

FIELDIANA

Zoology

Published by Field Museum of Natural History

Volume 65, No. 3

May 20, 1974

Myoproctalges surinamensis, a New Genus and Species
of Mite Parasitic on the Acuchi
Myoprocta acouchy from Surinam
(Psoroptidae, Psoralginae: Sarcoptiformes)

A. FAIN
INSTITUT DE MEDECINE TROPICALE PRINCE LEOPOLD
ANTWERPEN, BELGIUM

AND

F. LUKOSCHUS
ZOOLOGISCH LABORATORIUM, KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT NIJMEGEN
THE NETHERLANDS

We herein describe a new genus represented by a new species found on *Myoprocta acouchy* (Dasyproctidae), during the Field Museum of Natural History Guiana Zoological Expedition (1960-62) in Surinam.

This new genus is distinguished from all the other genera in the subfamily Psoralginae (Psoroptidae), in both sexes, by the strong sclerotisation of the body, the presence of a broad hysterosomal dorsal shield, the normal length of the hind tarsi, and the presence of suckers on legs III and IV (see Fain, 1963, 1967; Fonseca, 1954).

Myoproctalges, new genus.

Definition.—IN BOTH SEXES: small size; body flattened and broadly oval; sejugal furrow present; idiosoma and legs well sclerotized; dorsal surface of hysterosoma with a broad punctate shield, absence of attaching organs (recurved process) on idiosoma and legs; base of gnathosoma with two processes directed posteriorly; setae *vi* present; all tarsi of normal length and shape, except tarsus III of the male which is fused with the corresponding tibia; all tarsi terminate in a stalked sucker; a recurved process (=“ongle”) is present on the apices of all the legs except legs IV of the male; epimera I separate, united posteriorly to the epimera II. FEMALE: epigynium free. MALE: adanal suckers vestigial; legs III slightly

US ISSN 0015-0754

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 74-77216

Publication 1185

21

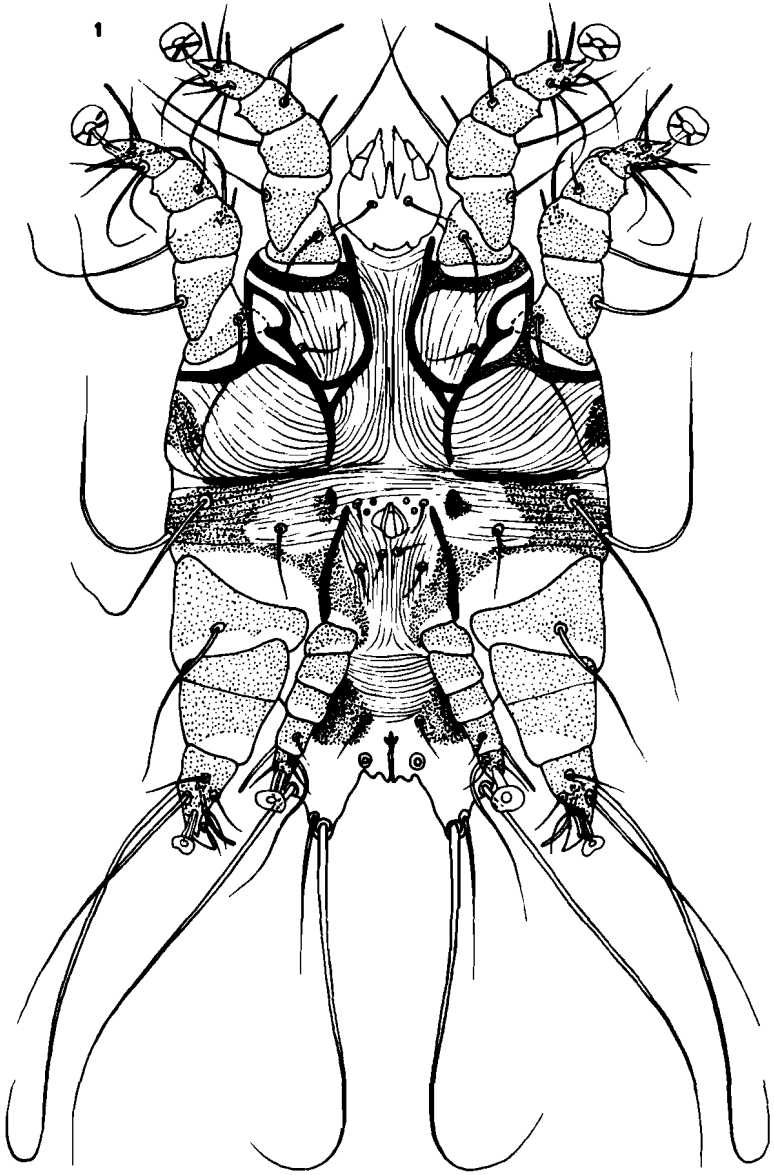
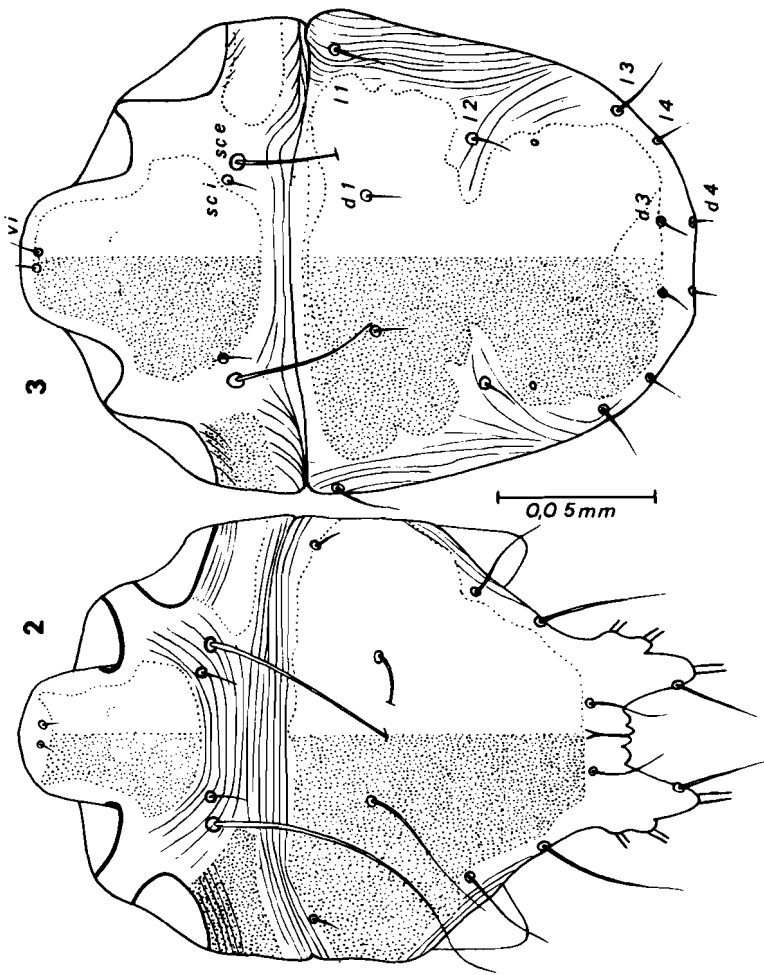


FIG. 1. *Myoproctalges surinamensis* n. sp. Male (holotype) in ventral view.



FIGS. 2, 3. *Myoprocitages surinamensis* n. sp. 2, Male (holotype). 3, Female (allotype). Both in dorsal view.

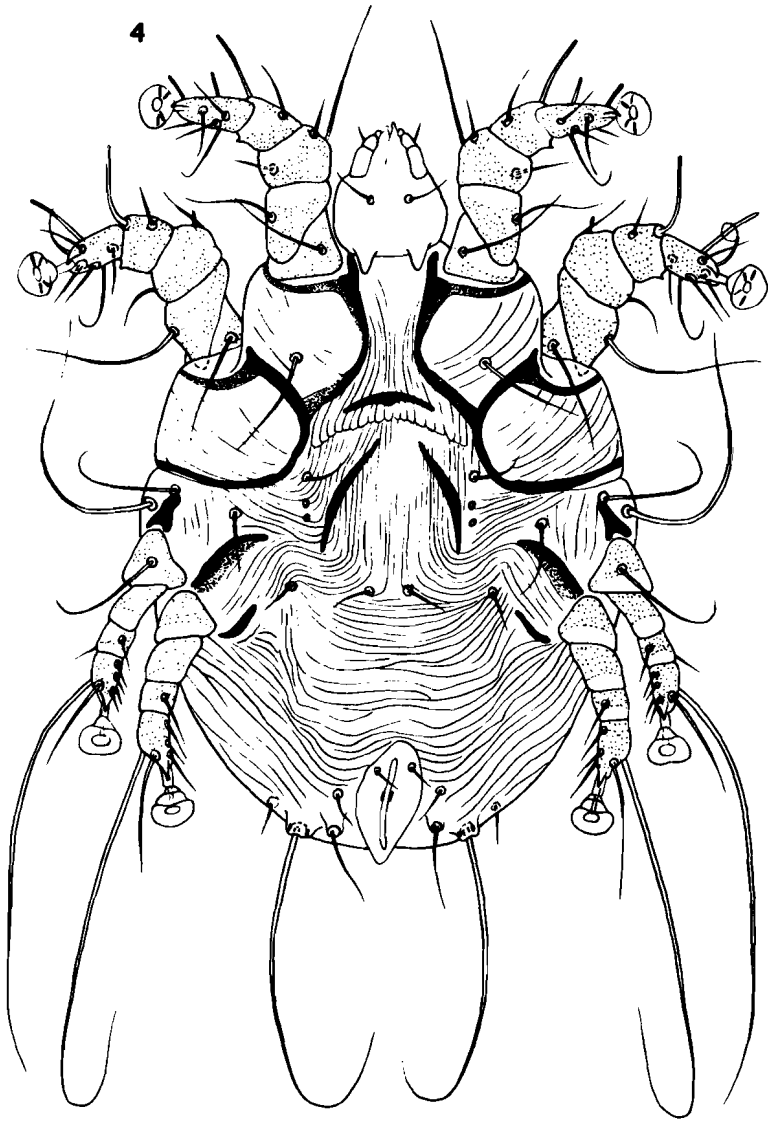


FIG. 4. *Myoproctalges surinamensis* n. sp. Female (allotype) in ventral view.

longer but much thicker than legs IV; posterior margin of the body deeply incised into two strong triangular lobes widely separate.

Type species.—*Myoproctalges surinamensis* new species.

Myoproctalges surinamensis, new species.

Description.—**MALE** (holotype) (figs. 1, 2): Length of idiosoma (posterior lobes included) 219 μ , width 144 μ . *Dorsum*: propodosoma with an antero-medial and two postero-lateral shields. A wide shield covers the greatest part of the hysterosoma. *Venter*: legs IV very narrow, completely situated inside of legs III. Legs III with tibia fused with tarsus and femur fused with genu.

FEMALE (allotype) (figs. 3, 4): Idiosoma 216 μ long and 158 μ wide. *Dorsum* and epimera I as in the male. Opisthosoma striated ventrally without shield. Anterior legs distinctly thicker than posterior legs. Vulva in an inverted Y. Epigynium slightly recurved.

Host and locality.—On *Myoprocta acouchy* Erxleben (Dasypodidae, Hystricoidea), Paloemeu Airstrip, Tapanahoni River, Surinam, May, 1961, Coll. H. A. Beatty, Catal. n° 95.787. The holotype male and allotype female are deposited in Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago.

REFERENCES

FAIN, A.

1963. Les Acariens producteurs de gale chez les Lemuriens et les Singes avec une etude des Psoroptidae (Sarcoptiformes). Bull. Inst. Roy. Sci. Nat. Belg., 39(32), pp. 1-125.

1967. Diagnoses d'Acariens nouveaux, parasites de Rongeurs ou de Singes (Sarcoptiformes). Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr., 76(3-4), pp. 280-284.

FONSECA, F.

1954. Notas de Acarologia XXXIX. Sistemática e filogenese de Psoralgidae OUDEMANS Sarcoptiformes parafagistas de mamíferos com morfologia de Acari plúmicos. Mem. Inst. Butantan, 26, pp. 93-167.