

NEOTROPICAL MISCELLANY N<sup>o</sup> 11  
 A NEW SPECIES AND SUBSPECIES OF *ARDEIPHAGUS*  
 FROM COLOMBIA

by

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Genus *Ardeiphagus* Carriker, 1949.

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This genus was erected for a new form of *Ischnocera* parasitic on *Cochlearius c. cochlearis*, collected in Colombia, and has since been collected by the author on two species of herons, *Tigrisoma salmoni* and *T. l. lineatum*.

The new forms are quite distinct from the genotype, *A. cochlearius*, are closely related to each other and are, apparently conspecific.

In the following descriptions all measurements are in millimeters, and all drawings were prepared by the author.

*Ardeiphagus salmoni* new species.

Figs. 1, 2 and 3

Types, male and female adults, from *Tigrisoma s. salmoni* Sclater & Salvin collected by the author at Rio Jurubidá, Dept. Chocó, Colombia, March 28, 1951.

**Diagnosis.** - There is little difference in total length between *salmoni* and *cochlearius*, the male being slightly longer and female somewhat shorter, but the head of *salmoni* is much longer and especially wider at the base of the antennae (male: .76 x .54 against .67 x .42); the frons is wider (.14 against .11); width at base of clavi .41 against .325; the anterior plate is much longer and slightly wider (.24 x .12 against .195 x .09).

There is very little difference in structure of head and thorax, but the tergites and sternites are quite different, the tergites being widely separated medially and with rounded inner ends (see figure of *cochlearius*) while the sternites are very differently shaped (see fig. 1).

Perhaps the most striking difference between the males of *cochlearius* and *salmoni* lies in the genitalia, in *cochlearius* the parameres being short and curved, with endomera wider than long and penis extending far beyond tip of endomera, almost reaching the tips of the parameres (see fig. 3).

In the female of *salmoni* the apical segment is much larger, especially wider and with tip bipartite. The species is represented by the male holotype, female allotype; 1 male and 1 female paratypes, and two males and one female from another individual host, collected at the same place.

	male		female	
	length	width	length	width
Body	2.08	..	2.43	..
frons	..	.14	..	.13
Head				
temples	.76	.54	.803	.564
Prothorax	.195	.35	.217	.39
Pterothorax	.205	.46	.22	.51
Abdomen	1.09	.59	1.37	.72
Basal plate	.25	.14		
Parameres	.206	.12		
Endomera	.163	.075		

*Ardeiphagus salmoni similis* new subspecies.

Figs. 4 and 5

Types, male and female adults, from *Tigrisoma l. lineatum* (Boddaert), collected by the author at Pavarandocito, Antioquia, Colombia, Apr. 30, 1950.

**Diagnosis.** - As may be seen from the tables of measurements there are certain differences in size of the body segments of the present form and *salmoni*. The head is longer and slightly wider at the temples and frons in *similis*; the prothorax is longer but of same width; pterothorax almost the same and abdomen *smaller*.

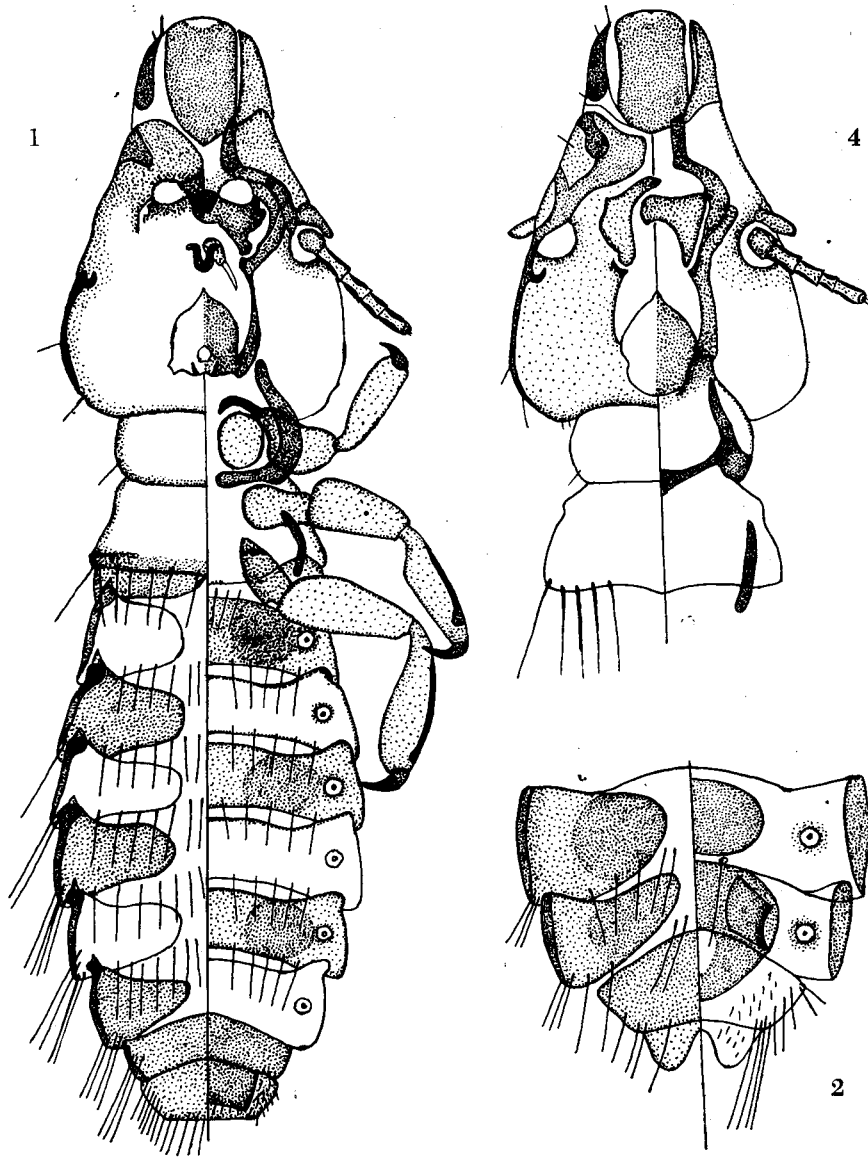
The only difference in size in the male genitalia is in the endomera, which is smaller. The anterior plate of head has concave sides and flatly rounded base, while in *salmoni* the sides are slightly convex and the base bluntly pointed. There are other differences in the head which may be noted by a comparison of the two figures.

The abdominal structure is very similar excepting the "heads" of the pleurites in *similis* have hooks on inner side and anterior-projecting points. The sternites are more clearly defined in *similis*.

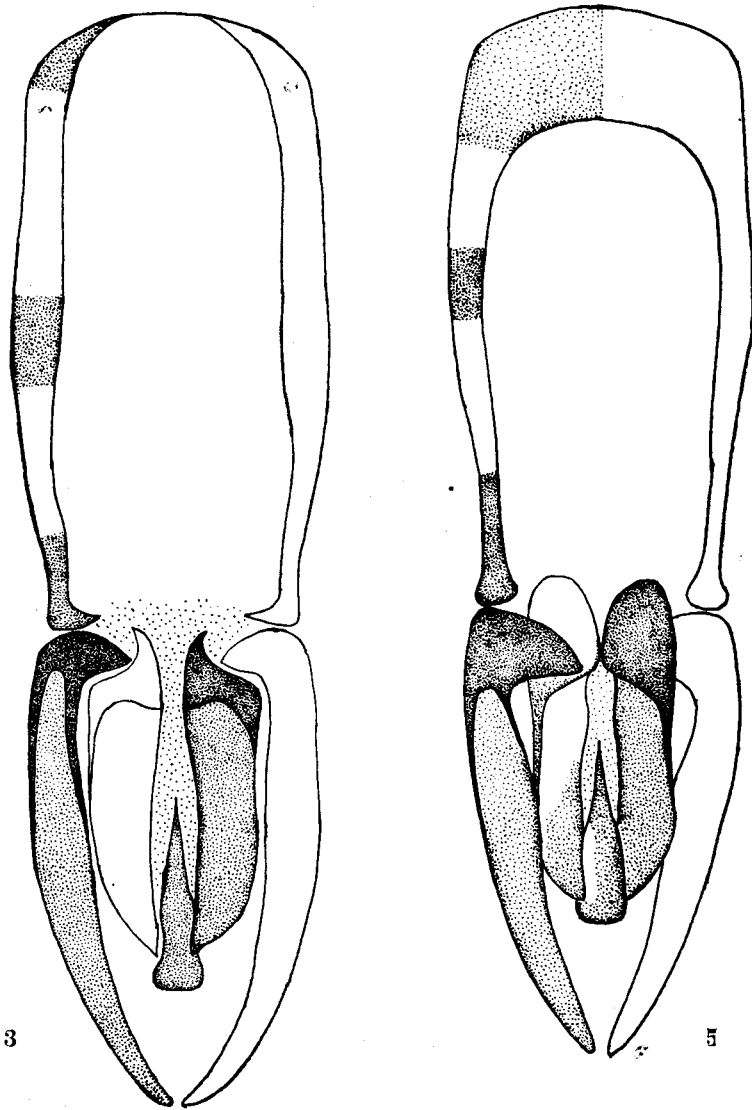
There are noticeable differences in the structure of the male genitalia, which a comparison of the two figures clearly shows, especially in the base of the parameres and endomera. These differences, however, seem to be of subspecific rather than specific value. The subspecies is represented by the male holotype, female allotype and one male paratype.

Measurements of the types:

	male		female	
	length	width	length	width
Body	2.06	..	2.45	..
frons	..	.152	..	.163
Head				
temples	.80	.566	.868	.62
Prothorax	.23	.35	.25	.42
Pterothorax	.217	.46	.25	.544
Abdomen	1.02	.525	1.39	.673
Basal plate	.27	.14		
Parameres	.20	.12		
Endomera	.155	.065		



*Ardeiphagus salmoni*: Fig. 1. - Body of male; fig. 2. - Tip of abdomen female. *A. s. similis*: Fig. 4. - Head of male.



*Ardeiphagus salmoni* and *A. salmoni similis*: Figs. 3 and 5. - Male genitalia.