The New Genus *Fregatiella* (Mallophaga: Menoponidae) for *Menopon aurifasciatum* from the Frigate-Bird

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ABSTRACT

The new genus *FREGATIELLA* is erected to include the single species *Menopon aurifasciatum* Kellogg. *Menopon intermedium* Harrison is placed as a junior synonym of *M. aurifasciatum*.

Our recent study (Ryan and Price 1969) of the lice within the genus *Eidmanniella* Kellogg has led us to conclude that *Eidmanniella* should be restricted to those species occurring on birds within the Sulfidae and Phalacrocoracidae (Pelecaniformes). Lice from *Fregata* species (Pelecaniformes, Fregatidae), grouped by some with *Eidmanniella* sens. str., exhibit so many important differences that they should not be included with them. Beadle (1939), in a discussion of *Eidmanniella*, stated that these *Fregata* lice "are distinct and cannot be included in this genus." Later, Chit (1957) emphasized several of the morphological differences between the lice from
Fregata and the other Eusimulina. It is therefore our purpose here to establish, a new genus for Macropus auriferescens Kellogg from F. magnifica Mathews and to redescribe this bone species. The format for the description follows that of Ryan and Price (1969).

**Genus, Fregatella, n. gen.**

This genus appears to be closest to Eusimulina, but is distinguished by the following characters. Head: eyes situated lateral margins, cavity between lateral and lateral central margins not roofed over distally by hinge of these margins; outer medial setae lateral to inner medial setae; small setae located distally lateral to outer ocular setae; subocular setae as in Fig. 1, and stylet scutum of hypopharynx well-developed (Fig. 6). Thorax: posterior median prosternum as in Fig. 3: monosternal plate elongate, narrow, with pair of minute anterior sterna; dense brush of short setae on venter of each femur III.

Abdomen: short marginal setae lateral to postocular setae on 1; without well-developed interneural pleural thickening; dense brushes of short setae on each side of sternites III and IV; female with sternites VIII and IX fused, with marginal valve setae as in Fig. 8, and without evident internal structure of gnathochilarium; male with sternite VIII and IX fused and gnathochilaria as in Fig. 9.

This genus includes only the single species, *F. auriferescens* (Kellogg), and by monotypy it becomes the type-species.

**Fregatella auriferescens** (Kellogg) (Fig. 1-9)


Female.—As in Fig. 5. Inner medial setal brush setae minute, not over 0.06 long. Antenna as in Fig. 7, with fine setae on 2nd segment and definite constriction between 3rd and 4th segments. Promonomon marginal with 18-30 (18-23) setae. Margin of metasternum with 30-31 (19-23) setae; metasternal plate with 15-22 (17-24) setae. Marginal tergal setae 26-27 (23-24). Elbow horn setae 31-38 (27-36). TV. 36-38 (30-39); VI. 27-39 (26-37). TV. 23-35 (24-33); VII. 16-22 (17-23); VIII. 4-10 (10-13). Without anterior tergal setae. Last tergite with 7-11 (5-10) medium to long inner posterior setae. (Fig. 7). Sternal seta (exclusive of those in brushes) I. 6-7; II. 26-33; III. 79-86; IV. 85-96; V. 81-92; VI. 73-86; VII. 55-60. (Vidua margarita with 10-22 (15-15) setae (Fig. 8), anteriorly with 12-20. Anus ventrally with 31-34 (32-33) fringe setae, dorsally with 30-33 (26-35). Dimensions: procollar width, 0.42-0.52 (0.42-0.52); temple width, 0.67-0.74 (0.66-0.71); head length, 0.32-0.38 (0.28-0.38); prothorax width, 0.31-0.59 (0.40-0.58); metathorax width, 0.67-0.75 (0.61-0.73); total length, 2.17-2.49 (1.89-2.35).

Male.—As in Fig. 4. As for female, except as follows. Margin of metasternum with 17-20 (17-20) setae. Marginal tergal setae: I. 23-27 (23-27); II. 26-29 (27-27); III. 24-31 (26-33); IV. 25-32 (27-25); V. 26-31 (25-32); VI. 24-29 (26-29); VII. 18-20 (19-23); VIII. 11-12 (10-15). Last tergite with unusual displacement of setae dorsally (Fig. 4). Sternal setae (exclusive of those in brushes) I. 5; II. 21-22; III. 38-46; IV. 44-50; V. 51-57; VI. 45-51; VII. 35; VIII. 18-20. Dimensions: procollar width, 0.40-0.49 (0.43-0.53); temple width, 0.56-0.65 (0.60-0.66); head length, 0.26-0.35 (0.33-0.35); prothorax width, 0.44-0.52 (0.44-0.49); metathorax width, 0.34-0.39 (0.33-0.39); total length, 1.68-2.31 (1.60-2.06); gnathochilarium length 0.60-0.73 (0.67-0.65); width 0.15-0.20 (0.14-0.18).

A single female from "Fregata stygoides," Euan. The latter collection from the Euan. Of California is labeled "Type" and is undoubtedly the specimen upon which *F. auriferescens* was based. It, along with the description and illustration, is in good agreement with the other material we studied and leaves little doubt to the identity of the species.

**Material Examined.**—35 ♀ (including the type of *M. auriferescens* Kellogg), 5 ♂, F. magnifica Mathews, Chordidae, Colombia, Inner Highlands, Canal Zone, Puerto Rico, USA; 1 ♂ (type of *M. intermedium* Pinget), F. minor, no other data: 6 ♀, 2 ♂, F. auriferesca Mathews, Sarawak, Christmas Is., 2 ♀, 2 ♂, F. australis L., Columbia, USA; 3 ♀, 2 ♂, F. aridus (G. R. Gray), Madrass Is., Colombia.

REFERENCES CITED

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