

PROCTOPHYLLODES REMIZICOLA SP. N., A NEW SPECIES OF FEATHER MITES (ANALGOIDEA, PROCTOPHYLLODIDAE) FROM THE PENDULINE TIT

A new feather mite species was discovered during the investigations of bird ectoparasites in Czechoslovakia which is described below.

Proctophyllodes remizicola sp. n. Fig. 1

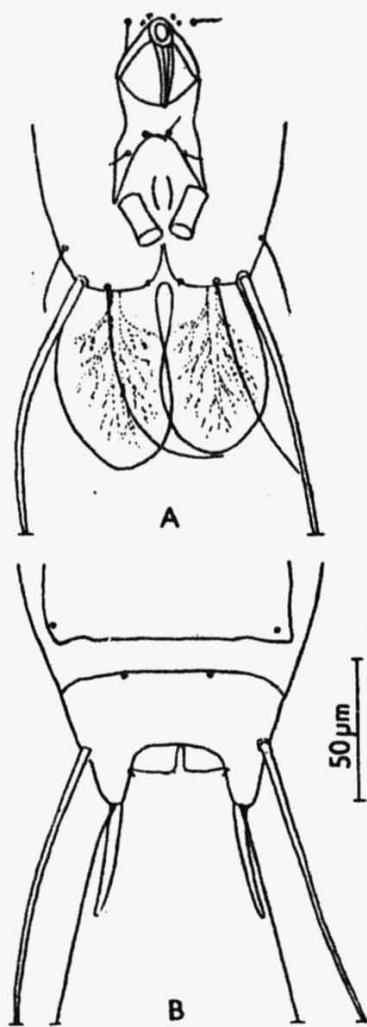


Fig. 1. *Proctophyllodes remizicola* sp. n.
A — male, body terminus, ventral view,
B — female, body terminus, dorsal view.

Material examined: holotype (♂), allotype (♀) and 2♂ 31♀ 1N from *Remiz p. pendulinus* (L.) (Remizidae), 11. 9. 1977, Nesyt, leg. F. Balát. The type is deposited with the collections of the Institute of Parasitology, Prague (prep. No PaÚ ČSAV 1803).

Male (holotype). Length, excluding lamellae, 300 µm, width (at level of setae *sh*) 146 µm. Propodosomal shield 77 × 81 µm, lateral margins incised, without lacunae, without setae *ve*,

distance between setae *sce* 53 µm. Setae *sh* 14 µm, weakly lanceolate. Hysterosomal shield 162 × 85 µm, anterior margin shallowly concave, without lacunae, supralanal concavity 33 µm. Lamellae 65 × 41 µm, internal margins overlapping (58 and 55 µm in length in two paratypes and with internal margins touching). Epimerites I U-shaped, with weak connective, without lateral extensions, without surface fields. Genital discs separate, genital arch to level of anterior articulations of legs IV. Genital sheath tapering, not reaching level of anterior opisthogastric setae. Opisthogastric shield with narrow postero-lateral extensions, without incision between anterior setae. Measurements (after Atyeo W. T., Braasch N. L., Bull. Univ. Nebraska State Mus. 5: 1—354, 1966): a 7 µm, b 8 µm, c 22 µm, d 93 µm, e 33 µm. Adanal discs 20 × 11 µm.

Female (allotype). Length, excluding terminal appendages, 419 µm, width 166 µm. Propodosomal shield 88 × 92 µm, lateral margins incised, without lacunae, without setae *ve*. Distance between setae *sce* 65 µm. Setae *sh* 16 µm, weakly lanceolate. Hysterosoma with weakly developed lobes and appendages, anterior shield 188 × 93 µm, with anterior margin shallowly concave, without lacunae. Lobar region fused with anterior body (partially articulated in some paratypes), 48 µm in length, setae *d*₄ inserted on anterior margin of lobar shield, separated by 30 µm. Lobar cleft broad, 22 µm in length, apically 41 µm in width. (In some paratypes the cleft is only 28 µm wide). Setae *d*₄ about 2.5 × longer than terminal appendages, setae *l*₅ distinctly longer than *d*₅. Epimerites as in the male.

In both sexes all shields are very weakly sclerotized. Epimerites of both sexes and pregenital apodeme in the female brown.

Proctophyllodes remizicola sp. n. belongs to the *pinnatus* group of Atyeo and Braasch (1966) to species without incision between anterior pair of opisthogastric setae. By its morphological characters the male resembles *P. africanus* Gaud, 1953 but differs distinctly in the form of propodosomal shield and length of genital sheath. The female of the latter species has entire margins of propodosomal shield, articulated lobar region with deep interlobar cleft and anterior hysterosomal shield with small lacunae on posterior half.

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