FOLIA PARASITOLOGICA (PRAHA) 20: 367—368, 1973.

SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

TWO NEW SPECIES OF FEATHER MITES (ANALGOIDEA) FROM THE USSR

V. ČERNÝ and R. P. SCHUMILO

Institute of Parasitology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague and Institute of Zoology, Academy of Sciences of the Moldavian SSR, Kishinev

Abstract. Two species of feather mites, *Analges picicola* (Analgidae) and *Gymnolichus secundus* (Pterolichidae), are described from birds captured in the Moldavian SSR.

During the investigations of feather mites collected from birds in the Moldavian SSR two species new for science have been discovered which are described below.

***Analges picicola* sp. n.** Fig. 1

Material examined: Holotype: heteromorphic male from *Picus canus* Gm., Soroki, Mold. SSR, 25. 2. 1960. Paratypes: 3♂ 10♀ 4N, the same data, lgt. M. I. Lunkashu.

Male (holotype): Body length 433 μ, width at the level of coxae III 280 μ. Propodosomal shield 97 μ long including the posterior triangular projections (12 μ) and 90 μ wide. Pregenital sclerite semicircular, extending beyond the lateral branches of the genital

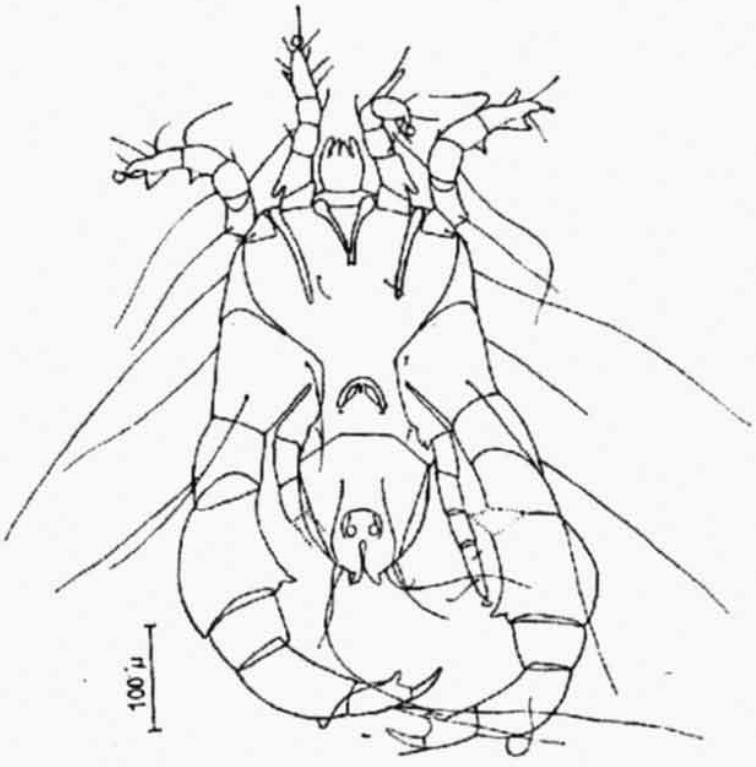

Fig. 1. *Analges picicola* sp.n., ♂

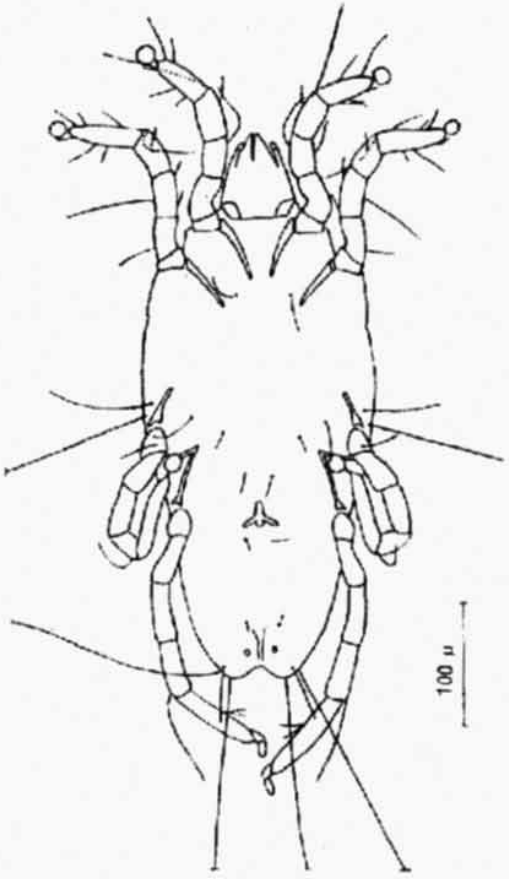

Fig.2. *Gymnolichus secundus* sp.n., ♂

organ. Setae c_1 on the coxal sclerotization, c_2 close to tips of pregenital sclerite, c_3 slightly posteriorly and laterally. Distance between the top of pregenital sclerite and the adanal discs 146 μ. Body terminus with two hornlike expansions directed outwards. Femur III with big internal spur, tarsus III with distinct tubercle, coxa IV with posterior internal triangular spur.

Female: Body elongate, 525 μ long, constricted behind coxae III. Maximal width of propodosoma 190 μ, maximal width of hysterosoma 203 μ. Propodosomal shield similar to that of the male, 95 × 93 μ, posterior triangular projections 14 μ long. Legs III reaching the distal end of genu IV, legs IV by far not reaching the body terminus.

Analges picicola sp. n. belongs to the subgenus *Analgopsis*. The combination of the male characters such as presence of internal spur on femur III and coxa IV, presence of tubercle on tarsus III and form of expansions on body terminus separates this new species from other species of this subgenus. The very similar *Analges passerinus* (Linné, 1758) has two small proturberances on femur III.

Holotype (Prep. No PÚ ČSAV 1751) and paratypes are deposited in the collections of the Institute of Parasitology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

***Gymnolichus secundus* sp. n.** Fig. 2

Material examined: Holotype: male from *Caprimulgus europaeus* L., Volovitsa, Mold. SSR, 22. 4. 1967. Paratypes 5♂ 15♀ 7N 4L, the same data, lgt. M. I. Lunkashu.

Male (holotype): Body elongated, terminal bilobation weakly developed. Total length 450 μ, idiosomal length 406 μ, width 196 μ. Propodosomal shield elliptical, 79 × 42 μ. Setae sc situated on dorsal striation, sce reaching the level of coxae IV. Body terminus with hair-like setae 1_3, finer 1_4 and very long 1_5 and d_5. Epimerites I separated by a distance of 16 μ, epimerites II nearly straight, epimerites III slightly curved, epimerites IIIa and IV confluent. Distal part of genital organ at the level of trochanters IV, genital discs laterally to its apex. Adanal discs strongly reduced. Capitulum 67 × 59 μ, free palpal segments 24 μ long. Anterior legs shorter, posterior legs submarginal, legs IV extend beyond the body terminus with distal part of tibia and tarsus.

Female: Body elliptical, total length 516 μ, idiosomal length 465 μ, width 221 μ. General habitus similar to male. Propodosomal shield 81 × 49 μ. Two pygidial sclerotizations developed close to setae 1_5 and d_5. Pregenital sclerite bent, 57 μ wide. Lips of genital opening extend beyond the level of setae c_2. Capitulum 73 × 65 μ. Legs IV extending beyond the body terminus with their tarsi.

Gymnolichus secundus sp. n. is extremely similar to *Gymnolichus anadorus* Gaud et Mouchet, 1961, the only reported species of the genus. In the latter species the legs IV extend beyond the body terminus only with distal 2/3 of tarsus in male and only with distal half of tarsus in female. Differences exist also in the size of body and propodosomal shield. Both species are parasites of Caprimulgidae.

Holotype (Prep. No PÚ ČSAV 1752) is deposited in the collections of the Institute of Parasitology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague, paratypes in the same institute and in the Institute of Zoology, Moldavian Academy of Sciences, Kishinev.

ДВА НОВЫХ ВИДА ПЕРЬЕВЫХ КЛЕЩЕЙ (ANALGOIDEA) В СССР

В. Черны и Р. П. Шумило

Резюме: Дано описание двух видов перьевых клещей *Analges picicola* (Analgidae) и *Gymnolichus secundus* (Pterolichidae) от птиц, добытых в Молдавской ССР.