1 ♀ *Myrsidea*, slide no. 269 *, from type host.

There is no doubt that the full description of *M. anathorax* (1874, p. 282) is that of a *Myrsidea*; and as Piaget's specimens are the same as authenticated ones from the type host, he was correct in assigning them to Nitzsch's species.

Present status: *Myrsidea anathorax* (Nitzsch).

MENOPON APPENDICULATUM Piaget.

(1880, p. 473, pl. xxxvi. fig. 8.)

Type host: *Perdix cinera*. Error.

B.M.: 1 ♀ *Psittacomenopon*, slide no. 196, from type host; 1 ♀ *Psittacomenopon*, slide no. 197, from *Psittacus erithacus* = *Psittacus e. erithacus* Linn.

Piaget labelled the type-specimen on slide no. 196 a male and refers to this sex in the description, but he correctly called the figure a female.

The type-specimen (slide no. 196) appears to be conspecific with the female from *Psittacus e. erithacus* and with an authenticated female from the same host. It seems probable, therefore, that this is the true host of *M. appendiculatum*. The earliest name for this species from *Psittacus e. erithacus* is *Psittacomenopon heterocephalum* (Nitzsch).

Present status: *Psittacomenopon heterocephalum* (Nitzsch).

MENOPON ARCTIFASCIATUM Piaget.

(1885, p. 112, pl. xii. fig. 4.)

Type host: *Rhynchotus rufescens* (Temminck).

B.M. : 2 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ *Menacanthus*, slides nos. 573-5, from type host.

These specimens agree with authenticated material from the type host.

Present status : *Menacanthus arctifasciatus* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon arctifasciatum* Piaget : ♂ in the B.M., slide no. 574.

MENOPON ATROFULVUM Piaget.
(1880, p. 483, pl. xxxix. fig. 2.)

Type host : *Platalea leucorodia* Linn. Error.

B.M. : 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ *Austromenopon*, slides nos. 661-2, from type host.

These specimens are presumably stragglers from one of the Charadriiformes.

Present status : *Austromenopon atrofulvum* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon atrofulvum* Piaget : ♂ in the B.M., slide no. 662 a.

MENOPON BIFURCATUM Piaget.
(1880, p. 423, pl. xxxv. fig. 10.)

Type host : *Psittacus* [e.] *erithacus* Linn.

B.M. : 1 ♀ *Psittacomenopon*, slide no. 684, from type host.

When Piaget made his description and figure he had no female ; this single female is, therefore, not type material and must be ignored. It seems most doubtful that Piaget's figure could represent the male of the species he described as *M. impar* var. *scalaris* (= *Psittacomenopon heterocephalum*) from the same host ; the figure differs in the shape of the head and chaetotaxy of the abdomen. No decision, therefore, can be made about the identity of this species, but it can be presumed to be a *Psittacomenopon*.

Present status : *Psittacomenopon bifurcatum* (Piaget).

MENOPON BISERIATUM Piaget.
(1880, p. 469, pl. xxxvii. fig. 2.)

Type host : *Gallophasis* (*Euplocomus*) *cuvieri* = *Gennæus lineatus lineatus* (Vigors) × *Gennæus leucomelanus leucomelanus* (Latham).

B.M. : 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ 1 nymph *Menacanthus*, slides nos. 395 and 397, from type host.

Leiden : 1 ♂, 1 ♀ *Menacanthus*, slide no. 281 *, from type host.

Piaget mentions that he also found this species on *Gallus domesticus*, *Phasianus colchicus*, *Pavo speciferus* (= *Pavo muticus* Linn.), and *Meleagris gallopavo*. There are examples from the first three hosts in the B.M. Piaget collection. The earliest name for the species is *Menacanthus stramineus* (Nitzsch). This large species of *Menacanthus* has only been recorded from domestic game-birds, and its true host is not known.

Present status : *Menacanthus stramineus* (Nitzsch)

Lectotype of *Menopon biseriatum* Piaget : ♂ in the B.M. collection, slide no. 397 a.

MENOPON BREVICOLLE Piaget.
(1885, p. 108, pl. xi. fig. 9.)

Type host : *Thinocorus rumicivorus* Eschscholtz.

B.M. : 1 ♂ *Meromenopon*, slide no. 687, from type host.

This specimen resembles *Meromenopon incisum* (Giebel) found on *Coracias g. coracias* Linn. ; it seems probable, therefore, that it was a straggler on *Thinocorus* (Charadrii) from some member of the Coraciiformes.

Present status : *Meromenopon brevicolle* (Piaget).

MENOPON BREVIFIMBRIATUM Piaget.
(1880, p. 499, pl. xli. fig. 1.)

Type host : *Procellaria glacialis* = *Fulmarus glacialis* (Linn.).

B.M. : 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ *Austromenopon*, slides nos. 704-5, from type host.

Leiden : 1 ♂, 1 ♀ *Austromenopon*, slide no. 298 *, from type host.

Menopon numerosum Kellogg, 1896, from "*Fulmarus glacialis* vars. *glupischa* and *rodgersii*" (= *Fulmarus glacialis rodgersii* Cassin) is probably identical with Piaget's species.

Present status : *Austromenopon brevifimbriatum* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon brevifimbriatum* Piaget : ♂ in the B.M., slide no. 705 a.

MENOPON BREVIPALPE Piaget.

(1880, p. 498, pl. xl. fig. 5.)

Type host : *Phalacrocorax (Graculus) carbo* = *Phalacrocorax carbo* (Linn.).

B.M. : 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 1 nymph *Eidmaniella*, slides nos. 186-7, from type host.

Leiden : 1 ♀, 1 nymph *Eidmaniella*, slide no. 301 *, from type host.

These specimens agree with authenticated material from *Phalacrocorax c. carbo* (Linn.) from the British Isles. *Menopon sigmoidale* Picaglia, 1885, from *Graculus lucidus* (from the Red Sea) = *Phalacrocorax carbo lugubris* (Rüppell) is almost certainly an *Eidmaniella*, and will probably prove to be conspecific with *brevipalpe*.

Present status : *Eidmaniella brevipalpis* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon brevipalpe* Piaget : ♂ in the B.M., slide no. 186 a.

MENOPON BREVIPES Piaget.

(1885, p. 110, pl. xii, fig. 1.)

Type host : *Crossoptilon mantschuricum* = *C. mantchuricum* Swinhoe.

B.M. : 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀ *Menopon*, slides nos. 210-2, from type host.

Present status : *Menopon brevipes* Piaget.

Lectotype of *Menopon brevipes* Piaget : ♂ in the B.M., slide no. 201 a.

MENOPON BREVITHORACIUM Piaget.

(1880, p. 495, pl. xli. fig. 2.)

Type hosts : *Cygnus musicus* = *Cygnus cygnus* (Linn.) ; *Cygnus nigricollis* = *Cygnus melancoriphus* (Molina).

B.M. : 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ *Holomenopon*, slides nos. 702-3, from *Cygnus nigricollis*.

These specimens agree with authenticated specimens of *Holomenopon* from *C. melancoriphus* ; no specimens have been seen from *Cygnus cygnus*. As the specimens from the first-mentioned host are missing, one of those from *C. melancoriphus* will be designated as lectotype so that the type host of *brevithoracium* may be fixed as this host.

Present status : *Holomenopon brevithoracium* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon brevithoracium* Piaget : ♂ in the B.M., slide no. 703 a.

MENOPON BREVIVENTRE Piaget.

(1880, p. 441, pl. xxxv. fig. 8.)

Type host : *Pastor tricolor* = *Gracupica melanoptera* (Daudin).

B.M. : 1 ♂ *Myrsidea*, slide no. 779, from type host.

Present status : *Myrsidea breviventris* (Piaget).

MENOPON BRUNNEUM Nitzsch, 1886 (*sensu* Piaget).

(1880, p. 435, pl. xxxiv. fig. 5.)

Type host : *Corvus caryocatactes* = *Nucifraga c. caryocatactes* (Linn.).

Piaget's host : As type host.

B.M. : 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 2 nymphs *Myrsidea*, slides nos. 952-4, from type host.

Leiden : 1 ♂, 1 ♀ *Myrsidea*, slide no. 270 *, from type host.

Menopon brunneum Nitzsch, as figured in Giebel (1874, pl. xiv. figs. 9-10.) is a *Myrsidea*. No authenticated material has been seen from the type host, but it can be presumed that Piaget's specimens and Nitzsch's figure represent the *Myrsidea* from this host.

Present status : *Myrsidea brunnea* (Nitzsch).

MENOPON CASTANEA Piaget.

(1885, p. 99.)

Menopon ovatum var. *castanea* Piaget.

Type host : *Corvus macrorhynchus* = *Corvus coronoides* Vigors and Horsfield.

B.M. and Leiden : No specimens.

This species was originally described as a variety of *Menopon ovatum* Piaget, which is a *Menacanthus*; in the absence of specimens and figure it must be assumed that the variety was also a *Menacanthus*.

Present status : *Menacanthus castaneus* (Piaget).

MENOPON CINEREUM Piaget.

(1885, p. 111, pl. xii. fig. 3.)

Type host : *Himantornis hæmatopus* Hartlaub.

B.M. : 1 ♂, 1 nymph *Pseudomenopon*, slide no. 690, from type host.

Present status : *Pseudomenopon cinereum* (Piaget).

MENOPON CINGULATUM Piaget.

(1885, p. 91, pl. ix. fig. 9.)

Type host: *Polyborus vulgaris*. Error.B.M.: 1 ♂ *Ciconiphilus*, 2 ♀♀ *Austromenopon*, slide no. 683, from type host.

It is apparent from the figures that this species is composite, the female having been drawn from the *Austromenopon*, the male from the *Ciconiphilus*; it is certain that *Polyborus* (Falconiformes) is not the true host of any of the specimens. As the female *Austromenopon* specimens will be difficult, if not impossible, to identify, the male *Ciconiphilus* will be designated as lectotype. It has not been possible to identify this with specimens from known hosts, but its genitalia show that it belongs to the group found on the Ciconiæ, not the Ardeæ.

Present status: *Ciconiphilus cingulatus* (Piaget).Lectotype of *Menopon cingulatum* Piaget: ♂ in the B.M., slide no. 683 a.

MENOPON CIRCINATUM Piaget.

(1890, p. 249, pl. x. fig. 4.)

Type host: *Stercorarius pomarinus* (Temminck).B.M.: 2 ♀♀ *Austromenopon*, slide no. 689, from type host.

As there are only females of this species available and these are teneral, it has not been possible to decide whether *circinatum* is conspecific with *A. fuscofasciatum* (Piaget) from the same host, but they appear to be distinct. Adequate material from the type host will have to be examined before a decision can be made.

Present status: *Austromenopon circinatum* (Piaget).Lectotype of *Menopon circinatum* Piaget: ♀ in the B.M., slide no. 689 a.

MENOPON CONCRETUM Piaget.

(1880, p. 481, pl. xxxviii. fig. 9.)

Type host: *Porphyrio melanopterus* = *Porphyrio poliocephalus melanopterus* Bonaparte.B.M.: 1 ♀ *Pseudomenopon*, slide no. 780, from the type host, Celebes; 1 ♀ *Pseudomenopon*, 1 ♂ *Myrsidea*, slide no. 781, from type host.Leiden: 1 ♂ *Pseudomenopon*, slide no. 292 *, from type host, Celebes.

Piaget's description and figure of the female were obviously taken from the *Pseudomenopon* and those of the male from the *Myrsidea*. As the host is one of the Rallidæ there is no doubt that the *Myrsidea* is a straggler from another bird and that the name should be applied to the *Pseudomenopon*, a genus found commonly on the Rallidæ.

Specimens of females from *Porphyrio p. poliocephalus*, which are presumably *Pseudomenopon poliocephalus* Qadri, agree with Piaget's types; it is probable, therefore that *P. poliocephalus* is a synonym of *concretum*.

Present status: *Pseudomenopon concretum* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon concretum* (Piaget): ♀ in the B.M., slide no. 780.

MENOPON CONSANGUINEUM Piaget.
(1884, p. 111.)

Type host: *Pelecanus erythrorhynchos* Gmelin.

B.M.: 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ *Piagetiella*, slides nos. 436-7, from type host.

Piaget's specimens agree with authenticated material from the type host, and are presumably conspecific with *Piagetiella peralis* (Leidy) from the same host. *P. impar* (Kellogg) and *P. ragazzii* (Picaglia), both from *Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*, must also be treated as synonyms of *P. peralis*.

Present status: *Piagetiella peralis* (Leidy).

Lectotype of *Menopon consanguineum* Piaget: ♂ in the B.M., slide no. 436 a.

MENOPON CONSIMILE Piaget.
(1885, p. 97, pl. x. fig. 7.)

Type host: *Corvus cornix* = *Corvus corone cornix* Linn.

B.M. and Leiden: No specimens.

Specimens of *Myrsidea* from the type host have been compared with the figure of *consimile*, and the only significant difference is the absence of medium dorsal hairs in the figure. It is doubtful whether any species of *Myrsidea* lack these hairs and it can be assumed that they were omitted from the drawing in error. In the absence of evidence to the contrary, it is proposed to make *consimile* a synonym of *Myrsidea cornicis* (de Geer), the earliest name for the *Myrsidea* from *Corvus corone cornix*.

Present status: *Myrsidea cornicis* (de Geer).

MENOPON CRASSICEPS Piaget.

(1885, p. 92, pl. x. fig. 1.)

Type host : *Pulsatrix torquata* = *Pulsatrix perspicillata* (Latham).

B.M. : 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ *Kurodaia*, slides nos. 433, 785, from type host.

The only other *Kurodaia* species described from this host is discussed under *M. elongatum* Piaget.

Present status : *Kurodaia crassiceps* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon crassiceps* Piaget : ♂ in the B.M., slide no. 785 a.

MENOPON CRASSIPES Piaget.

(1880, p. 450, pl. xxxv. fig. 7.)

Type host : *Epimachus magnificus* = *Epimachus fastosus* (Hermann).

B.M. : 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 3 nymphs *Myrsidea*, slides nos. 789-791, from type host.

Leiden : 1 ♂, 2 nymphs *Myrsidea*, slide no. 275 *, from type host.

One of the B.M. males (on slide no. 790) shows certain differences from the other four males, in the shape of the temples, sternal plates and genitalia. From the shape of the temples and prosternal plate the female most probably belongs to the species represented by the four males. The figure seems to be composite, the sternal plates being drawn from the form represented by the single male, the complete figure from the other form. As one of the species may be a straggler from another host, no lectotype will be designated until material is available to clear up this point.

Present status : *Myrsidea crassipes* (Piaget).

MENOPON CROCATUM Nitzsch, 1866 (*sensu* Piaget).

(1880, p. 475, pl. xxxix. fig. 3.)

Type host : *Numenius [a.] arquata* (Linn.).

Piaget's host : *Hæmatopus ostralegus* Linn.

B.M. : 2 ♀♀ *Austromenopon*, slide no. 975, from *Hæmatopus ostralegus*.

Leiden : 1 ♀ * *Austromenopon*, slide no. 296, from *Numenius arquatus*,

The amplified description of *M. crocatum* Nitzsch in Giebel, 1874, p. 295, shows that this species is an *Austromenopon*. Specimens of this genus from *Numenius arquatus* and *Hæmatopus ostralegus* are quite distinct, and therefore, as Piaget's figure and description were taken from specimens from the latter host, these do not refer to *A. crocatum* (Nitzsch). Whether or not there is a name available for Piaget's described specimens must wait for a revision of the group.

Present status : *Austromenopon* species ?

MENOPON DELICATULUM Piaget.

(1880, p. 448, pl. xlii. fig. 7.)

Type host : *Picnonotus ochrocephalus*. Error.

B.M. : 1 ♂ *Pseudomenopon*, slide no. 688, from type host.

The host as given is one of the Passeres ; the specimen is a straggler, presumably from a member of the Rallidæ.

Present status : *Pseudomenopon delicatulum* (Piaget).

MENOPON DUBIUM Piaget.

(1880, p. 452, pl. xxxvi. fig. 6.)

Type host : *Edolius longus* = *Dicrurus macrocercus thai* Kloss.

B.M. : 4 ♀♀ *Menacanthus*, slides nos. 685-6, from type host, Java.

Leiden : 1 ♀, 1 nymph *Menacanthus*, slide no. 288 *, from type host, Java.

Present status : *Menacanthus dubius* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon dubium* Piaget : ♀ in the B.M., slide no. 685 a.

MENOPON ELONGATUM Piaget.

(1885, p. 93, pl. x. fig. 2.)

Type host : *Pulsatrix torquata* = *Pulsatrix perspicillata* (Latham).

B.M. : 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ *Kurodaia*, slide no. 801, from type host.

Although it is stated in the original description that there was no male, one is present on what is presumably the original slide ; Piaget probably believed it to be a female, the differences between the sexes not being strongly marked. These specimens appear to be conspecific with the types of *Kurodaia crassiceps* (Piaget) ; the differences

enumerated by Piaget (1885, p. 93) probably being due to differences in the condition of the specimens.

Present status: *Kurodaia crassiceps* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon elongatum* Piaget: ♀ in the B.M., slide no. 801 a.

MENOPON EURUM Piaget.

(1880, p. 502, pl. xl. fig. 3.)

Type host: *Carbo javanicus* = *Haliëtor niger* (Vieillot).

B.M.: 1 ♀ *Eidmaniella*, slide no. 682, from type host.

Present status: *Eidmaniella eura* (Piaget).

MENOPON EURYSTERNUM Burmeister, 1838

(*sensu* Piaget).

(1880, p. 434, pl. xlii. fig. 3.)

Type host: *Corvus pica* = *Pica pica* (Linn.).

Piaget's hosts: *Pica melanoleuca* = *Pica pica* (Linn.) and *Pica leucoptera* = *Pica pica bactriana* Bonaparte.

B.M.: 1 ♀ *Myrsidea*, slide no. 741, from *Pica leucoptera*.

The earliest name for the *Myrsidea* species from *Pica pica* is *M. picæ* (Linn.) (Hopkins, 1947, p. 100): Piaget's specimen agrees with authenticated specimens from the type host. *Menopon eurysternum* Burmeister is a *Mencanthus*.

Present status: *Myrsidea picæ* (Linn.).

MENOPON EXTRANEUM Piaget.

(1880, p. 506, pl. xlii. fig. 2.)

Type host: *Cavia cobaya* = *Cavia porcellus* (Linn.).
Error.

B.M.: 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ *Holomenopon*, slides nos. 1073-4, from type host.

The specimens must have been stragglers on the guinea-pig, presumably from one of the Anseriformes.

Present status: *Holomenopon extraneum* Piaget.

Lectotype of *Menopon extraneum* Piaget: ♂ in the B.M., slide no. 1073 b.

MENOPON FEMORALE Piaget.

(1880, p. 484, pl. xxxix. fig. 8.)

Type host: *Platalea* [*l.*] *leucorodia* Linn.

B.M.: 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, 2 nymphs *Eucolpocephalum*, slides nos. 802-4, from type host, one slide labelled "Holland."

Leiden : 1 ♀, 2 nymphs *Eucolpocephalum*, slide no. 291 *, from type host.

Present status : *Eucolpocephalum femorale* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon femorale* Piaget : ♂ in the B.M., slide no. 802.

MENOPON FERTILE Nitzsch, 1866 (*sensu* Piaget).

(1880, p. 445, pl. xxxv. fig. 3.)

Type host : *Upupa* [*e.*] *epops* Linn.

Piaget's host : As type host.

B.M. : 1 ♀ *Amyrsidea*, slide no. 1002, from type host.

M. fertile Nitzsch is almost certainly the *Menacanthus* species found on *Upupa epops*; Piaget's specimen is a straggler, presumably from one of the Galliformes. As the true host of this specimen is unknown Piaget's description and figure should be ignored and certainly not given a new name.

MENOPON FLAVESCENS Piaget.

(1880, p. 439, pl. xxxv. fig. 9.)

Type host : *Sturnus* (*Acridotheres*) *crisatellus* = *Acridotheres fuscus javanicus* Cabinis.

B.M. : 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 nymph *Myrsidea*, slide no. 897, from type host, Java.

Leiden : 2 ♂♂ *Myrsidea*, slide no. 272 *, from type host.

Present status : *Myrsidea flavescens* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon flavescens* Piaget : ♀ in the B.M., slide no. 897.

MENOPON FLAVIDUM Piaget.

(1880, p. 438, pl. xlii. fig. 5.)

Type host : *Eurylaimus cuculatus* = *Eurylaimus ochromelas* Raffles.

B.M. : 1 ♂, 1 nymph *Myrsidea*, slide no. 813, from type host.

Present status : *Myrsidea flavida* (Piaget).

MENOPON FULVOFASCIATUM Piaget.

(1880, p. 417, pl. xxxiii. fig. 3.)

Type host : *Buteo vulgaris* = *Buteo buteo* (Linn.).

B.M. : 2 ♀♀ *Kurodaia*, slide no. 838, from type host.

These specimens agree with authenticated ones from the type host.

Present status: *Kurodaia fulvofasciata* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon fulvofasciatum* Piaget: ♀ in the B.M., slide no. 838.

MENOPON FUSCOFASCIATUM Piaget.

(1880, p. 492, pl. xl. fig. 9.)

Type host: *Lestris pomarina* = *Stercorarius pomarinus* (Temminck).

B.M.: 2 ♀♀ *Austromenopon*, slide no. 678, from type host.

The other species of *Austromenopon* from this type host has been discussed above under *A. circinotum* (Piaget).

Present status: *Austromenopon fuscifasciatum* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon fuscifasciatum* Piaget: ♀ in the B.M., slide no. 678 a.

MEMOPON GERMANUM Piaget.

(1880, p. 450, pl. xxxvi. fig. 1.)

Type host: *Pogonorhynchus rolleti* = *Erythrobucco rolleti* (Defil.).

B.M.: 1 ♀ *Menacanthus*, slide no. 674, from type host.

Present status: *Menacanthus germanus* (Piaget).

MENOPON GRACILE Piaget.

(1880, p. 482, pl. xl. fig. 1.)

Type host: *Porphyrio smaragdinus*. Error.

B.M.: 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ *Menacanthus*, slides nos. 675-676, from type host, Java (slide no. 676).

Leiden: 2 ♀♀ *Menacanthus*, slide no. 293 *, from type host.

These specimens belong to the group of *Menacanthus* species with long oral spines, which are found on some of the Passeres. They are certainly stragglers on the member of the Rallidæ from which Piaget recorded them.

Present status: *Menacanthus gracilis* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon gracile* Piaget: ♂ in the B.M., slide no. 675 b.

MENOPON GRANDICEPS Piaget.

(1880, p. 494, pl. xli. fig. 6.)

Type host: "*Xulla Mangola*" = *Corvus enca enca* (Horsfield) (see Clay, 1940, p. 432).

B.M. : 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 2 nymphs *Myrsidea*, slides nos. 469-471, from "Xulla Mangola."

Leiden : 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 nymph *Myrsidea*, slide no. 305 *, from "Xulla Mangola".

Myrsidea saturata (Piaget) from *Corvus enca compiler* Richmond is not conspecific.

Present status : *Myrsidea grandiceps* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon grandiceps* Piaget : ♀ in the B.M., slide no. 471 b.

MENOPON GRISEUM Piaget.

(1885, p. 102, pl. xi. fig. 3.)

Type host : *Paradisea papuana* = *Paradisea minor* Shaw.

B.M. : 1 ♂, 1 ♀ *Kélerimenopon* and 1 ♂ *Myrsidea*, slide no. 673, from type host.

There is no doubt that Piaget's description and figure refer to the male *Kélerimenopon*. The remark on page 103 that this species lives on the same individual as *Menopon crassipes* is probably based on the presence of the *Myrsidea* which Piaget assumed to be *crassipes*; it seems also likely that he took the female *Kélerimenopon* to be a *Myrsidea* as he states that he has only seen the male. As Piaget did not recognize the female as belonging to this species, the male automatically becomes the only type specimen. *Kélerimenopon* contains five species: *K. sanfilippoï* Conci and the following four species of Piaget's: *Menopon griseum*, *Colpocephalum ciliatum*, *C. longipes* and *C. minor*. The type material of all these species were collected from skins and the host records of none are certain; Piaget collected eight specimens from skins of Megapodiidæ and four other specimens have been taken from skins of the same family, it is possible, therefore, that members of this family are the true hosts. All the known species appear to be distinct from each other with the possible exception of *K. minor*, which may prove to be the same as *griseum*; no decision can be taken until males of *minor* have been seen. The male genitalia of *griseum* are quite distinctive in character from the only other males known, i.e. those of *ciliatum* and *sanfilippoï*.

Present status : *Kélerimenopon griseum* (Piaget).

MENOPON ICTERUM Burmeister, 1838 (*sensu* Piaget).
(1880, p. 478, pl. xxxix. fig. 9.)

Type host: *Scolopax* [*r.*] *rusticola* Linn.

Piaget's host: As type host.

B.M.: 1 ♀ *Austromenopon*, slide no. 996, from type host.

The figure of the type specimen (Giebel, 1874, pl. xvii. fig. 9) shows this to be an *Austromenopon* which agrees with specimens from the type host, as also does Piaget's specimen. *Menopon icterum* Denny *nec* Burmeister is represented in the B.M. Denny collection by 3 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, and one nymph *Austromenopon*; the host labels of these specimens are "Sanderling (*Tringa variabilis*)". However, as Mr. Hopkins has pointed out (*in litt.*), *Tringa variabilis* is elsewhere used by Denny as the latin name of the dunlin (*Erolia alpina*), and that Denny also calls the species "the louse of the Dunlin": it seems most probable, therefore, that Denny used the name "sanderling" in error. Sufficient material from the two possible hosts for comparison with the types is not available, but these types do not agree with specimens of *icterum* Burmeister from *Scolopax rusticola*.

Present status: *Austromenopon icterum* (Burmeister).

MENOPON IMPAR Piaget.

(1885, p. 94, pl. x. fig. 4.)

Type host: *Psittacus* [*erithacus*] *timneh* Fraser.

B.M.: 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ *Psittacomenopon*, slides nos. 430, 432, from type host.

The male specimens are not conspecific with authenticated males from *Psittacus e. erithacus*, the type host of *P. heterocephalum* (Nitzsch) (see under *appendiculatum*).

Present status: *Psittacomenopon impar* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon impar* Piaget: ♂ in the B.M. slide no. 432.

MENOPON INÆQUALE Piaget.

(1880, p. 443, pl. xxxv. fig. 1.)

Type host: *Lanius* [*c.*] *collurio* Linn.

B.M. and Leiden: No specimens.

Specimens of *Menacanthus* and *Myrsidea* from species of *Lanius* have been compared with Piaget's figure;

neither of these exactly resembles the figure, but allowing for a slight distortion in the head of Piaget's original specimen, it can be presumed with reasonable certainty that his specimen was a *Menacanthus*. Elsewhere it will be shown that *Pediculus coarctatus* Scopoli from *Lanius c. collurio*, placed by Harrison (1916, p. 35) in *Menopon* must be used as the name for the *Philopterus* species from that host. *Menopon fusco-cinctum* Denny from the same host is represented in the Denny collection by 4 ♀♀ *Menacanthus*; these are quite distinct from authenticated specimens from the type host and are similar to the form of *Menacanthus* represented by *M. spiniferus* (Piaget), and which is found on a number of Passeres. The true host, if this type does not also occur on *Lanius collurio*, must wait for a revision of the *spiniferus* group of species.

Present status: *Menacanthus inæqualis* (Piaget).

MENOPON INDIVISUM Nitzsch, 1866 (*sensu* Piaget).
(1880, p. 436, pl. xxxiv. fig. 3.)

Type host: *Corvus glandarius* = *Glandarius glandarius* (Linn.).

Piaget's host: As type host.

B.M. and Leiden: No specimens.

There is no doubt that *Menopon indivisum* Nitzsch is a *Myrsidea*; Piaget's figure is apparently conspecific with authenticated specimens of *Myrsidea* from the type host and can be taken to represent this species.

Present status: *Myrsidea indivisa* (Nitzsch).

MENOPON INFUMATUM Piaget.
(1885, p. 106, pl. xi. fig. 7.)

Type host: *Dacelo gigas* de Madagascar = *Dacelo novæguineæ* (Hermann).

B.M.: 1 ♂ *Menacanthus*, slide no. 670, from type host.

As Harrison (1916, p. 38) stated, either the host or the locality of this species must be incorrect, as *Dacelo novæguineæ* is confined to Australia.

Present status: *Menacanthus infumatus* (Piaget).

MENOPON INSULSUM Piaget.
(1885, p. 149, pl. xvi. fig. 3.)

Type host: *Psitta* (sp. ?).

B.M.: 1 ♀ *Myrsidea*, slide no. 671, from type host.

Piaget gives *Psitta* as the host both in the text and on the label of the slide, but in the list of hosts (1885, p. 158) he gives *Pitta*; this latter is perhaps the correct host.

Present status: *Myrsidea insula* (Piaget).

MENOPON INTERGRUM Piaget.

(1880, p. 451, pl. xxxv. fig. 5.)

Type host: *Chalibæus viridis* (*Paradisica chalibæa*) = *Manucodia chalybata* (Forster).

B.M.: 2 ♀♀, 1 nymph *Myrsidea*, slides nos. 672 and 818, from type host.

Present status: *Myrsidea integra* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon integrum* Piaget: ♀ in the B.M., slide no. 818.

MENOPON INTERMEDIA Piaget.

(1880, p. 430.)

Menopon obovatum var. *intermedia* Piaget.

Type host: *Corvus torquatus* Less.

B.M.: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ *Myrsidea*; 1 ♂ *Colpocephalum*, slide no. 403, from type host.

The original description obviously refers to a *Myrsidea*, the single male *Colpocephalum* can, therefore, be ignored. This species is quite distinct from *M. obovata* (Piaget).

Present status: *Myrsidea intermedia* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon intermedia* (Piaget): ♀ in the B.M., slide no. 403.

MENOPON INTERMEDIUM Piaget.

(1880, p. 497, pl. xl. fig. 4.)

Type host: *Atagen* (*Fregatta*) *minor* = *Fregata minor* (Gmelin).

B.M.: 1 ♂ *Eidmaniella*, 1 ♀ *Kélerimenopon*, slide no. 700, from type host.

Piaget's description and figure of both male and female refer to the *Eidmaniella*, although there is no female now in the collection; the *Kélerimenopon* is a straggler and should be ignored. This species is quite distinct in the characters of the male genitalia from *E. singularis* (Kell. & Kuw.), as figured by Emerson, 1947, pp. 137-138, also probably from a species of *Fregata*. Piaget's name being pre-occupied by *intermedium* Piaget, 1880, p. 430, it was renamed *intermissum* by Harrison (1916, p. 38).

Present status: *Eidmaniella intermissa* (Harrison).

Lectotype of *Menopon intermedium* Piaget: ♂ in the B.M., slide no. 700 a.

MENOPON INTERPOLATUM Piaget.

(1880, p. 493, pl. xlii. fig. 1.)

Type host: Unknown.

B.M.: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ *Cuculiphilus*, slide no. 696, from ? host.

The female agrees with specimens (no males available) from *Scythrops novæhollandiæ* Latham, and with the female on which Piaget based his description and figure of *Menopon platygaster* Giebel, 1874 (see below). It can be reasonably assumed, in the loss of the types, that *M. platygaster* is the *Cuculiphilus* species found on *Scythrops novæhollandæ*; *M. interpolatum* becomes a synonym.

Present status: *Cuculiphilus platygaster* (Giebel).

Lectotype of *Menopon interpolatum* Piaget: ♀ in the B.M., slide no. 696 b.

MENOPON LATIFASCIATUM Piaget.

(1880, p. 467, pl. xxxviii. fig. 4.)

Type host: *Tetrao urogallus* Linn.

B.M.: 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ *Amyrsidea*, slide nos. 218–219, from type host.

These specimens agree with authenticated material from the type host.

Present status: *Amyrsidea latifasciata* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon latifasciatum* Piaget: ♂ in the B.M., slide no. 219 a.

MENOPON LATIVULVATUM Piaget.

(1880, p. 465, pl. xxxvii. fig. 6.)

Type host: *Megapodium rubripes* (Forsteni) = *Megapodium reinwardt forstenii* Gray.

B.M.: 1 ♀, *Amyrsidea*, slide no. 200, from type host.

Present status: *Amyrsidea lativulvata* (Piaget).

MENOPON LATUM Piaget.

(1880, p. 457, pl. xxxvii. fig. 1.)

Type host: "Pigeon domestique" = *Columba livia domestica*.

B.M. : 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 2 nymphs *Hohorstiella*, slides nos. 668-669, from type host.

These specimens agree with authenticated material from the type host. *Menopon longicephalum* Kellogg, 1896 (from a domestic pigeon, *Columbia livia*) as represented in the original figure is a *Menopon sens. str.*, and as stated by Harrison (1916, p. 39) is a straggler from one of the Galliformes, almost certainly *Gallus domesticus*. It therefore becomes a synonym of *M. gallinæ* (Linn.).

Present status : *Hohorstiella lata* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon latum* Piaget : ♂ in the B.M., slide no. 668 b.

MENOPON LONGIPALPE Piaget.
(1880, p. 461, pl. xxxviii. fig. 2.)

Type host : *Gallophasis (Euplocomus) melanotus* = *Gennæus leucomelanos melanotus* (Hutton).

B.M. : 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 3 nymphs *Menacanthus*, slides nos. 208-210, from type host.

Leiden : 1 ♂, 1 ♀ *Menacanthus*, slide no. 282 *, from type host.

Present status : *Menacanthus longipalpis* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon longipalpe* Piaget : ♂ in the B.M., slide no. 208 a.

MENOPON LONGIPES Giebel, 1874 (*sensu* Piaget).
(1880, p. 419, pl. xxxiii. fig. 4.)

Type host : *Strix bubo* = *Bubo b. bubo* (Linn.).

Piaget's hosts : *Strix brachyotus* = *Asio f. flammeus* (Pontopp.) and *Strix bubo* = *Bubo bubo* (Linn.).

B.M. : 1 ♂ *Myrsidea*, slide no. 844, from *Strix bubo* ; 1 ♀ *Amyrsidea*, slide no. 845, from *Brachyotus europæa* = *Asio o. otus* (Linn.).

Menopon longipes Giebel, from the description (1874, p. 280), is almost certainly a *Kurodaia* ; Piaget's figure (pl. xxxiii. fig. 4) seems to be that of the male *Myrsidea*, slide no. 844, which is presumably a straggler from one of the Passeriformes. Although Piaget's description and figure does not refer to *longipes* Giebel, this is one of the instances where to replace a preoccupied name would serve no useful purpose whatsoever.

The supposed occurrence of the *Myrsidea* on the owl is certainly not normal and must have been due to contamination before or after death. Identification of a male *Myrsidea* without any idea of its true host would be almost impossible, and to give this specimen a name would, therefore, merely add to the long list of unidentifiable species.

MENOPON LONGITARSUS Piaget.

(1880, p. 504, pl. xli. fig. 7.)

Type host: *Halmaturus giganteus* = *Macropus major* Shaw.

B.M.: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ *Heterodoxus*, slide no. 425, from type host; 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 3 nymphs *Heterodoxus*, slides nos. 426-8, from "Kangourou."

Leiden: 2 ♀♀ * *Heterodoxus*, slide no. 308, from type host.

Of the many subsequent authors who have mentioned this name it seems probable that only F. L. Werneck (1941, pp. 47-55) had Piaget's species; he redescribed it from cotypes.

Present status: *Heterodoxus longitarsus* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon longitarsus* (Piaget): ♂ in the B.M., slide no. 426 b, from which Werneck drew his figure 2 (1941, p. 53).

MENOPON LONGITHORACICUM Piaget.

(1880, p. 500, pl. xli. fig. 5.)

Type host: *Procellaria cinerea* = *Adamastor cinereus* (Gmelin).

B.M.: 5 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ *Austromenopon*, slides nos. 697-699, from type host.

Leiden: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ *Austromenopon*, slide no. 299 *, labelled *M. thoracium*, from type host.

Present status: *Austromenopon longithoracicum* (Piaget).

Lectotype of *Menopon longithoracicum* Piaget: ♂ in the B.M., slide no. 697 a.

MENOPON LONGUM Giebel, 1874 (*sensu* Piaget).

(1880, p. 486, pl. xl. fig. 2.)

Type host: *Grus communis* = *Grus g. grus* (Linn.).

Piaget's hosts: *Grus pavonina (balearica)* = *Balearica p. pavonina* (Linn.). and type host.

B.M. : No specimens.

Leiden : 2 ♂♂ *Gruimenopon*, slide no. 294 *, from *Grus pavonina*.

Menopon longum Giebel, as described, seems to be the *Gruimenopon* species usually found on *Grus grus*. Specimens from *Balaerica pavonina* belong to a different species, and as Piaget had specimens from both hosts it is not possible to say from which he made his description and figure. The species from *Balaerica pavonina* should, therefore, be described independently as new, and Piaget's description and figure, which are not adequate for recognition, ignored.

As the types of *longum* Giebel have been destroyed, the male and female (slide no. 1164, in the Meinertzhagen collection) from which the figures of *Gruimenopon longum* (Giebel) were drawn (C. & M., 1941, pp. 340-341, figs. 8-10) are here designated as neotype and neallotype respectively.

MENOPON LUTESCENS Burmeister, 1838 (*sensu* Piaget).
(1880, p. 477, pl. xxxix. fig. 4.)

Type hosts : *Totanus maculatus* = *Tringa erythropus* (Pallas) ; *Tringa pugnax* = *Philomachus pugnax* (Linn.) ; *Alca torda* Linn.

Piaget's hosts : *Machetes pugnax* = *Philomachus pugnax* (Linn.) and *Totanus maculatus* = *Tringa erythropus* (Pallas).

B.M. : 2 ♀♀ *Austromenopon*, slide no. 999, from *Machetes pugnax*.

In the original description Burmeister gave the three hosts listed above ; Piaget probably had no specimens from *Totanus maculatus*, but was merely quoting this host from the original or one of the later descriptions of *lutescens* ; he also drew attention to the fact that specimens from *Alca torda* differed from those on *Machetes pugnax* : three specimens from the former host in his collection are marked as "M. lutescens var." As Piaget redescribed the species from specimens, alleged to have come from *Philomachus pugnax* and which appear (females only) to agree with authenticated specimens from the type host, this should be accepted as a restriction of the type host ; and, as the types of *lutescens* are lost, a neotype should be described and figured from this host.

Present status : *Austromenopon lutescens* (Burmeister).

MENOPON MAJOR Piaget.

(1880, p. 441.)

Menopon quadrifasciatum var. *major* Piaget.Type host: *Fringilla* (*Emberiza*) *nivalis* = *Plectrophenax nivalis* (Linn.).B.M. : 6 ♀♀ *Myrsidea*, slides nos. 841-2, from type host.The correct identification of the type host is uncertain : *Fringilla nivalis* is the snow-finch, *Montifringilla n. nivalis* (Linn.) and *Emberiza nivalis* the snow-bunting, *Plectrophenax nivalis*. However, in his list of hosts (1880, p. 686) Piaget drops the *Fringilla*, referring to the bird as *Emberiza nivalis* ; as this is also the more likely bird for Piaget to have examined in Holland, there is probably little doubt that *Plectrophenax nivalis* is the correct host.Present status : *Myrsidea major* (Piaget).Lectotype of *Menopon major* Piaget : ♀ in the B.M., slide no. 842.

MENOPON MAJOR Piaget.

(1880, p. 462.)

Menopon productum var. *major* Piaget.Type host : *Lophophorus resplendens* = *Lophophorus impeyanus* (Latham).B.M. : 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 head only *Menopon*, slide no. 373 from *Lophophorus impeyanus*.Leiden : 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ *Menopon*, slide no. 280 *, from *L. impeyanus*.As this species may prove to be conspecific with a named species of *Menopon* from a related host, no new name will be given to it.Present status : *Menopon major* Piaget *nec* Piaget, 1880, p. 441.Lectotype of *Menopon productum* var. *major* Piaget : ♂ in B.M., slide no. 373.

[To be continued.]