A NEW SPECIES OF *KELERIMENOPON* (MENOPONIDAE, MALLOPHAGA) FROM THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

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The genus *Kelerimenopon* was erected in 1942 by Conci for *K. sanfilippoi*, described at that time for specimens taken off *Pitta rufiventris* (Cabanis and Heine). Hopkins and Clay (1952) included in the genus: (*Colpocephalum ciliatum* Piaget 1880; *Menopon griseum* Piaget, 1885; *Colpocephalum longipes* Piaget, 1880; and *Colpocephalum minor* Piaget, 1880. They commented "There is greatest doubt about the group of hosts infested by this genus, but some indications that the true hosts may be Megapodidae (see Clay, 1949, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (12), 2: 830). All the material is of very doubtful provenance (almost all of it from museum skins) and the genus is alleged to occur on almost as many groups of hosts as there are known species."

Three distinct groups of species are presently represented in the genus. The species found on hosts of the genus *Pitta* have abdominal pleurites II-VI with inner vertical projections.

The species found on hosts of the family Megapodidae have abdominal pleurites II-V with inner vertical projections, and abdominal pleurites VI-VIII with inner horizontal projections. The species in this group are: *M. griseum, C. ciliatum,* and *C. minor.*

The species found on hosts of the Psittaciformes have abdominal pleurites without inner projections. The only described species in this group is *C. longipes.*

There are many other differences between the groups, which suggest that they are not congeneric. The species found on the host genus *Pitta* are referred to *Kelerimenopon s. str.*, and probably the genus should be limited to these species. Detailed discussion of the groups found on the Megapodidae and the Psittaciformes is deferred until more freshly-collected material becomes available.

Kelerimenopon thompsoni new species

(Fig. 1-3)

HOLOTYPE MALE: External morphology and chaetotaxy as shown in Fig. 2. Male genitalia (less sac) as shown in Fig. 3. Total length, 1.32 mm.

ALLOTYPE FEMALE: External morphology and chaetotaxy as shown in Fig. 1. Total length, 1.70 mm.

Discussion: This species is closest to *K. sanfilippoi* Conci, 1942; but is separated from it by differences in chaetotaxy, the male genitalia, and size. *K. thompsoni* has at least three long setae on each lateral margin of the preocular region of the forehead, while *K. sanfilippoi* has only one in these locations. The gular region has four long setae on each lateral mar-

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gin in *K. thompsoni*, and three in *K. sanfilippoi*. The parameres of *K. sanfilippoi* are slender distally, with a short thick base, in *K. thompsoni* they are slender throughout their length.

The male and female of *K. sanfilippoi* have a total length of 1.00 mm and 1.44 mm respectfully; being considerably smaller than *K. thompsoni*.

Type host: *Pitta sordida* (P. L. S. Müller).

Type material: Holotype male, allotype female, and paratypes of both sexes were collected by Max Thompson on Balabac Island, Philippines, 19 April 1962 (Bishop Museum Number PI-2508). Holotype and allotype are deposited in Entomological Collection of the Bishop Museum. Paratypes have been distributed to other leading museums.

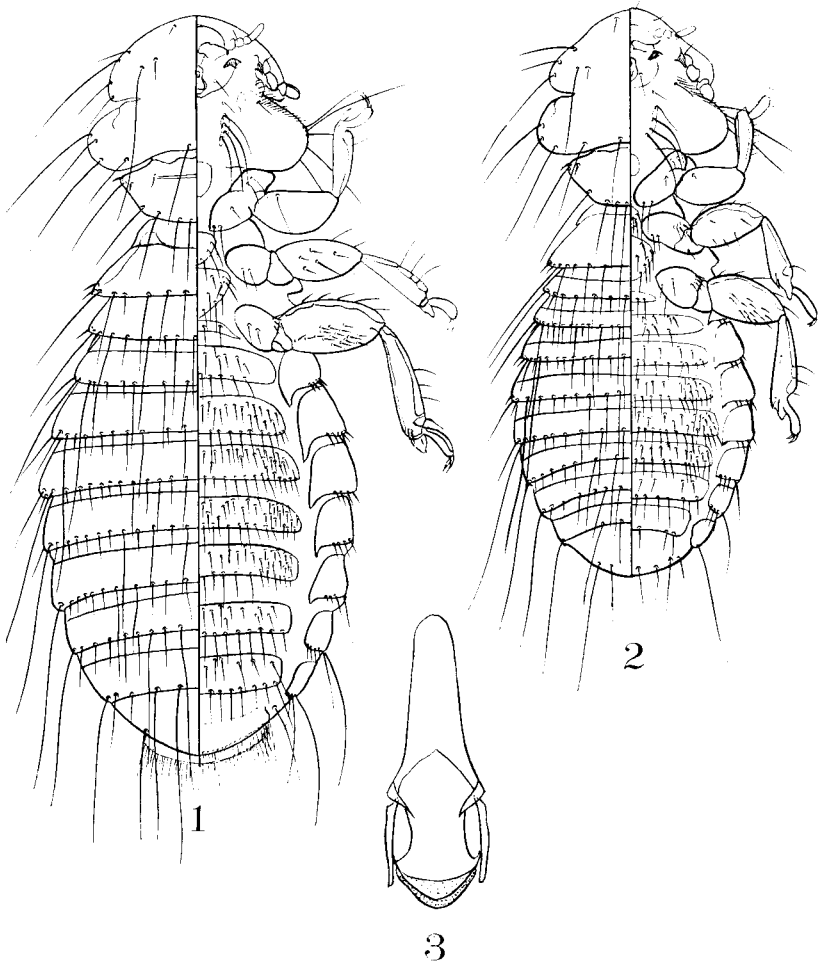

Fig. 1-3. *Kelerimenopon thompsoni*, n. sp. Fig. 1. Dorsal-ventral view of female. Fig. 2. Dorsal-ventral view of male. Fig. 3. Male, genitalia.

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