

A NEW SPECIES OF *PICICOLA* (MALLOPHAGA, PHILOPTERIDAE) FROM THE CRESCENT-CHESTED PUFFBIRD. *MALACOPTILA STRIATA* (SPIX) (PICIFORMES, BUCCONIDAE)¹

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(With 3 text-figures)

We herewith describe the first species of Mallophaga known from a puffbird. The parasite is in the subgenus *Tyrannicola*, which heretofore has been known only from hosts of the avian order Passeriformes. This discovery suggests the puffbirds are closely related to, or should be included in, the Passeriformes even though they are now placed in the Piciformes. Feduccia & Martin (1976) suggest that Bucconidae are primitive in the Piciformes. The present Mallophaga may indicate that Bucconidae diverged from primitive Piciformes not long after the Passeriformes had branched off.

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Picicola striata n. sp.

Male. External morphology and chaetotaxy as in Fig. 1. Genitalia less sac, as in Fig. 3. Total length of 14 specimens 1.44-1.62 mm.

Female. External morphology and chaetotaxy as in Fig. 2. Total length of 25 specimens, 1.74-1.90 mm.

Measurements (in mm):

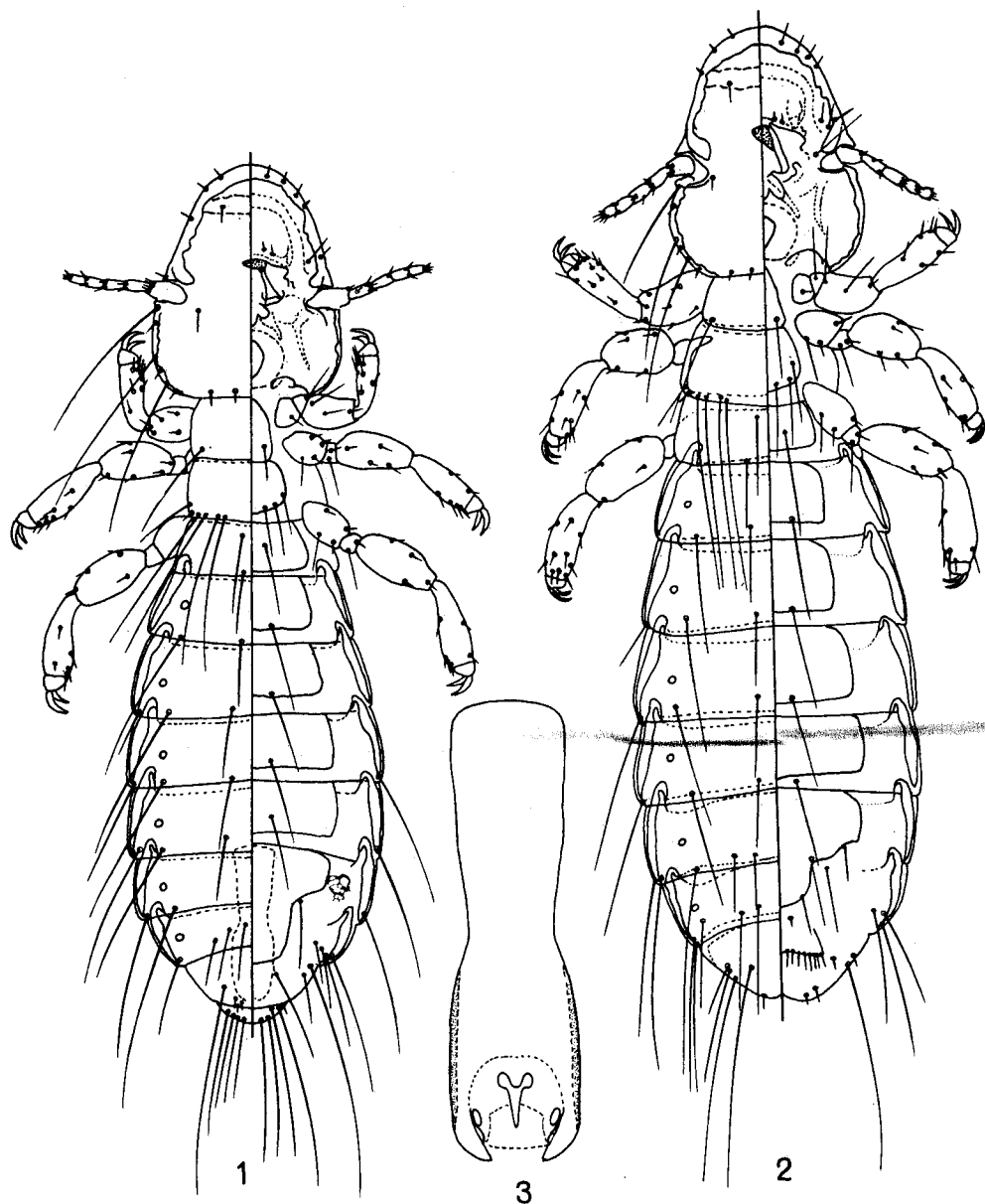
	♀ (n = 25)		♂ (n = 14)	
	Length	Width	Length	Width
Head	0.43-0.46	0.35-0.39	0.40-0.44	0.32-0.36
Prothorax	0.07-0.11	0.20-0.26	0.06-0.10	0.20-0.22
Pterothorax	0.11-0.15	0.30-0.34	0.11-0.14	0.27-0.31
Abdomen	1.02-1.14	0.50-0.56	0.81-0.96	0.40-0.48
Genitalia	-	-	0.24-0.27	0.06-0.07
Total	1.74-1.90	-	1.44-1.62	-

DISCUSSION

Abdominal tergites II-VII are entire in *P. striata* n. sp., *P. foedus* (Kellog & Chapman, 1899)

and *P. orpheus* (Osborn, 1896). Abdominal tergites II-VI in all other species in the subgenus *Tyrannicola* are divided medially. Abdominal tergite II in *P. foedus* and *P. orpheus* with median indentation; and without median indentation in *P. striata* n. sp. Abdominal tergites II-VI in *P.*

¹ Received April 23, 1980.



Picicola striata n. sp. — Fig. 1: Dorsal-ventral view of male; fig. 2: dorsal-ventral view of female; fig. 3: male genitalia. (Figs. 2 and 3 drawn to the same scale).

striata with 2 long median setae. Abdominal tergites II-VI in *P. foedus* with 4 long median setae, and with 6 long median setae in *P. orpheus*. Male genitalia of *P. striata* closest to that of *P. orpheus*; but differs with shorter paramers and basal plate of different shape.

The dorsal preantennal suture of *P. striata* is typical of other species in the subgenus *Tyrannicola*. All other known species in

Tyrannicola are from passeriform hosts. Species in the subgenus *Picicola* do not have the dorsal preantennal suture and all known species are from hosts in the family Picidae (Order Piciformes).

Type material. Holotype male, allotype female and 37 paratypes of *Malacoptila striata* (Spix) (host collection numbers 1008, 1014, 1018), July 15, 1979, State Reserve of Sete

Barras, São Paulo, Brazil. Holotype and allotype deposited in Museu de Zoologia, Universidade de São Paulo. Paratypes in collections of the authors, U.S. National Museum, and other leading museums.

SUMMARY

Picicola striata n. sp. (Mallophaga: Philopteridae) is described from specimens collected of *Malacoptila striata* (Spix) (Piciformes: Bucconidae) taken at the State Reserve of Sete Barras, São Paulo, Brazil.

RESUMO

A espécie *Picicola striata* n. sp. (Mallophaga: Philopteridae) é descrita de espécimens

provenientes do João-bobo *Malacoptila striata* (Spix) (Piciformes: Bucconidae) coletado na Reserva Estadual de Sete Barras, São Paulo, Brasil. Esta é a primeira espécie de Mallophaga conhecida de Bucconidae.

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