

**Recent Literatures : Entomology**

**Atyeo, W.T. and J. Gaud**

1971. A new genus of feather mites near *Proctophyllodes* Robin, 1877 (Analgoidea : Proctophyllodidae).

J. Georgia Ent. Soc. 6 (1) : 43-50.

*Joubertophyllodes*, n.g., is established (type species : *Alloptes modularis* Berlese, 1894, from *Prunella modularis*, Italy), three new species are described : *J. bonjeani* from *Emberiza rutila*, Thailand, Korea; *J. ampullaceus* from *Emberiza aureola ornata*, Korea; and *J. proximus* from *Emberiza yessoensis*, Korea.

**Delfinado, M.D. and Elaine R. Hodges**

1968. Three new species of the genus *Tripteroides*, subgenus *Tripteroides* Giles.

Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash. 70 (4) : 361-375.

The following new species of the genus *Tripteroides*, subgenus *Tripteroides* were described : *denticulatus*, *malayi* and *tarsalis* with notes on their habitat, distribution and taxonomic discussion.

**Elbel, Robert E. and Roger D. Price**

1970. Two new species of ischnoceran Mallophaga from an oriental partridge (Mallophaga : Philopteridae).

J. Kansas. Ent. Soc. 43 (2) : 238-242.

Two new species of Mallophaga, *Lipeurus lewisi* and *Oxylipeurus songprakobi*, are described and illustrated for material taken on the ferruginous wood partridge, *Caloperdix o. oculatea*, from the Malay Peninsula.

**Hoogstraal, H. and V. Dhanda**

1970. *Haemaphysalis* (H.) *darjeeling* sp. n., a member of the *H. (H.) bermaniae* Group (Ixodoidea, Ixodidae) parasitizing artiodactyl mammals in Himalayan forests of India, and in Burma and Thailand.

J. Parasit. 56 (1) : 169-174.

The male and female of *Haemaphysalis* (H.) *darjeeling* sp. n. are described from collections from the serow, *Capricornis sumatraensis* thar Hodgson;

wild boar, *Sus scrofa cristatus* Wagner; and barking deer, *Muntiacus muntjak vaginalis* (Boddaert), in western Himalayan forests of Darjeeling District West Bengal, India. Single specimens not designated as paratypes, have been seen from a barking deer in Assam, from a human in the Chiang Mai area of Thailand, and from Burma. This species is related to *H. (H.) birmaniae* Supino of Burma, Nepal, and Himalayan areas of India, *H. (H.) atherurus* Hoogstraal, Trapido, Kohls of Malaya and Thailand, and *H. (H.) capricornis* Hoogstraal of Thailand.

**Hoogstraal, H., G.M. Kohls, and H. Trapido**

1967. Studies on Southeast Asia *Haemaphysalis* ticks (Ixodoidea, Ixodidae). *H. (Kaiseriana) anomala* Warburton : redescription, hosts, and distribution.

J. Parasit. 53 (1) : 196-201.

The male and female of *Haemaphysalis (Kaiseriana) anomala* Warburton are redescribed. Of 14 collections studied, three are from human, four from sambar deer one from barking deer, one from Asiatic wild cattle or banting, one from domestic cattle, one from leopard and one from a "wolf" (presumably *Canis lupus pallipes*). Collecting localities range in altitude from about 800 to 4,000 ft. It is suggested that the distribution of this species may be peculiarly confined to certain ecological zones, the characteristic of which remain to be determined.

**Huang, Yiau-Min**

1971. A redescription of *Aedes (Stegomyia) scutellaris malayensis* Colless and the differentiation of the larva from that of *Aedes (S.) albopictus* (Skuse) (Diptera : Culicidae).

Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash. 73 (1) : 1-8.

Both sexes of *Aedes (Stegomyia) scutellaris malayensis* Colless 1962 are redescribed and the larva and pupa described for the first time. Characters for separating the larva of this species from that of *A. (S.) albopictus* (Skuse) 1894-5 are given.

**Klein, J.M. and S. Sirivanakarn**

1969. Four new species of *Culex*, subgenus *Mochthogenes* from Southeast Asia (Diptera : Culicidae).

Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash. 71 (4) : 582-592.

Four new species of *Culex* (*Mochthogenes*) from Southeast Asia are described and illustrated: *kiriensis* from Cambodia and Thailand; *otachati* from Cambodia and Thailand; *bokorensis* from Cambodia; *selai* from Cambodia and Borneo.

**Lakshana, Panita**

1969. *Susa* Audy & Nadchatram, a subgenus of *Cheladonta* Lipovsky et. al. (New status), with descriptions of two new species of *Cheladonta* from Thailand.

J. Med. Ent. 6 (2) : 135-139.

On the basis of two new species of chiggers described below—*Cheladonta* (*Cheladonta*) *gouldi* and *C. (Susa) prachongae*—the genus *Susa* Audy & Nadchatram is reduced to a subgenus and placed within the expanded genus *Cheladonta* Lipovsky et. al. A key to the known species of the subgenus *Susa* is given.

**Lakshana, P. and A.L. Dohany**

1972. A new and unusual chigger species of the genus and subgenus *Gahrlipeia* collected from southern Thailand (Prostigmata): Trombiculidae.

J. Med. Ent. 9 (1) : 13-15.

*Gahrlipeia* (*Gahrlipeia*) *starki*, n. sp. collected in southern Thailand from 2 species of rodents is described and illustrated. This species is unique in many respects, especially in having a honeycombed scutum which is markedly and narrowly ligulate posterior to the first pair of usurped setae.

**Ledger, J.A.**

1970. A preliminary review of *Dennyus* (Mallophaga : Menoponidae) parasitic on swiftlets.

J. Ent. Soc. Sth. Afr. 33 (2) : 239-260.

A new subgenus is described for the species of *Dennyus* Newmann, 1906 parasitic on the avian genus *Collocalia* G.R. Gray. Redescriptions of two known species are provided; there is one new synonym; and five new species are described.

1971. A review of *Dennyus* (Phthiraptera : Menoponidae) parasitic on the avian genera of *Apus* and *Cypsiurus*.

J. Ent. Soc. Sth. Afr. 34 (1) : 37-56.

The ten species of *Dennyus* that have been described from swifts belonging to the genera *Apus* and *Cypsiurus* are dealt with. Reasons are given for considering five of them (*Nitzschia minor* Kellogg & Paine, 1914; *Dennyus truncatiformis* Mokhehle, 1951; *D. africanus* Buttiker, 1954; *D. maritimus* Buttiker, 1954; *D. minutus* Buttiker, 1954) to be synonyms of *D. hirundinis* (Linnaeus) sens. lat. A sixth species (*D. clayae* Nakagawa, 1959) is represented by insufficient material for any conclusions to be reached. The remaining four species (*D. hirundinis* (Linnaeus, 1761); *D. cypsiurus* Thompson, 1948; *D. vonarxi* Buttiker, 1954; *D. aequatorialis* Ledger, 1968) are described and illustrated; a key is provided for their identification. The relationships of certain host species are discussed in the light of their *Dennyus* parasites.

Maa, T.C.

1969. Synopsis of the genera *Ornithophila* and *Ornithoctona* with remarks on their habitat diversification (Diptera : Hippoboscidae).

Pacific Insects Monograph 20 : 1-23.

The 2 and 12 species of *Ornithophila* Rndn. and *Ornithoctona* Speiser, respectively, are reviewed briefly with reference to their host relationships, hyperparasitism by fungi and mites and phoresy of Mallophaga. Also included are a description of *Ornithoctona hulahula* n. sp. from Hawaiian Is. and a short discussion on the phenomenon of disharmonic habitat diversification in the 2 genera.

1969. Revision of *Icosta* (= *Lynchia* Auctl.) with erection of a related genus *Phthona* (Diptera : Hippoboscidae).

Pacific Insects Monograph 20 : 25-203.

*Icosta* Speiser 1905 is restored to replace the mis-used generic name "*Lynchia* Weyenbergh 1881". The genus, as here dealt with, is composed of 56 species and subspecies (plus 6 unnamed ones) which are allotted to 5 subgenera, i.e. *Ornithoponus* Aldr., *Icosta* S.S., *Ardmoeca*, *Gypoecca* and *Rhyponotum* n. subgen.

1969. Further notes on Lipopteninae (Diptera : Hippoboscidae).

Pacific Insects Monograph 20 : 205-236.

Contained in this paper are revisions of the *sepiacea* and *depressa* species groups of *Lipoptena*, descriptive and other notes on species of other groups and a revised scheme of natural grouping within the subfamily. Palpi (lateral view), hind tarsi (ventral view) and wings are illustrated for the first time for 21, 15 and 4 species respectively.

1969. A revised checklist and concise host index of Hippoboscidae (Diptera).

Pacific Insect Monograph **20** : 261-299.

This index and list are to supersede those by Bequaert (1953:213-336) and Maa (1963:85-139), respectively. The distribution is given in more detail than in Bequaert's list which has been found inconvenient by users interested in particular local or regional fauna. Hosts in strongly host-specific forms are given in full names but hosts in less specific forms are given only to genus and family ranks to indicate presumed breeding and occasional host respectively.

**Mattingly, Peter F.**

1970. Contributions to the Mosquito Fauna of Southeast Asia.  
—VI. The genus *Heizmannia* Ludlow in Southeast Asia.  
Contr. Amer. Ent. Inst. **5** (7) : 1-104.

The genus *Heizmannia* Ludlow was revised, including 20 species from Assam, Burma, Thailand, Andaman Islands, Malaya, Borneo, Indonesia, Vietnam, Philippines and Taiwan. Six of these species are new. The key to Southeast Asian species was given.

**Peyton, E.L. and J.M. Klein**

1970. Five new species of *Uranotaenia* from Southeast Asia (Diptera: Culicidae).  
Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash. **72** (2) : 243-251.

Five new species of *Uranotaenia* from Southeast Asia are described: *rampae* from Cambodia, South Vietnam and Thailand; *diraphati*, *gouldi*, *koli*, and *sombooni* from Cambodia and Thailand.

**Peyton, E.L. and Rampa Rattananarithkul**

1970. Five additional new species of *Uranotaenia* from Southeast Asia.  
Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash. **72** (3) : 403-413.

Five new species of *Uranotaenia* in addition to those recently published from Southeast Asia (Peyton and Klein, 1970) are described here: *demeilloni* from West Malaysia and Thailand; *prajimi*, *pseudomaculipleura*, and *sumethi* from Thailand; *spiculosa* from South Vietnam and Thailand.

**Price, Roger D.**

1971. A review of the genus *Holomenopon* (Mallophaga: Menoponidae) from the Anseriformes.

Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer. **64** (3): 633-646.

Sixteen species of *Holomenopon* Eichler are recognized and discussed, and 10 species are illustrated. This included 3 new species: *H. acutae* from *Anas acuta*, *H. clanseni* from *Aix sponsa*, and *H. bucephalae* from *Bucephala albeola*. There are 11 new synonymies: *H. leucoxanthum* (Burmeister) (= *Menopon lunarium* Rudow, *M. albofasciatum* Piaget, *M. nyrocae* Blagoveshtchensky, *H. concii* Eichler, *H. dendrocygni* Carriker, and *H. hanslohrle* Eichler); *H. tumidum* (Piaget) (= *M. africanum* Kellogg & Paine); and *H. tadornae* (Gervais) (= *M. extraneum* Piaget, *M. enlasium* Kellogg, *H. maseigottingense* Eichler, and *H. boettcheri* Eichler). A neotype is designated for *H. leucoxanthum*. A key to the species is given.

**Price, R.D. and R.E. Elbel**

1969. A new species of *Amyrsidea* from an oriental partridge (Mallophaga: Menoponidae).

J. Kans. Ent. Soc. **42** (3): 336-338.

A new species, *Amyrsidea oculae*, is described and illustrated for material taken on the ferruginous wood partridge, *Caloperdix o. oculatea*, from the Malay Peninsula.

**Reinert, John F.**

1970. The zoogeography of *Aedes* (*Diceromyia*) Theobald (Diptera: Culicidae).

J. Ent. Soc. sth. Afr. **33** (1): 129-141.

The geographical distribution of the subgenus *Diceromyia* is confined chiefly to the savanna and forest fringe areas of the Ethiopian and Oriental Regions. Eight species are limited to the former area and eleven

to the latter, with no species occurring in both regions. The hypothesis is presented that the subgenus evolved from an *Aedimorphus* stock in the Indian area and dispersed to the Ethiopian Region when the climate and vegetation of the intervening area were more propitious. As the climate changed in the connecting area, the favourable environmental corridor ceased to exist and the populations of the two areas dispersed and evolved in their respective regions. The present ranges of the species correspond more or less with definite climatic and vegetative zones found in the Oriental and Ethiopian Regions. All recorded collection localities for the subgenus are listed in two appendices and are plotted on distribution maps.

1970. Contributions to the mosquito fauna of Southeast Asia V. Genus *Aedes*, subgenus *Diceromyia* Theobald in Southeast Asia.

Contr. Amer. Ent. Inst. 5 (4) : 1-43 pp.

This paper deals with the 7 species from Southeast Asia of which one is described as new. Keys to the adults, pupae and larvae of the Oriental species are given.

**Sinchaisri, Neungpanich**

1972. Biological studies on the armyworm, *Leucania separata* Walker. I. The determination of the larval instar by means of head capsule measurement.

Thai J. Agr. Sci. 5 : 157-163.

In order to determine the instar number in the larval stage of the armyworm, *Leucania separata* Walker, 4087 samples of head capsules were collected from the laboratory colony and measured the width. The larval stage of the armyworm evidently consisted of six instars. The average width of head capsules of each instar were : 1st-instar 0.32 mm., 2nd-instar 0.47 mm., 3rd-instar 0.79 mm., 4th-instar 1.20 mm., 5th-instar 1.71 mm., and 6th-instar 2.42 mm. The mean value of the width of each instar increased exponentially with the increase of the number of instars; and the results considerably conformed by Dyar's rule.

**Sonepirode, Utoomporn**

1972. Life cycle of dragonflies in the tobacco field.

Agr. Sci. J. 4 (1) : 5-18. (in Thai).

Two species of dragonflies, *Neurothemistullia* and *Crorothemis servillia* in the tobacco field, are found to be natural enemies of the whitefly, the tobacco leaf-curl disease vector.

Dragonflies are found common in places near fresh-water ponds and like to hover in the sun. They lay their eggs in the water ponds on aquatic plants in all seasons of the year. A female may lay about 500-600 eggs each time. The eggs will hatch within 10-14 days into pale little nymphs which pass through about 10 instars without pupation. It takes 3-4 months for the nymphs to develop into adults with survival of 70-80%. The adult stage studied within the cage last about 10 days.

Small aquatic insects and animals are used to feed the nymphs. The whitefly on the tobacco plant and other small insects attracted by the fluorescent lamp at night are used to feed the adult dragonflies.

**Tyson, W.H.**

1970. Contributions to the mosquito fauna of Southeast Asia.  
—VII. Genus *Aedeomyia* Theobald in Southeast Asia.  
VIII. Genus *Aedes* subgenus *Mucidus* Theobald in Southeast Asia.

Contr. Amer. Ent. Inst. 6 (2) : 1-80.

Genera *Aedeomyia* and *Aedes* were revised. Keys to the world species of adult, pupae and larvae were given.

**Tuff, Donald W.**

1970. A new species of *Ardeicola* (Mallophaga: Philopteridae) from Thailand.

Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer. 63 (4) : 945-946.

*Ardeicola ixobrychae*, n. sp., from *Ixobrychus cinnamomeus* (Gmelin) the Cinnamon Least Bittern, is described and illustrated.

**Ueshima, Norihiro**

1968. New species and records of Cimicidae with keys (Hemiptera).

Pan-Pacif. Ent. 44 (4) : 264-279.

New species of different genera of Cimicidae were published. These included *Cimex insuetus*, *C. serratus*, *Cacodmus bambusicola*, *C. burmanus*, *Stricticimex parvus*, *Leptocimex inordinatus*. Keys to the above genera were given.

1968. Distribution host relationships and speciation of the genus *Paracimex* (Cimicidae: Hemiptera).

Mushi 42 (3) : 15-27.

Members of the genus *Paracimex* are associated with cave swiftlets (*Collocalia*) and swifts (*Chaetura*). They primarily associated with the *Collocalia esculenta* complex and the distribution patterns of *Paracimex* are parallel to the distribution of the *esculenta* complex.

The distribution patterns of the species are rather complex. Generally only one species is found on an island or archipelago. However, there are two species in Java, two on New Guinea and two on Bismark Archipelago.

**Wilson, N.**

1968. *Rhinoecius cavannus*, a new species of nasal mite from a Thailand owl (Mesostigmata: Rhinonyssidae).

Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash. 70 (2) : 143-147.

*Rhinoecius cavannus* n. sp., was described from Doi Inthanon, Chiang Mai. Illustrations were made from holotype female. Host and locality list of *Rhinoecius* from Strigiformes was also given.

**Wirth, W.W. and A. Hubert**

1972. A new oriental species of *Culicoides* breeding in tree rot cavities (Diptera: Ceratopogonidae).

J. Wash. Acad. Sci. 62 (1) : 41-42.

*Culicoides dryadeus* Wirth and Hubert, new species, is described. It was reared from wet soil in a tree hole in Selangor, Malaya. It has the distribution in India, Malaya, Sarawak, Sumatra and Thailand.

*Niphan Ratanaworabhan*