

XXXV.—*A brief Survey of the Species of Mallophaga described from (2) Falconiformes.* By GORDON B. THOMPSON, Department of Entomology, British Museum (Natural History).

Of the eighty-nine genera of Falconiformes listed by Peters (1931) in the first volume of his 'Check-List of Birds of the World' no species of Mallophaga has been described from fifty-seven of them. As in a previous paper (Thompson, 1937) the distribution of the various genera of Mallophaga is shown throughout the thirty-two genera of Falconiformes from which they have been described. Here again records other than the type-hosts of the species of Mallophaga described to date are disregarded.

Regarding the Mallophagan genera in the table below, *Falcolipeurus*, *Læmobothrion*, and *Kurodai* are entirely confined to the Falconiformes. The genus *Kurodai* appears to be monotypic, *Falcolipeurus* and *Læmobothrion* contain a fair number of species. The genus *Degeeriella* in its present form contains a very large number of species occurring on various groups of birds, and is badly in need of revision, but as the genotype is a species described from *Haliaeetus albicilla* (Linné) it is obvious that whatever subtractions are made it will ultimately prove to be a genus confined entirely to the Falconiformes. The genera *Menopon* and *Philo-*

pterus in their present status also contain a large number of species occurring on a wide range of hosts. In the case of the genus *Colpocephalum* a division has been made by the erection of the genus *Neocolpocephalum* (= *Ferrisia*) to contain species described from Falconiformes, Columbiformes, and Procellariiformes; but as it seems to me that this is badly in need of revision, I have here treated all the species as belonging to the old genus *Colpocephalum*.

Genera of Falconiformes.	Genera of Mallophaga.						
	<i>Menopon.</i>	<i>Kurodai.</i>	<i>Colpocephalum.</i>	<i>Lamobothrion.</i>	<i>Phlopterus.</i>	<i>Degeeriella.</i>	<i>Falcolipeurus.</i>
<i>Vultur</i>	×	—	×	—	—	×	×
<i>Sarcoramphus</i>	×	—	×	×	×	—	×
<i>Cathartes</i>	×	—	×	—	—	—	×
<i>Sagittarius</i>	—	—	×	—	—	—	×
<i>Elanus</i>	×	—	×	—	—	—	—
<i>Pernis</i>	—	—	—	—	—	×	—
<i>Harpagus</i>	—	—	—	—	×	—	—
<i>Helicolestes</i>	—	—	—	—	×	—	×
<i>Milvus</i>	—	—	×	×	×	×	—
<i>Haliastur</i>	—	—	—	—	×	—	—
<i>Accipiter</i>	×	—	—	—	×	×	—
<i>Geranoaetus</i>	—	—	—	—	—	×	—
<i>Buteo</i>	×	—	×	×	×	×	—
<i>Leucopternis</i>	—	—	—	—	×	—	—
<i>Spizaetus</i>	—	—	×	—	—	—	×
<i>Aquila</i>	—	—	×	—	×	—	×
<i>Halizetus</i>	—	—	×	×	×	×	×
<i>Ægyptius</i>	—	—	—	—	×	—	×
<i>Gyps</i>	—	—	×	×	×	—	×
<i>Pseudogyps</i>	—	—	—	×	—	—	×
<i>Necrosyrtes</i>	—	—	×	×	—	—	×
<i>Neophron</i>	×	—	—	×	—	—	×
<i>Gypaëtus</i>	—	—	—	—	—	×	×
<i>Circus</i>	—	—	×	×	×	×	—
<i>Terathoptus</i>	—	—	×	—	—	—	×
<i>Circaëtus</i>	—	—	—	×	×	×	—
<i>Pandion</i>	—	×	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Micrastur</i>	—	—	—	—	×	—	—
<i>Milvago</i>	—	—	×	—	—	—	—
<i>Polyborus</i>	×	—	×	×	—	×	—
<i>Falco</i>	×	—	—	×	—	×	—