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Some Western Australian Mallophaga

By L. GLAUERT, Perth, W.A.

The following indentifications and notes on a collection of ectoparasites from Western Australian birds and mammals in the Western Australian Museum have been sent by Miss Theresa Clay of the British Museum (Natural History) to whom the Trustees of the Western Australian Museum are indebted for this valuable assistance.

When returning the material Miss Clay wrote as follows—

"I have examined this collection of ectoparasites of Western Australian birds and mammals with considerable interest and have identified the specimens to the genus and where possible to the species. The systematics of most of the genera of the Mallophaga are in considerable confusion and in many cases it is impossible to give a specimen a correct name without working out all the known species of the genus.

"In the case of this collection which contains examples of many genera the correct naming of all the species would entail much work. There are still a large number of undescribed species of Mallophaga, and it will probably be found, when the genera concerned are revised, that some of the species in your collection are new.

LIST OF THE BIRDS AND THEIR ECTOPARASITES .

Sphenisciformes

Eudyptes cristatus (Miller) *Austrogoniades* sp.

Ralliformes

Porphyrio poliocephalus *Pseudomenopon concretum* (Piaget)
bellus Gould

Procellariiformes

Puffinus assimilis Gould*Naubates* sp.*Ancistrona* sp.

"The specimens of *Ancistrona* from *Puffinus assimilis* and *Pachyptila forsteri* have a number of parasitic mites attached to the thorax and abdomen. These were sent to Dr. J. Cooreman of the Musée Rolay d'Histoire Naturelle de Belgique who says they are *Myialgopsis trinotoni* Cooreman. *Myialgopsis* Cooreman, 1944 (*Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. Belgique*, 22, 1-12), is a genus of Acaridae, formerly known, until the present record, only from *Trinoton*, a genus of Mallophaga parasitic on the Anseriformes (ducks, geese and swans).

Pterodroma lessoni (Garnot)*Trabeculus* sp.*Macronektes giganteus**Perineus obscurus* (Rudow)

Gmelin)

Docophoroides hunteri (Harrison)*Daption capensis* (Linn.)*Pseudonirmus gurli* (Taschenberg)*Pachyptila forsteri* (Lath.)*Saemundssonina* sp.= *P. vittata* (Gmelin)*Perineus diomedae* (Fabr.)*Docophoroides* sp.*Pachyptila desolata**Ancistrona* sp.

(Gmelin)

Naubates prioni (Enderlein)*Longimenopon* sp.

This genus recently described (Thompson 1948, *Occ. Pap. Bishop Mus., Honolulu*, 19, 197) is apparently restricted to the Procellariiformes, on which group of birds it seems to be extremely rare.

Diomedea exulans Linn.*Docophoroides brevis* (Dufour)*Diomedea melanophris* Temm.*Perineus hyalinus* (Neumann)*Diomedea chlororhynchus**Perineus diomedae* (Fabr.)

Gmelin

Docophoroides sp.*Austromenopon* sp.*Phoebetria fusca* (Hilsen-
berg)*Naubates* sp.*Perineus diomedae* (Fabr.)*Perineus diomedae* (Fabr.)

Pelecaniformes

Sula serrator Gray*Pectinopygus bassini* (Fabr.)*Eidmaniella* sp. (Piaget) (? *albescens*)

"I cannot be certain whether the specific identification of the *Eidmaniella* is correct. The types of the species *albescens*, all in the Museum (B.M. (N.H.)), are all males, and I have no other material from the type host.

Lariformes

Sterna dougallii Montagu*Austromenopon* sp.*Anous tenuirostris* (Temm.)*Quadriceps* sp.*Catharacta skua lonnbergi**Austromenopon* sp.

Mathews

Saemundssonina sp.*Austromenopon* sp.*Naubates* sp.

"The *Austromenopon* sp. and *Naubates* sp. on this bird are stragglers from one of the Procellariiformes, the strag-

gling probably taking place either during collecting or by the Skua feeding on a dead petrel shortly before its own death.

Charadriiformes

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|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i> | <i>Saemundssonia</i> sp. |
| <i>ruficapillus</i> Temm. | <i>Quadriceps</i> sp. |

Ardeiformes

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Dupetor flavicollis</i> (Lath.) | <i>Colpocephalum</i> sp. |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|

Accipitriformes

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>Uroaëtus audax</i> (Lath.) | <i>Laemobothrion</i> sp. |
| | <i>Colpocephalum</i> sp. |
| | <i>Craspedorrhynchus</i> sp. |
| <i>Hieraaëtus morphnoides</i> | <i>Colpocephalum</i> sp. |
| (Gould) | <i>Degeeriella</i> sp. |
| <i>Haliastur spheonurus</i> | <i>Laemobothrion</i> sp. |
| (Vieillot) | |
| <i>Hamirostra melanosterna</i> | <i>Laemobothrion</i> sp. |
| (Gould) | |

Strigiformes

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>Tyto alba</i> (Scopoli) | <i>Kurodaia</i> sp. |
| | <i>Strigiphilus rostratus</i> (Burm.) |

Passeriformes

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| <i>Acanthiza inornata</i> (Gould) | <i>Cuculoeus</i> sp. |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|

"Western Thornbill.*—I am taking this to be *Acanthiza inornata*, one of the Sylviidae, but as the specimen is a *Cuculoeus* restricted to the Cuculidae I am wondering if my identification of the host is correct. If it is, then the specimen is almost certainly a straggler from one of the Cuculidae.

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| <i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> (Shaw) | <i>Philopterus</i> sp. |
| | <i>Myrsidea</i> sp. |
| <i>Anthochæra carunculata</i> | <i>Ancistrana</i> sp. |
| (Shaw) | |
| <i>Corvus coronoides</i> V. & H. | <i>Myrsidea</i> (? <i>shirakii</i> Uchida) |
| <i>Strepera versicolor plumbea</i> | <i>Myrsidea</i> sp. |
| Gould | |

Marsupialia

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <i>Phascogale tapoatafa</i> (Meyer) | <i>Boopia spinosa</i> (Harrison & Johnston) |
|-------------------------------------|---|

"The specimen of *Boopia spinosa* was sent to Dr. F. L. Werneck of the Instituto Oswaldo Cruz (author of a recent monograph of the Mallophaga of Mammals, os Malofagos de Mamíferos. *Edicao de Rev. Brasil Biol. Rio De Janeiro*, 1948) who says that he was very pleased to have a confirmation of the record of this species from *Phascogale tapoatafa* as there is much confusion in the true hosts of the species of *Boopia*."

*Although Miss Clay suggests that this record should be omitted as it would only add to the general confusion of host records, it is retained as a possible indication that the cuckoo concerned entered the nest of the Thornbill to lay, leaving one of its bird lice in the nest at the same time.—L.G.