

THREE NEW SPECIES OF MALLOPHAGA FROM DASSIES (HYRACOIDEA)

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THE three new species of Mallophaga described are from material in the British Museum (Natural History) loaned for study by Dr. Theresa Clay.

Dasyonyx (Neodasyonyx) ruficeps n. sp.

Male: Forehead slightly concave on median portion of anterior margin. Preantennal region with more pronounced lateral projections than normal for the subgenus. Antennæ as in *D. transvaalensis*. Prothorax and pterothorax of almost equal length. Tarsal claws of mid and hind legs with serrations on inner surfaces. Abdomen without noticeable tergal plates. Abdominal tergites II–VIII each with a row of short setæ on the posterior margin. Tergites IV–VII each with 20 short setæ. Setæ on tergites VII–VIII are longer than on other tergites. Abdominal sternites with median plates as in *D. diacanthus*. Abdominal sternites II–VII with same chaetotaxy as the tergites. Genital opening concave, with 6 medium-length setæ on each side of the posterior margin. Posterior margin of abdomen, broadly rounded. Genitalia, less sac, as illustrated in figure 1 is distinctive. Genital sac with numerous small serrations as in *D. nairobiensis*. The male genitalia does not remotely resemble that of any other known species. This figure is drawn to the same scale as figures 3 and 4.

Female: Resembles *D. diacanthus* in general appearance and chaetotaxy. Differences are in the pterothorax and terminal abdominal segments. The prothorax and pterothorax of *D. ruficeps* are almost of equal length. Chaetotaxy of terminal abdominal segments is more dense, and has longer setæ in *D. ruficeps* than in *D. diacanthus*.

Measurements:

	Male	Female
Length of head	0.35 mm.	0.37 mm.
Width of head	0.36	0.38
Width of prothorax	0.28	0.30
Width of pterothorax	0.32	0.35
Width of abdomen	0.56	0.65
Total length	1.41	1.57

Type host: *Procavia ruficeps* (probably *alberti* Brauer, 1917).

Type material: Holotype male, allotype female, and nine paratypes were collected by J. Mouchet at Ngaoundere, N. Cameroon in July 1960.

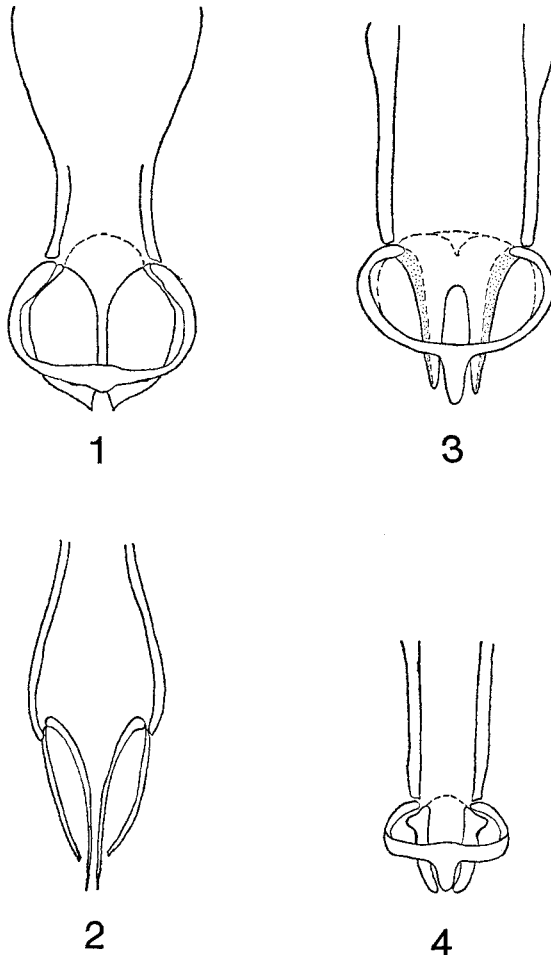
Sixteen paratypes were collected by J. Mouchet at Maroua, N. Cameroon in 1959.

Dasyonyx (*Neodasyonyx*) *capensis* n. sp.

This species is similar to *D. transvaalensis* in general shape and chaetotaxy, consequently only differences are given.

Male: Each abdominal segment with only one tergal plate, which is not pronounced. Most abdominal segments in *D. transvaalensis* possess

Figs. 1—4.



1. Male genitalia of *Dasyonyx* †(*Neodasyonyx*) *ruficeps* n. sp. 2. Male genitalia of *Procavicola* (*Meganarionoides*) *tendeiroi* n. sp. 3. Male genitalia of *Dasyonyx* (*Neodasyonyx*) *capensis* n. sp. 4. Male genitalia of *Dasyonyx* (*Neodasyonyx*) *transvaalensis* Bedford, 1932.

two tergal plates. Posterior margin of abdomen broadly rounded in *D. capensis*, and tapering in *D. transvaalensis*. Paratergal plates in *D. capensis* less prominent than in *D. transvaalensis*. Genitalia of *D. capensis*, less genital sac, as illustrated in figure 3. Genitalia of *D. transvaalensis*, less genital sac, as shown in figure 4. These two figures are drawn to the same scale.

Female: Similar to *D. transvaalensis* in most features. The tergal plate of the terminal abdominal segment of *D. capensis* is divided, this structure in *D. transvaalensis* is entire.

Measurements:

	Male	Female
Length of head	0.30 mm.	0.32 mm.
Width of head	0.33	0.35
Width of prothorax	0.23	0.27
Width of pterothorax	0.26	0.29
Width of abdomen	0.54	0.60
Total length	1.32	1.50

Type host: *Procapra capensis* (probably *coombi* Roberts, 1924).

Type material: Holotype male, allotype female and two paratypes were collected at Tsessebe, Bechuanaland on 2 January 1956 by Dr. F. Zumpt with the assistance of Dr. M. L. Freedman, Director of Medical Services, Bechuanaland.

Procavicola (Meganarionoides) tendeiroi n. sp.

This species is similar to *P. neumanni neumanni* in general shape and chaetotaxy, consequently only differences are given.

Male: Prothorax with forward pointing projections on lateral margins arising near the coxa. Abdominal tergal, sternal, and paratergal plates not pronounced. Posterior abdominal segments tapered as in *P. angolensis*. Genitalia, less sac, as illustrated in figure 2.

Female: Genital region of female as in *P. neumanni neumanni* except for the gonapophyses which are slender and possess only two medium-length setæ.

Discussion. This species is readily recognized by its small size and by the distinctive male genitalia. One of the characters originally used to establish the subgenus *Meganarionoides* was "parameres developed, forming Y-shaped pseudo-penis." In *P. tendeiroi* the parameres are free distally, but otherwise the species agrees with the subgeneric characters.

Measurements:

	Male	Female
Length of head	0·26 mm.	0·26 mm.
Width of head	0·25	0·25
Width of prothorax	0·17	0·17
Width of pterothorax	0·19	0·19
Width of abdomen	0·32	0·39
Total length	0·93	1·07

Type host: Heterohyrax brucei (probably *mossambicus* Peters, 1869).

Type material: Holotype male, allotype female, and seven paratypes collected by Dr. F. Zumpt at Ille Zambezia, Portuguese East Africa on January 9, 1955. This species is named for Dr. João Tendeiro, the noted Portuguese Parasitologist.

REFERENCES

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