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.  
Porphyrion poliocephalus bellus Gould Pseudomenopon concretum (Piget)

Vol. 49] GENTILLI, Bird Geography 129


(1948a), 'The bearing of the new systematics on genetical problems —The nature of species' (Adv. in Genetics, ii, 205-237, New York).


Serventy, D. L. and H. M. Whittell (1948), Birds of Western Australia, Perth.


Procellariiformes

*Puffinus assimilis* Gould  
*Nauutes* sp.  
*Ancistrorna* sp.

"The specimens of *Ancistrorna* 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 trinoton* 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).

*Lepidoptera lassoni* (Garnot)  
*Macronectes giganteus*  
*Gmelin*  
*Daption eapensis* (Linn.)

*Pachyptila forsteri* (Lath.)  
= *P. vittata* (Gmelin)

*Pachyptila desolata*  
(Gmelin)

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.  
*Diomedea melanophris* Temm.  
*Diomedea chlororhynchos*  
*Gmelin*  
*Phoebetria fusca* (Hilsenberg)

*Diomedea exulans* Linn.  
*Diomedea melanophris* Temm.  
*Diomedea chlororhynchos*  
*Gmelin*  
*Phoebetria fusca* (Hilsenberg)

Pelecaniformes

*Sula serrator* Gray  
*Pectinoppygeus bassini* (Fabr.)  
*Eidmaniella* sp. (Fleget) (*? 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.  
*Quadraeops* sp.

*Aeneus tenuirostris* (Temm.)  
*Catharacta skua lonsbergi*  
*Mathews*  
*Austromenopon* sp.  
*Soemundassonia* sp.  
*Austromenopon* sp.  
*Nauutes* sp.

"The *Austromenopon* sp. and *Nauutes* 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
Charadrius alexandrinus  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Saemundssonia sp.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quartacrinus sp.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ardeiformes
Dunetor flavicolis (Lath.)  
| Colpocephalum sp. |

Accipitriformes
Uroaetus audax (Lath.)  
| Laemobothrion sp.  |
| Colpocephalum sp.  |
| Craspedorhynchus sp.  |
| Colpocephalum sp.  |
| Degeeriella sp.  |
| Laemobothrion sp.  |

Strigiformes
Tyto alba (Scopoli)  
| Kuropatia sp.  |
| Strigophillus rostratus (Burm.)  |

Passeriformes
Acanthiza inornata (Gould)  
| Cucoleus sp. |

"Western Thornbill."—I am taking this to be Acanthiza inornata, one of the Sylviidae, but as the specimen is a Cucoleus restricted to the Cucoleidae 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 Cucoleidae.

Fledglino punctatus (Shaw)  
| Philopterus sp.  |
| Myridae sp.  |
| Ancistroa sp.  |
| Myridae (? shirakii Uchida)  |
| Myridae sp.  |

Marsupialia
Phascolomys australis (Meyer)  
| Boopia spinosa (Harrison & Johnston) |

"The specimen of Boopia spinosa was sent to Dr. F. L. Werneck of the Institute Oswaldo Cruz (author of a recent monograph of the Mallophaga of Mammals, os Malofagos de Mamíferos. Edicaco de Rev. Brasil Biol. Rio De Janeiro, 1943) who says that he was very pleased to have a confirmation of the record of this species from Phascolomys australis 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.