

This paper is of importance as being the first occasion on which a number of the nomina nuda published by Nitzsch in 1818 were attached to descriptions and figures. Mallophaga are dealt with on pages 259-282 and plates 12-14, all by Lyonet, but he uses only vernacular names and the most important part of the work from the point of view of nomenclature is the "Explication des planches" on

pages 304-312 (Mallophaga on 309-310), which is by De Haan. The plates are numbered 9-15 at the top and 1-7 at the bottom, and both Lyonet and De Haan refer to them by the numbers at the bottom, but

it seems to us more correct to use the upper numbers which obviously refer to the position of the plates in the whole volume. The figures are ~~very~~ good. ~~coarctat~~ - ~~ces deux dessins~~ (figurines) ~~sont~~ ~~assez~~ In a number of cases De Haan does not give specific names to the species figured by Lyonet, and such cases have not been dealt with in our notes.

"Pou d'aigle." Lyonet, p. 262, pl. 12 f. 1-3. See first Liotheum (Colpocephalum) flavescent Nitzsch, De Haan, p. 309.

As Nitzsch's name was a nomen nudum, De Haan's is the first

valid use of flavescent. Lyonet found his specimens "sur un aigle tué sur nos rives"; as the white-tailed eagle is not resident in France, it is probable that the host was Aquila chrysactos (Linn.), and this bird should be regarded as the type-host of Colpocephalum flavescent (De Haan) unless Lyonet's specimens survive and examination of them should prove that this assumption is incorrect. That any specimens should survive is improbable, because it is evident from his remarks under the next species that he used living material for his descriptions and figures.

"Pou de corbeau". Lyonet, p. 266, pl. 12 f. 5. ~~comme~~ Onychognathus Liotheum (Colpocephalum) subaequale" Nitzsch" De Haan, p. 309.

The figure represents a male Myrsidea and Lyonet correctly recognised the sex. As regards the host, Lyonet first writes that he well remembers that it was a "corbeau", and then that he cannot state this positively because it was several years since he drew it and his notes had been lost. The only other fact which he gives and which might help in determining the species is that the female (lost before

and very different from the male.
he could draw it) males of the different species

not easily distinguished from each other, and there is nothing in the description or figure which could lead to a decision as to the species which Lyonet had. "Corbeau", though usually meaning raven, also

CROW. Furthermore, Lyonet (p.274) distinguishes what must be the

raven as "la plus grande espèce de corbeaux". In the circumstances except in the unlikely event of the type surviving, it seems much

better to assume that Lyonet's bird was *Corvus* *corone* Linn. and that *Myrsidea subaequalis* (De Haan) is a synonym of *M. mesoleuca* (Nitzsch).

"Pou de coq de bruyère". Lyonet, p.267, pl.12 f.6.
Philopterus (Nirmus) cameratus "Nitzsch" De Haan, p.309.

This species has already been discussed by one of us (T.C., 1938, p.141). The excellent figure represents a female *Cyclotogaster*, bu-

as this genus is not known (except for Lyonet's record) from any of the grouse, it seems practically certain that the specimen was a

straggler. Unless the type still exists we regard the species as indeterminable.

"Autre sort du nom oiseau". Lyonet, p. 268, pl. 12 f. 7.
Philopterus (Goniodes) chelicornis? Nitzsch. De Haan. n. 309

As already pointed out by one of us (T.C., 1940, p. 38); in the presence of the shiny chelicerate remains a common residue, the proportion of which may be as high as 50%.

of the various species of Goniodes found on grouse was dealt with at the same time. It is unfortunate that the identification was queried because there is little doubt that Lyonet's species was the same as the one whose description under the same name Nitzsch failed to publish.

卷之三

Philopterus (Närms) discocephalus? Nitzsch. De Haan, p. 309.

and the first valid use of the name was by Burneister (1838, p. 450) for an entirely different species of Dendrobium.

and *Diplococcina* *are* *distinct* *species* *of* *Diplococcina*.

The nomenclature is the "Explication des planches" on pages 304-310, which is by De Haan.

This paper is of importance as being the first occasion of the nervina nuda published by Nitzsch in 1818 were prescriptions and figures. Lajtrophaga are dealt with on pages 12-14, all by Lyonet, but he uses only vernacular names.

re Pou de corbeau. Lyonet, p.270, l.
lorterus (Docophorus) ocellatus Nit.

The species is figured to us to be definitely and not P. corvi (Linn.). It would have been un. it but that this fact greatly strengthens our ca.

Myrsidea subaequalis (De Haan), since it proves th sometimes used "corbeau" for Corvus corone.

"Pou d'un oiseau qui m'a paru être un tiercel Lyonet, p.270, pl.13 f.4,5.

Philopterius (Docophorus) platyrhynchus? Nit. Sch.

The main figure is a very good representation of a Degenerella and fig.5 is the apex of the abdomen of a male but the presence of the query renders the name a nomen nudum, and in any case Craspedorrhynchus platyrhynchus (Nitzsch) dates from 1818 as a synonym of C. haematopus (Scopoli).

"Pou de bécasse de mer". Lyonet, p.272, pl.13 f.9. Since Philopterus (Docophorus) auratus Nitzsch. De Haan, p.310.

"Bécasse de mer" is a general term referring to small wading birds, but the Halophagan figured by Lyonet is a Quadraceps of the type found on Laridae and must have been a straggler. This is the first valid use of the name auratus and invalidates Docophorus auratus Burneister, 1838.

Quadraceps suratus (De Haan) greatly resembles Q. ornatus (Grube), but there are differences and we doubt if the species is determinable in the absence of a host-record. Garrison (1916, p.116) places Q. longicollis (Rudow) as a synonym, but we are quite unable to understand why.

"Pou detourterelle". Lyonet, p.273, pl.13 f.10. Tingu. co Philopterus (Lipeurus) baculus "Nitzsch". De Haan, p.310.

Columbicola bacula (Nitzsch) dates from 1818 as a synonym of C. columbae (Linn.). It is not probable that Columbicola bacula (De Haan) is conspecific.

"Pou de corbeau qui m'a paru être un tiercel Lyonet, p.270, pl.13 f.4,5. Pou d'un oiseau qui m'a paru être un tiercel Lyonet, p.270, pl.13 f.4,5.