

(Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr., LXVII, 3-4)

(A paru le 28 juin 1963).

The Psoric mites parasitic on Bats

XXVII. - *Bakeracarus Schoutedeni* subsp.

Hyatti subsp. nov. from a Bat in Nepal

by A. FAIN

Recently, through the kindness of Mr. K.H. HYATT, of the British Museum, I had the opportunity to examine a small series of bats which had been captured in Nepal. Amongst these specimens three were found parasitized by a Sarcoptid mite belonging to a new subspecies of *Notoedres schoutedeni* FAIN, 1959 (Sarcoptidae).

All these mites were found attached on the skin, in the depth of the ear.

These specimens differ from *N. schoutedeni* by the following characters :

- 1) Amongst the perianal setae the two ventral ones are much closer together (90 to 100 μ) than in the typical form (150 to 180 μ);
- 2) The perianal setae are thicker;
- 3) The external scapular setae are longer (21 μ) and thicker;
- 4) The body is more elongated and more cylindrical.

Notoedres schoutedeni possesses several characters which do not agree exactly with the other species of *Notoedres* but bring this species closer to the genus *Bakeracarus* FAIN 1959, i.e. the long opisthosoma, the terminal position of the anus and the withdrawal of the perianal setae far from the anus.

We propose thus to include that species in the genus *Bakeracarus* with the following status: *Bakeracarus schoutedeni* (FAIN, 1959) nov. comb. (= *Notoedres schoutedeni* FAIN, 1959).

Bakeracarus schoutedeni subsp. **hyatti**, subsp. nov.

FEMALE (holotype) (fig. 1) : idiosoma cylindrical, long of 360 μ , wide of 210 μ (one paratype very much flattened: 425 \times 250 μ). Setae *sc i* rather strong, long of 30 μ and separated by a distance of 32 μ . Setae *sc e* a little thinner than the preceding ones, long of 21 μ and

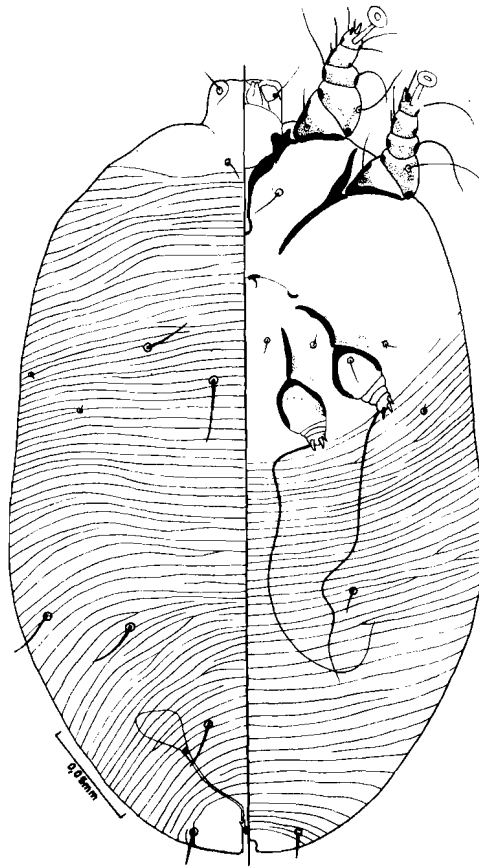


Fig. 1. - *Bakeracarus schoutedeni* subsp. *hyatti*, subsp. nov.: female in dorsal (left) and ventral (right) view.

distant from each other by 93 μ . Humeral setae very small. There are 6 pairs of perianal setae. Among them two pairs are situated near the anus, the other, three dorsal and one ventral pairs, are removed from

the anal region. The ventral pair is formed by two weak setae separated by a distance of 90 to 105 μ (holotype: 93 μ). Bursa copulatrix short, with 2 or 3 loops. Other characters as in *B. schoutedeni*.

Host: *Tylonycteris pachypus fulvida* (BLYTH), in the ear. Three bats (all males) were parasitized (n° 283, 284 and 285) on a total of 4 bats examined. All these bats are in the collection of the British Museum.

Locality: Sanghu, East Nepal: 27°21'N; 87°33'E.; altitude: approx. 1850 m; on 7th March 1962.

Types: holotype, 3 paratypes ♀ ♀ and 1 larva in the British Museum; one paratype ♀ in the collection of the author.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I wish to thank Mr. K.H. HYATT for his kindness in having these infected bats sent to me.

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