## Mallophagan family Trimenoponidae

Philandesia townsendi Kellogg and Nakayama.

Figs. 2 B, 3 B, 4 A, 5.

1914. Kellogg and Nakayama, Ent. News, xxv, 199-200; Pl. 8.1916. Harrison, Parasitology, 1x, 31.

Previous Records. From Lagidium peruanum, Peru.

Specimens Examined. One female and two males taken from a skin of Viscacia inca Junin, Peru (Field Columbian Museum). The types of the species are in the Stanford Collection but appear to have been mislaid and were not

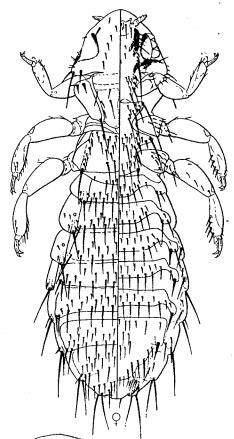


Fig. 1 Trimenopon jenningsi (Kellogg and Paine).

examined in connection with the preparation of this paper. The hosts are members of the rodent family Lagostomidae.

Notes. There is little to add to the original description but I am presenting figures for comparison with the other members of the family. The original figure shows the mesonotum as entirely suppressed but this is in error, for the mesonotum, although small, is nevertheless present. The genitalia of the male (Fig. 4 A) are extremely complicated, so much so that with the scanty amount

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of material available I am unable to do more than give a general sketch of their appearance.

## Genus Harrisonia nov.

Mallophaga of the family *Trimenoponidae*; with the posterior portion of the head strongly produced laterally, the process ending in a heavily chitinised, flattened hook and with the anterior lateral angles of the head produced into a strong, downward and backward pointing, heavily chitinised hook; with the clypeal region not delimited dorsally by a suture; with the antennal fossae

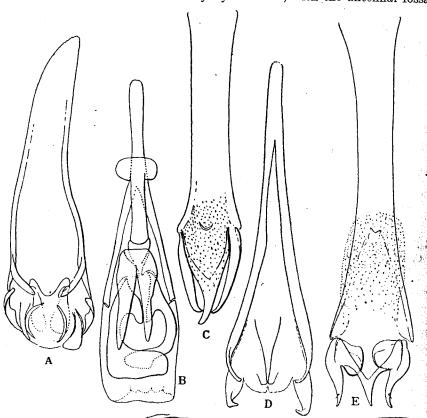


Fig. 4. Genitalia of males of: A Philandesia townsendi (K. and N.); B Trimenopon jenningsi (K. and P.); C, Cummingsia peramydis n.sp.; D, Harrisonia uncinata n.sp.; E, Cummingsia maculata n.sp.

not covered beneath by a flap; with the mesothorax fused with the prothorax; with small pulvilli on the first segment of the tarsi; with the genitalia of the male of a very simple type.

Type of the Genus. Harrisonia uncinata n.sp. This is the only included species.

Notes. The extraordinary form of the head, together with the other characters enumerated, seems adequately to justify the erection of a new genus. The single included species is one of the most remarkable forms yet described

among the Mallophaga but it appears to be quite definitely a member of the *Trimenopon* group.

I am naming this genus in honour of Mr Lancelot Harrison as a token of appreciation of the stimulating quality of his work on the Mallophaga.

Harrisonia uncinata n.sp.

Figs. 2 c, 3 c, 4 p, 6.

Specimens Examined. A single female, the holotype, from *Hoplomys gymnurus*; one male, the allotype, from *Nelomys mirae*; and one male paratype

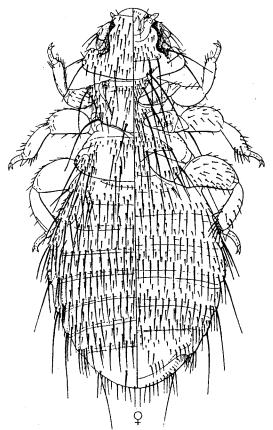


Fig. 5. Philandesia townsendi (Kellogg and Nakayama).

from *Proechimys semispinosus*; all from San Javier, North Ecuador. The specimens are from skins in the United States National Museum and a paratype of the new species will be deposited with that institution. All the hosts are members of the rodent family *Octodontidae*.

Female (Fig. 6). Length 1·1 mm. General form rather stout. Head (Fig. 2 c) as described for the genus. The clypeal region is very small, is semi-circular in form and is bounded on each side both dorsally and ventrally by

Fig 5-9