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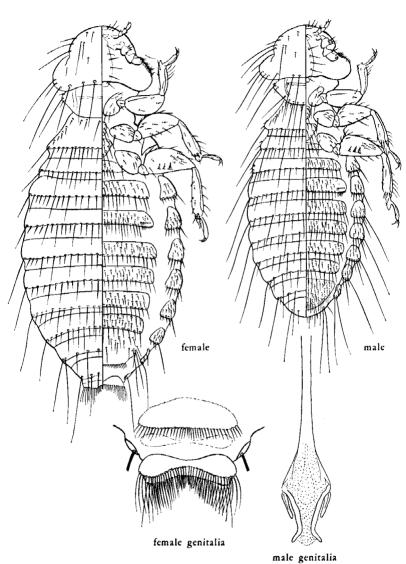
A NEW SPECIES OF OSBORNIELLA (Mallophaga) FROM THE GROOVE-BILLED ANI

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The menoponid genus Osborniella Thompson, 1948, occurs on certain hosts in the avian order Cuculiformes. Three species of Osborniella have been described previously, viz., O. crotophagae (Staford) 1943 from Crotophaga ani Linnaeus, O. guiraensis (Kellogg) 1906 from Guira guira (Gmelin), and O. pectinifera (Piaget) from Milvaga chimango (Vieillot). According to the A. O. U. Check-List (1957) the order Cuculiformes is represented in North America by seven species in four subfamilies including the Cuculinae (typical cuckoos), Phaenicophaeninae (non-parasitic cuckoos), Neomorphinae (ground cuckoos), and Crotophaginae (anis). The world's fauna of Cuculiformes includes 128 described species.

A new species of Osborniella, collected in Texas from the Groovebilled Ani (Crotophaga sulcirostris Swainson) is herewith described and illustrated. No representatives of this genus from a host collected in North America north of Mexico have been previously recorded. The series upon which this description is based, four males and four females, were collected and made available to the author by Dr. R. B.

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Osborniella sulcirostriae new species

Plate I

Eads, Senior Scientist (R), U.S. Public Health Service. Grateful acknowledgment is made to Mr. C. J. Stojanovich of Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, for assistance in the preparation of illustrations and to Dr. K. C. Emerson, Arlington, Virginia, for the loan of specimens of Osborniella crotophagae and for critical review of this manuscript. All measurements represent averages of all specimens in the series upon which this description is based.

Osborniella sulcirostriae n. sp. (Plate I)

Male: Length 1.8 mm., length of head 0.29 mm., width across temples 0.55 mm. General shape, chaetotaxy, and genitalia as illustrated. Female: Length 2.2 mm., length of head 0.30 mm., width across temples 0.61 mm. General shape, chaetotaxy, and genitalia as illustrated.

This species is nearest O. crotophagae the type host of which is the Smooth-billed Ani, Crotophaga ani Linnaeus. Osborniella sulcirostriae n. sp. differs from O. crotophagae principally in the shape of the male genitalia the paramera of which are, in sulcirostriae, rather abruptly bent outward near their apices at an angle of about 45 degrees. The paramera of crotophagae bend gracefully toward the midline throughout their entire length. There appear to be no readily discernible differences between the adult females of the two species.

Type host: Crotophaga sulcirostris Swainson, the Groove-billed Ani.

Type material: Holotype male and four paratypes collected in Cameron County, Texas, June 8, 1961. Allotype female and four paratypes collected in Cameron County, Texas, June 8, 1961. One male specimen and one female specimen were dissected in the preparation of illustrations. The holotype and allotype, mounted in balsam on a single slide, will be deposited in the U.S. National Museum. Paratypes will be deposited in the British Museum (Natural History), personal collection of Dr. K. C. Emerson, and Entomology Division, Texas State Department of Health Laboratories.

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