

slight, it will probably be found impossible to distinguish morphologically between the larvæ.

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Philippine Journ. Sci. xxiv. pp. 749-755.

LI.—*A new Genus of Mallophaga allied to Pseudonirmus Mjöberg, together with a Note on the Genus Naubates Bedford (Subfamily Esthiopterinae).* By GORDON B. THOMPSON, Department of Entomology, British Museum (Natural History).

EPISBATES, gen. nov.

Generic characters.—Form with the general facies of *Pseudonirmus*, but with no clypeus, the frontal bands being continuous round the anterior margin of the head.

Genotype.—*Philopterus pederiformis* Dufour.

Philopterus pederiformis Dufour, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. iv. 1835, p. 676, pl. xxi. fig. 4.

? *Melapeuron læve* Rudow, Zeit. f. Ges. Nat. xxxvi. 1879, pp. 123, 140.

Nirmus angulicollis Giebel, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. xvii. 1876, p. 388.

Lipeurus breviceps Piaget, Tijd. v. Ent. xxxiii. 1889, p. 243, pl. ix. fig. 6.

Lipeurus macilhennyi Kellogg & Kuwana, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. 1900, p. 155, pl. vii. fig. 3.

Esthiopterum pederiforme Harrison, Parasitology, ix. 1916, p. 139.

Lipeurus macilhennyi Uchida, Annot. Zool. Jap. ix. 1917, p. 203.

Type-host.—*Diomedea exulans* Linn.

Episbates pederiformis (Dufour).

As stated above the type-host of *pederiformis* Dufour is *Diomedea exulans* Linn. The host recorded for *laeve* Rudow is an undetermined species of *Diomedea* from the Southern Seas, for *angulicollis* Giebel and *breviceps* Piaget *Diomedea exulans* Linn., for *macilhennyi* Kellogg & Kuwana *Diomedea nigripes* Audubon. Uchida records the species from *Diomedea albatrus* Pallas and *Diomedea nigripes* Audubon.

I have seen only a very limited number of specimens representing this species, and am unable to say whether there are more than one species in the genus.

In the genus *Pseudonirmus* (*vide* Thompson, 1935) the clypeal region is reduced, and it seems that *Episbates* shows the final stage in this reduction and is derived from

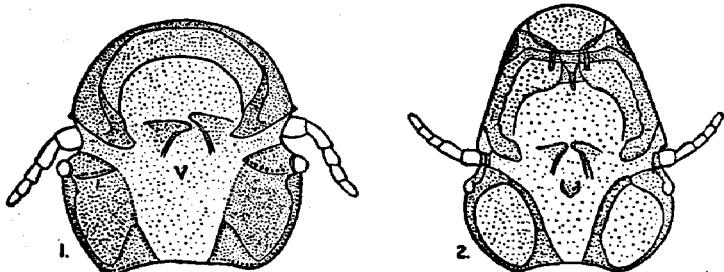


Fig. 1.—*Episbates pederiformis* (Dufour), head of female.
Fig. 2.—*Pseudonirmus gurlii* (Taschenberg), head of female.

a *Pseudonirmus*-like form. As, however, the clypeus is present in both species of *Pseudonirmus*, and is entirely absent in *Episbates* (see figs. 1 & 2), the establishment of a separate genus for Dufour's *pederiformis* seems justifiable.

Dufour's figures are quite adequate for recognition of the species, but have been neglected by subsequent writers. Piaget (1880, p. 333) and Taschenberg (1883, p. 145) both refer to his description, but consider he is dealing with a larval form of *Docophoroides brevis* (Dufour).

Giebel (1874, p. 235) dismisses Dufour's species with a remark that the description was not accessible to him. Giebel and Piaget, on subsequently obtaining specimens, described the species as new. As far as can be judged

from Rudow's brief description his *Metapeuron laeve* is the same species, as suggested by Harrison (1916, p. 139). Kellogg and Kuwana described the species from a different host, *Diomedea nigripes* Audubon, but Kellogg subsequently (1914, p. 81) recognized its identity with *Nirmus angulicollis* Giebel.

The peculiar mammillation of the whole cuticular surface is very characteristic. I know of no Mallophagan species which at all resembles it in this respect.

Genus NAUBATES Bedford.

Naubates Bedford, 16th Rept. Vet. Res., S. Afr. 1930, pp. 167–168; 18th Rept. Vet. Res., S. Afr. 1932, p. 334.

Naubates de Castro Monteiro de Barros Netto, Thesis, Faculty of Medicine, S. Paulo, 1933, pp. 24–25.

This genus was erected for a group of species the members of which have usually been referred to *Lipeurus fuliginosus* Taschenberg. They comprise stout dark forms, with well-developed antennal, anterior, and internal bands on the head, and having as the main diagnostic feature very strong ventral bands which give the head a characteristic appearance.

Genotype.—*Lipeurus fuliginosus* Taschenberg.

Type-hosts.—*Diomedea exulans* Linn. and *Diomedea chlororhynchos* Gmelin.

Naubates fuliginosus (Taschenberg) has been recorded from the following hosts other than the type-hosts:—Waterston (1914), *Diomedea melanophris melanophris* Temminck, *Procellaria aequinoctialis aequinoctialis* Linn.; Kellogg & Chapman (1899), *Puffinus opisthomelas* Coues, *Puffinus creatopus* Coues; Kellogg (1914), *Macronectes giganteus* (Gmelin), *Adamastor cinereus* (Gmelin), *Pterodroma mollis mollis* (Gould), *Pterodroma incerta* (Schlegel).

Bedford (1930) added to this species his *N. harrisoni*, the type-host of which is *Puffinus gravis* (O'Reilly), and *N. pterodromi*, the type-host of which is *Pterodroma macroptera macroptera* (A. Smith).

To these three species must be added *Lipeurus clypeatus* Giebel. The synonymy of this species is as follows:—

***Naubates clypeatus* (Giebel).**

Lipeurus clypeatus Giebel, Ins. Epiz. 1874, p. 236.

Lipeurus clypeatus Giebel, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. xvii. 1876, p. 389.

Lipeurus clypeatus Piaget, Les Pédiculines, 1880, p. 343.

- Lipeurus clypeatus* Taschenberg, Die Mallophagen, 1883, p. 154, pl. v.
figs. 2, 2 a, 2 b.
- Lipeurus clypeatus* Enderlein, Deutsch. Sud-Polar Exp. x. 1909,
p. 455.
- Lipeurus prioni* Enderlein, Deutsch. Sud-Polar Exp. x. 1909, p. 454,
pl. lxi. figs. 194, 196-199.

Esthiopterus clypeatum Harrison, Parasitology, ix. 1916, p. 132.

Esthiopterus clypeatum de Castro Monteiro de Barros Netto, Thesis,
Faculty of Medicine, S. Paulo, 1933, p. 51.

Type-host.—*Halobæna cœrula* (Gmelin)..

Giebel's description was based on specimens obtained from *Halobæna cœrula* (Gmelin); Enderlein's species was described from specimens obtained from *Pachyptila desolata desolata* (Gmelin). I am following Harrison (1916) in placing *prioni* Enderlein as a synonym of *clypeatus* Giebel.

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Contribuição ao Estudo do Gênero *Esthiopterus* (Hexapoda,
Mallophaga), com descrição de três espécies novas. These,
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9 plates.

MISCELLANEOUS.

New Name for the Genus *Stephensonella* Las'tochkin (Oligo-
chæta). By D. A. LASTOCHKIN, Ivanovo Agricultural
Institute, U.S.S.R.

The genus *Stephensonella* proposed by me in this Magazine (Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 10, vol. xv. p. 636, June 1935) is preoccupied for a genus of Enchytraeidæ (Černosvitov, Zool. Anz. vol. cv. p. 243, 1934). I propose to substitute for it the name *POTAMODRILUS*, nom. nov., for the species *Potamodrilus fluvialis* (Lastochkin).