

A NEW SPECIES OF *PHYSCONELLOIDES* (MALLOPHAGA) FROM TEXAS.

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A new chewing louse collected from the White-winged Dove in Texas is herewith described. Illustrations for all known species of the genus *Physconelloides* from North America (north of Mexico) are presented.

Physconelloides wisemani n. sp.

MALE. Ventral, anterior spine-like processes of forehead longer than in *P. zenaidurae*; but shorter than in *P. spenceri*. Lateral, preantennal spine-like processes as shown in figure 9. Chaetotaxy, except for terminal abdominal segments, as in *P. zenaidurae*. Chaetotaxy of genital region as shown in figure 14. The male genitalia do not appear to be distinctive.

FEMALE. Spine-like processes of the head as in the male. Chaetotaxy, except for terminal abdominal segments, as in *P. zenaidurae*. Chaetotaxy of vulva region as shown in figure 4.

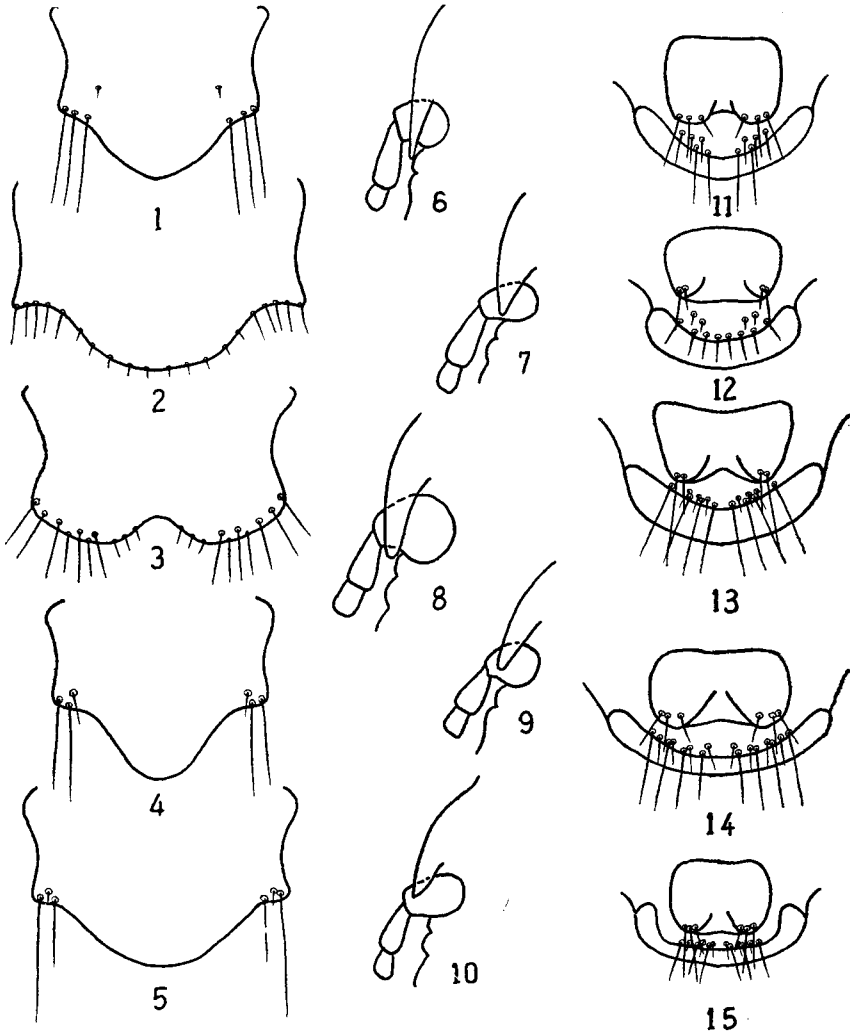
Measurements:

	Male	Female
Length of head	0.33 mm	0.33 mm
Width of head	0.52	0.53
Width of prothorax	0.30	0.30
Width of pterothorax	0.38	0.38
Width of abdomen	0.58	0.63
Total length	1.21	1.40

Type host: *Zenaida asiatica* (Linnaeus), White-winged Dove.

Type material: Holotype male, allotype female and seven paratypes collected in Hidalgo County, Texas, by Dr. John S. Wiseman on September 15, 1959. Five paratypes collected on Little Inagua Island, Bahama Islands, by H. S. Peters on August 5, 1930. One paratype collected at Harlingen, Texas, by E. W. Laake on November 22, 1921. The holotype and allotype have been deposited in the U. S. National Museum.

Discussion. Species of the genus *Physconelloides* are found on New World hosts of the avian order Columbiformes (pigeons and doves), the



EXPLANATIONS OF FIGURES

Figures 1-5. Vulval plate of female, *Physconelloides* species. Fig. 1. *P. ceratoceps* Ewing, Fig. 2. *P. spenceri* Emerson and Ward, Fig. 3. *P. passerinae* Emerson, Fig. 4. *P. wisemani* n. sp., Fig. 5. *P. zenaiduræ* (McGregor). Figures 6-10. Lateral preantennal spine-like processes of male. Fig. 6. *P. ceratoceps* Ewing, Fig. 7. *P. spenceri* Emerson and Ward, Fig. 8. *P. passerinae* Emerson, Fig. 9. *P. wisemani* n. sp., Fig. 10. *P. zenaiduræ* (McGregor). Figures 11-15. Genital region of male. Fig. 11. *P. ceratoceps* Ewing, Fig. 12. *P. spenceri* Emerson and Ward, Fig. 13. *P. passerinae* Emerson, Fig. 14. *P. wisemani* n. sp., Fig. 15. *P. zenaiduræ* (McGregor). All figures drawn to the same scale.

only exception being that *P. zenaidurae*, normally found on the Mourning Dove, has occasionally been collected from the domestic pigeon. The external morphological characters which appear to be valid for separation of species are: the shape and chaetotaxy of the vulval plate of the female, the chaetotaxy of the genital region of the male, the lateral spine-like processes of the preantennal region, and size. These characters have been illustrated for the five species known to occur in North America (north of Mexico), since they can not be adequately described. *P. wisemani* is closest to *P. zenaidurae*. In addition to the differences apparent from a comparison of the illustrations, the male of *P. wisemani* is larger and the female is smaller than for *P. zenaidurae*.

North American species of *Physconelloides* and their hosts are:

P. ceratoceps Ewing, 1927, from *Leptotila verreauxi* Bonaparte, White-fronted Dove.

P. passerinae Emerson, 1957, from *Columbigallina passerina* (Linnaeus), Ground Dove.

P. spenceri Emerson and Ward, 1958, from *Columba fasciata* Say, Band-tailed Pigeon.

P. wisemani n. sp from *Zenaida asiatica* (Linnaeus), White-winged Dove.

P. zenaidurae (McGregor, 1917) from *Zenaidura macroura* (Linnaeus), Mourning Dove, and from domestic pigeon.

The Red-billed Pigeon, *Columba flavirostris* Wagler and the Inca Dove, *Scardafella inca* (Lesson), found along the southern border of the United States, probably also have parasites of this genus.

Other known species of the genus and their hosts and distribution are:

P. eurysema (Carriker, 1903) from *Claravis mondetoura* (Bonaparte), Costa Rica.

P. galapagensis (Kellogg and Kuwana, 1902) from *Nesopelia galapagoensis* (Gould), Galapagos Archipelago.

P. mattogrossensis (Guimarães, 1936) from *Columbigallina minuta* (Linnaeus), Brazil.

P. recurvatus Eichler, 1949, from *Columbina picni* (Temminck), Paraguay.

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