A NEW SPECIES OF FALCOMENOPON
(Mallopaga: Menoponidae)\textsuperscript{1}

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Emerson and Elbel (1958) described Falcomenopon as a subgenus of Kurodaia, with K. (F.) boonsongi Emerson and Elbel from Micro-
herax caerulecens burmanicus Swann the only included species. Later,
Price and Beer (1963) elevated Falcomenopon to generic status. Dr.
K. C. Emerson recently has sent me a male representing a second
species of this genus; it is my purpose to describe this species here.

Falcomenopon erythrogonys, new species

MALE. Chaetotaxy, general shape, and dimensions essentially as
discussed and illustrated for F. boonsongi by Emerson and Elbel (1958)
and as shown by paratype material kindly supplied to me by Dr.
Emerson. Differs significantly in genitalic features. Falcomenopon
boonsongi (Fig. 1) has (1) a slender tapered penis (C), (2) a median
slender structure (B) with a prominent subapical curved process, and
(3) structure A as illustrated, laterally with two small pointed projec-
tions and basally with barlike support. Compared to this, F. erythro-
gonys (Fig. 2) has (1) a very broad bluntly-rounded penis (C), (2)
a median spherical structure (B) with a number of blunt projections,
and (3) structure A with even lateral margin and without evident rigid
basal support.

FEMALE. Unknown.

Type host: Microhierax erythrogonys (Vigors), falconet.

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Male genitalia: Fig. 1, *Falcomenopon boonsongi* Emerson and Elbel; Fig. 2, *F. erythrogonysi*, n. sp.


**LITERATURE CITED**
