

Stivalius galliralli sp. nov. (Figs. 15, 16)

SOUTH ISLAND

George Sound, 24.XI.1934, from *Gallirallus australis*, leg. R. A. Falla: 1 ♀ holotype (BM).

DIAGNOSIS. This new species agrees with *S. insolli* Traub, 1950, the only other bird-infesting species of the genus, in having a pronotal ctenidium composed of 28 spines but it differs markedly by numerous differences in the terminal abdominal segments and genitalia—e.g., tergum VII does not protrude between the two sets of antensensillar setae, the posterior margin of sternum VII is only ventrally sinuate, the anal sternum forms basally a coniform projection and the hilla of spermatheca does not protrude very deeply into the lumen of the bulga; the latter without a small dorsal outgrowth. Male unknown.

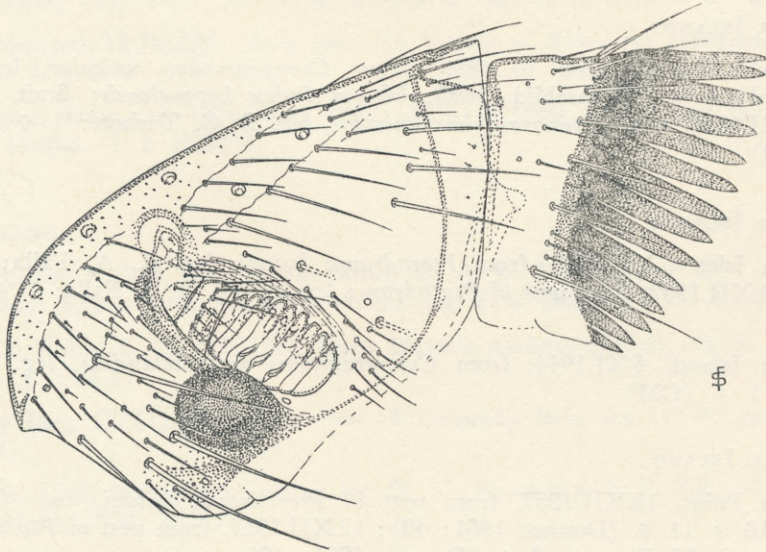


FIG. 15.—*Stivalius galliralli* sp. nov.: head and pronotum of female holotype.

DESCRIPTION

HEAD (Fig. 15). Fronto-clypeal margins smoothly rounded. Preoral tuber short and thin. Submarginal frontal row consisting of seven setae; between this row and the eye are numerous setae, three of which are quite long. Genal margin below the eye weakly divided into two lobes. Frontal area of micropores quite narrow. Eye strongly developed, ovoid and dark. Maxillary palps reaching to about two-thirds the length of the fore coxa; the first two segments of subequal length, while the third segment is the shortest of the four. The laciniae are smooth basally and finely serrated apically. The labial palp, reaching to about the apex of the fore coxa, consists of five segments. Scapus of antenna on the outer side of its widened portion with three thin setae; pedicel with six setae, the longest of which reaches to about two-thirds the length of the clava. Postantennal region of head with three rows of setae and a large seta about midway between the lowest seta of the second and third row; the first row consists of six setae each side, while the second row has about eight setae, and the third row contains seven setae. Bordering the antennal fossa posteriorly are 13–17 small setae.