XXXVIII.—Notes on Species of the Genus Pectinopygus (s. l.) (Mallophaya).—II. By Gordon B. Thompson.

Pectinopygus (Philichthyophaga) nannopteri (Ewing). Bibliography.

Esthiopterum nannopteri Ewing, 1924, Zoologiea, N.Y. v. pp. 82-84, fig. 12.

Pectinopygus (Philichthyophaga) nannopteri (Éwing), Thompson, 1937, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 10, vol. xx. p. 542.

Type-Host.—Nannopterum harrisi (Rothschild).

History of the Species:—

Ewing (1924) described and figured this species on the basis of a single female (and four nymphs) collected from Nannopterum harrisi (Rothschild), the Flightless Cormorant, at the Galapagos Is. The type (Cat. no. 23764, U.S.N.M.) is in the United States National Museum.

It seems that these specimens are the only recorded examples.

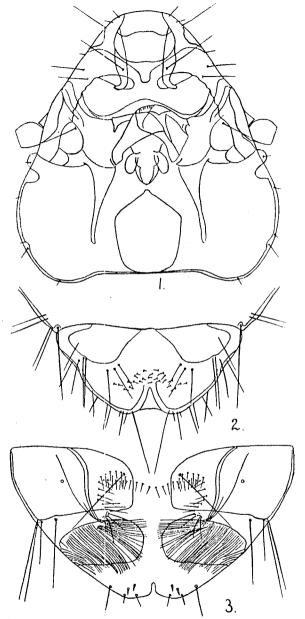
## Notes :---

Having recently received a few males and females of a species of *Pectinopygus* collected off a Flightless Cormorant from the Galapagos Is., and bearing in mind the fact that the male has not yet been described, I am presenting the accompanying notes on the species. Unfortunately, I have not had one of my females compared with the unique type, but on comparing them with Ewing's description and figure, I have no hesitation in assigning my specimens to Ewing's species.

Specimens examined :--

6 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂; from Nannopterum harrisi (Rothschild), Galapagos Is.

Since the male is as yet undescribed, I hereby designate one of my males as the allotype.



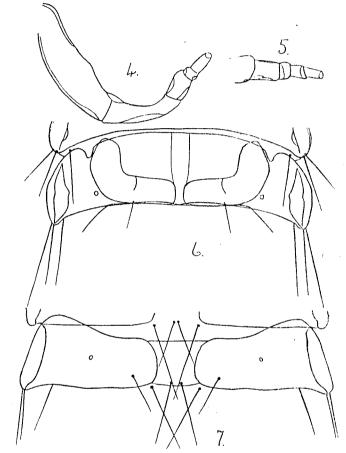
P. (P.) nannopteri (Ewing).

Fig. 1.—Head, Q. Fig. 2.—Terminal abdominal segments, &. Fig. 3.—Terminal abdominal segments, ♀.

Brief description.—A moderately robust, fairly heavily sclerotised and pigmented form.

Female (figs. 1, 3, 5, 7).

Length.—2.4 mm. Greatest breadth.—0.8 mm.



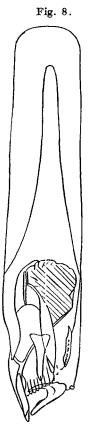
P. (P.) nannopteri (Ewing).

Fig. 4.—Outline drawing of antenna, δ. Fig. 5.—Outline drawing of antenna, φ. Fig. 6.—4th abdominal segment, δ. Fig. 7.—4th abdominal segment, φ.

Ewing's description is sufficient to enable me to dispense with this sex except for reference to figs. 1, 3, 5 and 7. Male (figs. 2, 4, 6, 8).

Length.—2.6 mm. Greatest breadth.—0.7 mm.

A slightly longer but narrower form closely resembling the female in general characters. The antennæ differ very markedly (see fig. 4). The abdominal segments differ, as shown in figs. 6 and 7. The terminal abdominal segments and the genitalia are very distinctive (see figs. 2 and 8).



P. (P.) nannopteri (Ewing).

3 genitalia.

With the addition of the male to our knowledge of this species I have no hesitation in placing it in the subgenus *Philichthyophaga*, along with those species occurring on other members of the genus *Phalacrocorax* (Cormorants).