SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

SOKOLOVIANA KUCHERUKI SP. N. FROM THE KILLDEER FROM CUBA (ANALGOIDEA, PTEROLICHIDAE)

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Abstract. Sokoloviana kucheruki sp. n., described from Cuba, is a second member of this genus found on Charadriinae.

During the investigations of the fauna of the feather mites collected from Cuban birds a new species has been found which is described below.

Sokoloviana kucheruki sp. n.

Material examined: male (holotype) from Charadrius vociferus vociferus L., 2. 12. 1964, Playa Baracoa near Havana. Paratypes: 3♂3♀4N, the same data; 1♂1♀1N from Ck. v. vociferus, 3. 2. 1965, Baracoa near Havana, all leg. V. Černý.

Male (holotype). Body very slender, total length 696 (all measurements are given in μm), idiosomal length 646, width 203 at level of setae l₁. Propodosomal shield 148×191, setae sc in trapezoidal arrangement. Hysterosomal shield with short setae l₁ on its anterolateral corners, only setal bases of d₁—d₃ and l₂ developed. Supranal concavity subcircular. Opisthosomal lobes long, about 1.5 times wider than the interlobal cleft which is nearly parallel-sided, 175×41 (width measured at level of setae l₄). Setae pae dagger-like, 36 long, situated dorsally and very posteriorly in about 6/7 of lobal length, setae d₄ fine, d₅ setiform. l₄ and l₅ slightly dilated (l₄ also slightly bent), l₃ and pae hair-like. Opisthosomal lobes with external lamella and rounded terminal lamella.

Epimerites I Y-shaped, epimerites II slightly bent, all with external surface sclerotizations. Setae sh 16, spiculiform. Genital organ situated at the level of tibiae III, with divergent branches. Laterogenital apodemes nearly parallel, 166 long, with rounded anterior tips.

Fig. 1. Sokoloviana kucheruki sp. n., body terminus. A — male, ventrally, B — female, dorsally.
enlarged posteriorly, bearing genital discs. Adanal discs elliptical, 30 × 25 (without striated margin). Top of genital arch about in 1/2 of distance between the rows c₂ — c₃. Distance c₃ — c₃ 32, a — a 60. Tarsus IV with very small subapical spur. Female (allotyp). Body very slender, total length 674, idiosomal length 620, width 203 at level of setae sh. Propodosomal shield 150 × 185. Hysterosomal shield with setae d₁ — d₃, l₁ and l₂ as in male. Setae l₃ hair-like, l₄ lanceolate, l₅ and d₅ very slightly dilated, d₄ fine, pai setiform and pae hair-like. Distance l₅ — d₅ slightly greater than d₅ — pai and distinctly smaller than l₅ — d₄. Supranal concavity subcircular. Interlobal cleft diverging posteriorly, 65 deep, 24 wide caudally.

Epimerites I Y-shaped, the common branch nearly reaches the level of setae st. Epimerites II bent, with parallel caudal parts. Pregenital sclerite inverted U-shaped with acute tips, not reaching c₂, 62 × 53. Genital discs close to c₂. Setae sh 18, spiculiform. Two pairs of anal setae present, shorter a₁ and longer a₂. Distances of rows: c₂ — c₃ 81, c₃ — a₂ 182, a₂ — pai 105.

The new species is dedicated to Prof. V. V. Kucheruk, the renowned specialist in medical zoology, on the occasion of his 60th birthday.

Sokoloviana kucheruki sp. n. is related to S. pavlovskyi Černý, 1974, the other species known from members of the genus Charadrius (Černý 1974). The male of the latter species has longer laterogenital apodemes, with acute anterior tips, not enlarged posteriorly, genital organ situated at the level of femora III and inverted pear-shaped supranal concavity, external lamella of the episthosomal lobe has an acute caudal projection. The female of S. pavlovskyi has the interlobal cleft not so deep, supranal concavity distant from its bottom and the distances pai — d₅, d₅ — l₅ and l₅ — d₄ are nearly equal.

The holotype and some paratypes of the new species are deposited with the collections of the Institute of Parasitology, Prague (prep No PaÚ ČSAV 1754), other paratypes in the Institute of Zoology, Cuban Academy of Sciences, Havana.

REFERENCES


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