

A NEW SPECIES OF *FRANCISCOLOA* (Mallophaga : Menoponidae) FROM AUSTRALIA¹

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Abstract : *Franciscoloa* (F.) *magnifici* is described and illustrated from specimens from the Australian parrot, *Calyptorhynchus magnificus*.

There are currently 12 recognized species of *Franciscoloa* Conci, 10 in the nominate subgenus and 2 in the subgenus *Cacamenopon* Price; these have been discussed recently by Price & Beer (1966) and Price (1967). Through the courtesy of Dr Theresa Clay, British Museum (Nat. Hist.), I have obtained a series of lice representing an undescribed species of this genus. It is my purpose here to describe and illustrate this new species.

***Franciscoloa* (*Franciscoloa*) *magnifici* Price, new species** Fig. 1-5.

Type-host : *Calyptorhynchus magnificus* (Shaw).

♀. As in fig. 4. With 2 pairs of minute middorsal head setae; both pairs of occipital setae long, extending well beyond transverse prothoracic thickening. Gular setae usually 4+4, less often 3 or 5 on a side. Margin of pronotum with 8 long, 11-12 short setae; outer dorsal pronotal setae very short. Margin of metanotum with 8 long, 3-4 short setae; metasternal plate with 5-6 setae. Venter of each femur III with 3 comb rows. Abdominal tergites III-VIII pale medially, IX apparently weakly bipartite. Marginal tergal setae with long among short, numbering : I, 17-20; II-V, 20-23; VI, 19-21; VII, 17-19; VIII, 11-13; shorter setae generally 1/3 to 1/2 length of longer; median longer setae on VIII extending over half across last tergite. Last segment with 2 very long setae on each side, preceded by 2 setae, and with 7-13 inner posterior setae; with dorsal median terminal plate. Each side of sternite III with 2 well-developed comb rows and usually with 3rd (anterior) row of at least 4 close-set setae, much less often with 3-4 widely-spaced setae in position of 3rd row; sternite IV with 2-6 longer more loosely-organized setae in corresponding position of comb row, but not compact as on III. Sternal setae: I, 2-4; II, 42-48; III, 38-46; IV, 55-65; V, 46-48; VI, 39-45; VII, 36-42. Dorsal anal fringe with about 40 setae. Internal structure of genital chamber as in fig. 5, with anterior broad ring and posterior reticulate area.

♂. Head and thorax as for ♀. Abdomen as in fig. 1. Marginal tergal chaetotaxy close to that of ♀, with long setae among short, numbering: I, 16-21; II, 22-25; III-V, 24-28; VI, 23-25; VII, 19-23; VIII, 16-19. Medium anterior tergal setae on II, 0-5; III, 0-9; IV, 7-15 (1 specimen with only 3); V, 5-15 (1 specimen with only 1); VI, 2-14; VII, 0-7; VIII, 0-5. With internal pleural thickenings in III-VIII. Last segment with 2 very long setae on each side, a total of 7-

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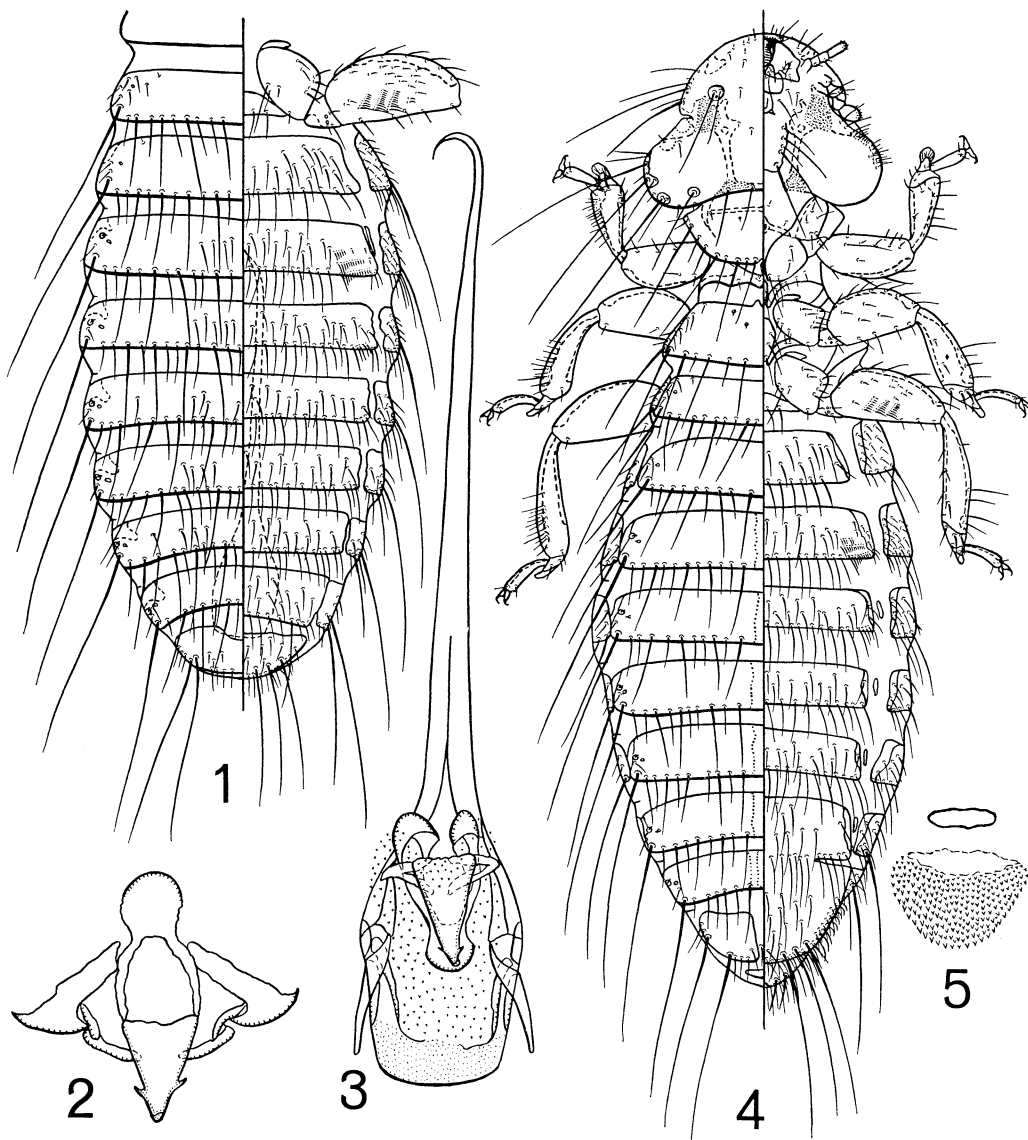


Fig. 1-5. *Franciscocola magnifici* n. sp.: 1, ♂ abdomen; 2, extruded genital sclerite (upper) and penis (lower) of ♂ genitalia; 3, ♂ genitalia; 4, ♀; 5, internal structure of ♀ genital chamber.

10 subterminal inner posterior setae, and 2-5 shorter setae anterior to these. Sternal comb rows as for ♀. Sternal setae: I, 3-7; II, 43-52; III, 37-45; IV, 59-67; V, 50-52; VI, 39-48; VII, 38-45; VIII, 35-41. Sternite IX (genital plate) apparently separate from VIII, and with 13-17 marginal, 19-24 anterior setae. Genitalia as in fig. 3, with extruded penis and genital sclerite as in fig. 2; genitalia length (in mm), 0.84-0.98, width, 0.14-0.16.

Dimensions (in mm): Preocular width, ♀ 0.46-0.48, ♂ 0.45-0.47; temple width, ♀ 0.64-0.66, ♂

0.61-0.64; head length, ♀ 0.41, ♂ 0.39-0.41; prothorax width, ♀ 0.43-0.46, ♂ 0.41-0.45; metathorax width, ♀ 0.58-0.60, ♂ 0.53-0.55; total length, ♀ 2.53-2.60, ♂ 2.09-2.26.

Holotype ♂, North Bannister, W. Australia, 1968, R. H. Stranger, 680414, ex *Calyptorhynchus magnificus* (in Division of Entomology Museum, C. S. I. R. O., Canberra). Paratypes: 14 ♀♀, 13 ♂♂, same data as holotype; 1 ♀, 2 ♂♂, Smith Point, Port Essington, N. T., Australia, 31. VII. 1965, K. Keith.

Specimens of *F. magnifici*, by showing a marked tendency for 3 comb rows on each side of sternite III, are allied with 4 other species of *Franciscoloa*, all of which differ so pronouncedly in features of abdominal chaetotaxy and ♂ genitalia that a detailed comparison is needless (see Price & Beer 1966; Price 1967). On the other hand, more similarities are found among the remaining 6 species with only 2 comb rows on each side of sternite III. *F. thompsoni* Price & Beer has, among other things, markedly different genitalia; the ♂ of *F. aterrimi* Price & Beer has an unbarbed penis and the ♂ of *F. pallida* (Piaget) and *F. funerei* Price & Beer is essentially without anterior abdominal tergal setae, but both sexes of these 3 species also differ in qualitative and quantitative features of chaetotaxy. Morphologically *F. magnifici* appears closest to *F. roseicapillae* Price & Beer and *F. leadbeateri* Price & Beer. However, the combination of the shape of the ♂ genital sclerite, the 3 comb rows on each side of sternite III and absence of compact comb row on sternite IV, the longer occipital setae, the number of marginal pronotal setae, and the length and number of abdominal tergal setae will separate *F. magnifici*.

REFERENCES

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