A NEW SPECIES OF MALLOPHAGA FROM THE PEAFOWL

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In an earlier paper (Emerson and Elbel, 1957) it was noted that two species of Amyrsidea are found on the peafowl; and that the smaller of the two species was undescribed. That form is herewith described and illustrated.

Amyrsidea minuta, n. sp.

MALE. General shape and chaetotaxy as shown in figure 2. Male genitalia as shown in figure 3.

FEMALE. General shape and chaetotaxy as shown in figure 1.

Explaination of figures.

All figures pertain to Amyrsidea minuta n. sp. Figures 1 and 2 are drawn to the same scale.

Fig. 1. Dorsal-ventral view of female.
Fig. 2. Dorsal-ventral view of male.
Fig. 3. Male genitalia.


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Diagnosis. In general appearance and size this species resembles A. lagopi (Grube, 1851), A. megalosoma (Overgaard, 1943) and A. perdicis (Denny, 1942). In each of the above named species, the parameres and endomeres of the male genitalia are long, slender, and straight; while in A. minuta these structures are short, and the parameres are curved outward at the distal tips. The male genitalia of A. phaeostoma (Nitzsch, 1866) are of a different type (Emerson and Elbel, 1957). In addition, A. phaeostoma is almost twice as large as A. minuta.

Type Material: Holotype male allotype female, and paratypes collected by Dr. G. J. Spencer on 15 October, 1949, at Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Additional paratypes from the following locations: Zoological Gardens, London, England, October, 1952; Bridgnorth, Shropshire, England, 19 September, 1934; New Orleans, Louisiana, 6 December, 1918; Portland, Oregon, 17 March, 1933; and McAllen, Texas, March, 1937. The holotype and allotype are in the collection of Dr. G. J. Spencer at the University of British Columbia. Paratypes are in the British Museum (Natural History), the U. S. National Museum and the collection of the author.