NORTH AMERICAN MENOPONIDÆ (MALLO-PHAGA). III; NOTES ON SOME OF KELLOGG'S TYPES

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Kellogg in his numerous papers on Mallophaga described many new North American species. The taxonomic importance of the male genitalia was unknown to him, and a large number of his host records have been proven incorrect. The latter item, particularly, has led to great confusion; the only solution has been to remount and examine his type specimens.

His types in many instances have proved to be immature specimens of known species. For such instances indicative of incorrect host designation, records of the correct host with the same date and locality information can be found leaving little doubt that the hosts were not

kept separated in the game bag.

Hopkins has presented an interesting discussion on synonymy of Mallophagan names; and the author agrees with his views. The purpose of this paper is not to discuss the validity of certain forms sometimes referred to the names listed, but the validity of those names.

The author wishes to acknowledge the kindness of Dr. G. F. Ferris in lending the Stanford University Collection containing V. L. Kellogg's type material, and of Mr. G. H. E. Hopkins of the Tring Museum and Miss Theresa Clay of the British Museum for their help and criticisms.

Colpocephalum abbotti Kellogg 1899 = Actornithophilus lari (Packard 1870). The type is an immature speci-

men, and the correct host is probably Larus sp.

Colpocephalum fumidum Kellogg 1896 = Actornithophilus lari (Packard 1870). The type is an immature specimen, and the correct host is probably Larus sp.

Colpocephalum grandiculum Kellogg and Chapman 1899 = Actornithophilus lari (Packard 1870). The type is an immature specimen, and the correct host is probably Larus sp.

Colpocephalum pætulum Kellogg and Kuwana 1900 = Actornithophilus bicolor (Piaget 1880). Absolute synonymy.

Menopon striatum Kellogg 1899 = Amyrsidea lagopi

(Grube 1851). Absolute synonymy.

Menopon irrumpens Kellogg and Chapman 1899 = Austromenopon navigans (Kellogg 1896). Absolute synonymy; with each sex being described as a different species.

Menopon petulans Kellogg and Chapman 1899 = Austromenopon paululum (Kellogg and Chapman 1899). M. paululum was described from male specimens collected from the Black-vented Shearwater, Puffinus opisthomelas Coues; the Sooty Shearwater, Puffinus griseus (Gmelin); and the Pink-footed Shearwater, Puffinus creatopus Coues. I designate as lectotypes the types collected from Puffinus griseus (Gmelin). M. petulans was described from a single female specimen collected from the Sooty Shearwater, Puffinus griseus (Gmelin). The types of both species were collected on the same day from the same locality. An examination of the types proved them to represent only a single species with the name paululum having page priority.

Colpocephalum laticeps Kellogg 1896 = Ciconiphilus obscurus (Giebel 1874). Absolute synonymy, and the latter name may prove to be a synonym of Ciconiphilus decim-fasciatum (Boisduval and Lacordaire 1835).

Menopon decoratum Kellogg 1896 described from specimens taken from the White-tailed Kite has led to a great deal of confusion. The correct host for this species is the California Cuckoo, Coccyzus americanus occidentalis Ridgway; and the correct name should be Cuculiphilus decoratum (Kellogg 1896). This species is distinctly different from Cuculiphilus fasciatus (Scopoli 1763), which probably does not occur in North America.

Menopon galapagensis Kellogg and Kuwana 1902 = Cuculiphilus snodgrassi (Kellogg and Kuwana 1902). Absolute synonymy, and the correct host is Coccyzus melacoryphus Vieillot.

Menopon longicephalum Kellogg 1896 = Menopon gal-

linæ (Linnæus 1758). Absolute synonymy.

Menopon mesoleucum americanum Kellogg 1896 = Myrsidea interruptus (Osborn 1896). Absolute synonymy.

Menopon titan impar Kellogg 1896 = Piagetiella pera-

lis (Leidy 1878). Absolute synonymy.

Menopon titan linearis Kellogg 1896 = Piagetiella

bursæ-pelecani (Perry 1876). Absolute synonymy.

Ferris has stated that Menopon tridens pacificum Kellogg 1896 could not be separated from Pseudomenopon tridens (Burmeister 1838). The author has compared Kellogg's material of M. tridens insolens, M. tridens par, and a slide labeled "var C" with specimens of P. tridens (Burmeister 1838) collected from Fulica atra atra (Linnæus) and believes them to be the same. The forms were separated only on size; but in any large series from the American Coot, Fulica americanus Gmelin, forms representing all of Kellogg's sub-species can be found.

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