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## THE IDENTITY OF COLPOCEPHALUM HOFFMANNI ZAVALETA

(MALLOPHAGA: MENOPONIDAE)

In a study of the Colpocephalum of the Galliformes (Price and Beer, 1964, Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer. 57: 391–402), C. hoffmanni was included as a species sedis incertae due to its reported type-host, Oreophasis derbianus G. R. Gray (Galliformes: Cracidae). Its described morphology was suspiciously divergent from the other galliform Colpocephalum, but no other action could then be taken without available specimens. Recently, however, through the courtesy of Dr. Leonila Vazquez, University of Mexico, I received a  $\mathfrak P$  and  $\mathfrak P$  of Zavaleta's type-series of C. hoffmanni and placement of this species is now possible.

These specimens are morphologically closest to *Colpocephalum fregili* Denny of the Corvidae (Passeriformes) (see Price and Beer, 1965, Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash. 67: 7–14), agreeing in all features but the following: (1) margin of metanotum with 1 long, 4–7 short setae on each side, with median third devoid of setae; (2)  $\mathfrak P$  without any anterior abdominal tergal setae; (3) each end of ventral anal fringe of  $\mathfrak P$  with 4 conspicuously longer and heavier setae over twice length of adjacent setae; (4)  $\mathfrak P$  with 1–9 anterior abdominal tergal setae on each of I–VIII, all setae very short, separated by at least own length from posterior margin of tergite; and (5) last tergite of  $\mathfrak P$  same width but longer, 0.15–0.16 mm long vs. 0.11–0.14 ( $\overline{X} = 0.12$ ) mm for *C. fregili*.

Zavaleta (1944, An. Inst. Biol. Mex. 15: 193–211) associates Colpocephalum hoffmanni with O. derbianus collected on 4 June 1943 (slide available to me indicates Chiapas as locality). In the same paper, she includes Degeeriella illustris (Kellogg), Docophorus incisus Kellogg, and Menopon distinctum Kellogg and Chapman for specimens supposedly from the corvid, Calocitta formosa azurea Nelson (Chiapas, 4 June 1943 for the first 2, and only June 1943 for the last). Myrsidea chiapensis Zavaleta is described from O. derbianus (Chiapas, June 1943) and C. formosa azurea (Chiapas, April 1942), the first host being in error. Therefore, it seems most likely that Colpocephalum hoffmanni is represented by specimens incorrectly ascribed to O. derbianus. The true host is postulated to be a corvid, perhaps Calocitta formosa, and C. hoffmanni should be considered as a recognizable species within the corvid Colpocephalum.—Rocer D. Price, Department of Entomology, Fisheries, and Wildlife, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101.