

A new flea from Chili

BY THE

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CTENOPSYLLUS ALLOPHYLUS, SP. N.

Head.—The frons is strongly and evenly rounded and bears a vertical comb of 6 spines. The first spine is short and very broad, while the third is placed beneath the second and fourth. There is anteriorly a row of 8 bristles, followed by a second

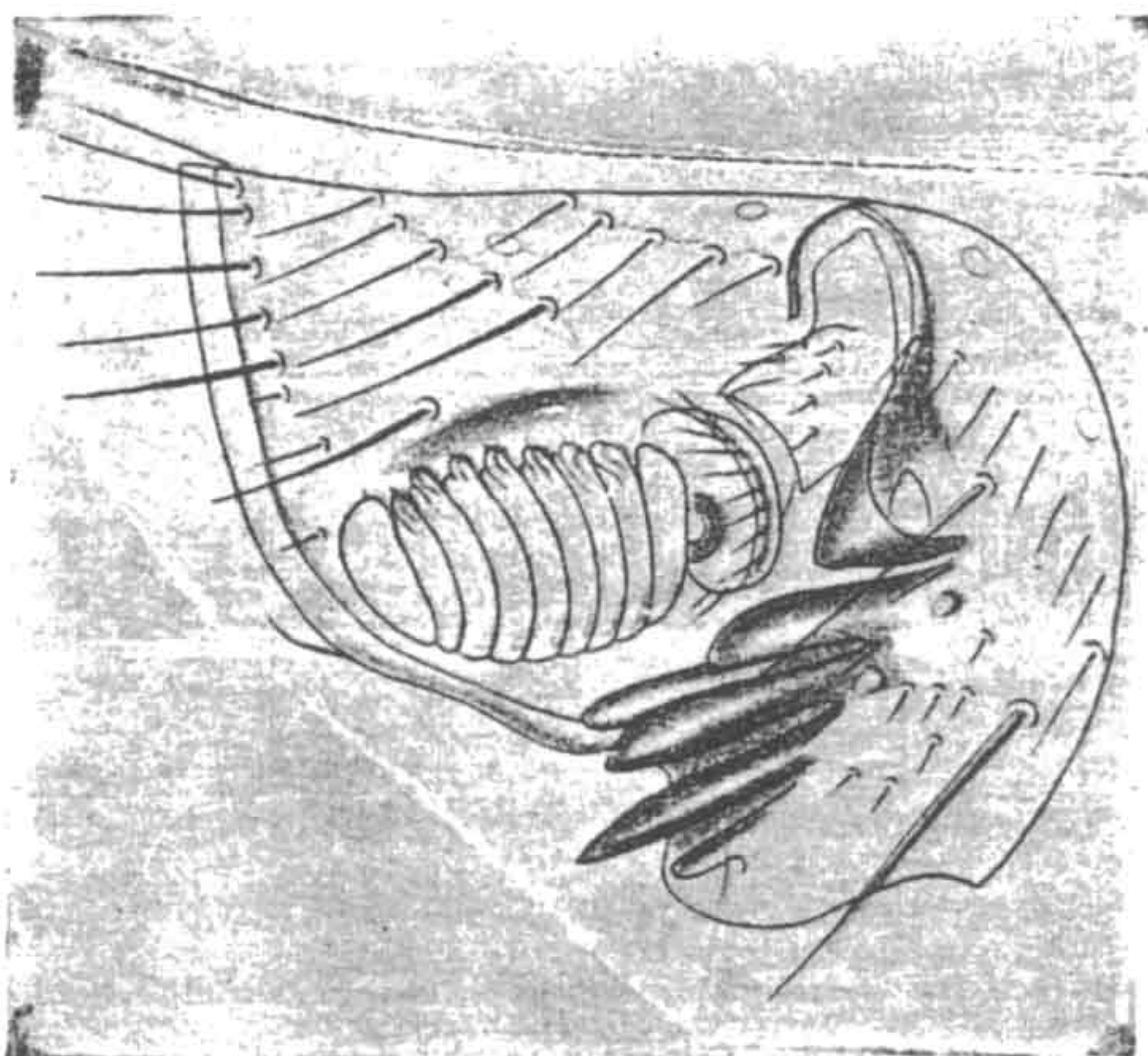


Fig. 28.

row of 3 longer ones; 2 more bristles are situated in front of the comb, whilst a very long one is placed about halfway between the insertion of the maxillary palpus and the anterior row of bristles. The occiput bears 3 rows of bristles. The rostrum is about one-third shorter than the fore coxa.

Thorax.—The pronotum bears one row of bristles and a comb of 21 spines. The meso- and metanotum have each 3 rows of bristles, the anterior row being incomplete. The episternum of the metathorax has no bristles, while the epimerum bears 6 long ones (3, 3) and 1 or 2 short ones.

Abdomen.—The tergites bear 2 rows of bristles, there being one or more additional bristles in front representing a third row. The second tergite has one or two slender, bristle-like spines on each side at the apical edge. The seventh tergite bears 1 apical bristle, which is short, being about as long as the third postmedian bristle of this segment. The sternites of segments 3 to 7 have a row of 4 long bristles on each side, the basal sternite, however, bearing but 1 bristle.

Legs.—The mid and hind coxæ are rather narrow and long, both having a single bristle posteriorly at the apex. There are no short spines on the inside of the hind coxa. The fore-femur has on the outside 1 subapical bristle and 4 or 5 lateral ones. The mid and hind femora bear 2 subapical bristles on the outside and 1 on the inside. There are about 18 bristles on the outer surface of the hind tibia. The hind tibia has 7 dorsal notches. The longest dorsal bristle of this tibia is hardly twice as long as the tibia is broad, the longest apical bristle being only about one-third the length of the first hind tarsal-segment. The tibiæ have a long and a short bristle in most of the notches. The first hind-tarsal segment is nearly as long as the hind tibia, the bristles situated at its posterior side being rather long and very thin. The thick apical bristles of this segment are short, the posterior one being only one-third the length of the second segment and the anterior one being about as long as the first segment is broad. The fifth segment bears in all the tarsi 4 strong lateral bristles and a sub-basal pair which are placed on the ventral surface in between the first lateral pair.

Modified segments.—♂ The large eighth sternite bears a row of 5 long bristles on the side. The clasper has a short roun-

ded process bearing two long bristles. There is 1 long bristle at the insertion of the movable process. This process is very large, being first narrow and curved upwards and then much widened and curved downwards. It bears a row of long bristles at the ventral edge, a short, broad, and somewhat twisted spine at the tip, an irregular double row of bristles on the side and another row at the dorsal edge, the central bristles of this dorsal row being flattened and lanceolate. The manubrium is widest at the apex. The ninth sternite is likewise very peculiar. The internal (=vertical) arm is broadened at the apex, this widened portion being excised in the usual way, The horizontal arm has an almost straight dorsal margin, while the ventral margin is curved, being evenly rounded in the distal third and bearing here a number of bristles. This sternite has basally a lateral horizontal projection crowned with a very dense brush of long thin bristles, which are curly at the end, and among which is one long thick bristle. Beyond the middle of the ventral margin there are 3 short, hook-like spines, and before the apex a large and a small hooked spine, the large one apparently bifurcating at the apex. The tenth segment is long, the sternite bearing two long apical bristles on each side.

Length: ♂ 3 mm.

We have one ♂ from Temuco, Chile, off *Dromiciops australis*, collected by Mr. D. S. Bullock in November 1906.

