REFERENCES


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ON TWO SPECIES OF MITES ASSOCIATED WITH BIRDS FROM AUSTRIA

In a small lot of mites collected from birds in Austria and kindly sent for determination by Dr. W. Sixl, Graz, two species new for the Austrian fauna were discovered.

1. Harpyrophycus plumarius Fritsch, 1954
One female from Parus palustris L., Autal, 19. 5. 1966; 1 female 2 larvae from Parus ater L., Autal, 22. 5. 1966.

The species is characterized in the female by strongly reduced anterior legs, submedian in position, and reduced posterior legs implanted laterally. The setae sc 1-3 are inserted closely together mainly in a row. The known hosts are Fringilla coelebs L., Carduelis chloris (L.), Carduelis cannabina (L.), Muscicapa striata (Pall.) and Agrytha ferina (L.). (Fritsch W., Zool. Anz. 152: 177—198, 1954). Both bird species in our material are new hosts for this mite.

2. Cheyletus polymorphus Volgin, 1949
Two females from Parus major L., Brunssen, 17. 5. 1966; 1 female from Regulus regulus (L.), Autal, 23. 5. 1967.

The species is characterized in the female by the presence of only one seta on femur IV, absence of median setae on dorsal shields, 1—2 tubercles on palpal claws, the inner peg-like palpal seta with 28—38 lateral branches, M—formed peritremes and the seta on tarsus 1 situated closely to the solenion w 1, developed as micraseta. The mite is known until now from the granaries and nests of Rattus turkestanicus Sat. from the Soviet Union: Russia, Azerbaidzhan and Tadzhikistan (Volgin V. L., Mites of the family Cheyletidae of the world fauna, 432 pp., Izd. Nauka, Leningrad, 1969, in Russian) and also from Turkmenia and Uzbekistan (Volgin, personal communication). Our findings represent new hosts for this species and enlarge considerably the areal of its geographical distribution.

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