Crocidurobia transvaalensis sp. n., A NEW MYOBIID FROM SOUTH AFRICA (ACARINA: PROSTIGMATA, MYOBIIDAE)*

Crocidurobia transvaalensis sp. n., A NEW MYOBIID FROM SOUTH AFRICA (ACARINA: PROSTIGMATA, MYOBIIDAE)*

by A. FAIN** and F. ZUMPT***

The species that we describe here has been found by the junior author on a shrew, in Transvaal.

This species is close to *Crocidurobia multisetosa* (Lukoschus and Driessen, 1969) but it is clearly distinguished from the latter by the following characters:

In the female:

- 1) There are 9 median additional hairs between the ic 4 and the l 5 setae instead of 14 in C. multisetosa. These additional hairs are much stronger and situated more posteriorly than in that species.
- 2) The d 4, l 3, l 4 setae are much thicker and approximately from 2 to 3 times longer than the d 3 setae.
- 3) The vi and ve setae are situated on a transverse punctate shield.
- 4) The two paramedian triangular prolongations of the cuticle along the posterior margin of coxae I are smaller.
- 5) There is a small median genital copulatory orifice, with sclerotized walls, immediately in front of *ic 4* setae.

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^{***} Institut de Médecine Tropicale, Nationalestraat 155, B-2000 Antwerpen.

South African Institute for Medical Research, Johannesburg South Africa

In the male:

- 1) The genital orifice is more anterior and is situated in front of the d 1 setae.
 - 2) The l 1 setae are long and strong.



Fig. 1: Crocidurobia transvaalensis sp. n. Female holotype, ventrally.

FEMALE (holotype) (fig. 1-2): Total length (gnathosoma included but without the palps) 561μ , maximum width 280μ . Dorsum: v i, v e, sc i, sc e and anterior d and l setae as in C.

multisetosa but stronger. The d 3, d 4 and d 5 setae are 33 μ , 75 μ and 12 μ long respectively. The l 2, l 3 and l 4 setae are strong and approximately 100 μ long. Genital lobes well develo-

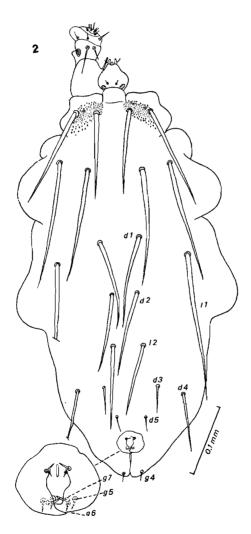


Fig. 2: Crocidurobia transvaalensis sp. n. Female holotype, dorsally.

ped. Venter: Setae as in C. multisetosa except de additional setae which are thick and 27 to 40 μ long. Other characters as in C. multisetosa.

MALE (allotype) (fig. 3-4): Total length 480 μ , maximum width 175 μ . Dorsum: v i, v e, sc i and sc e as in C. multisetosa: The d 1, d 2, d 3 and l 2 are short and thin and more or less on a

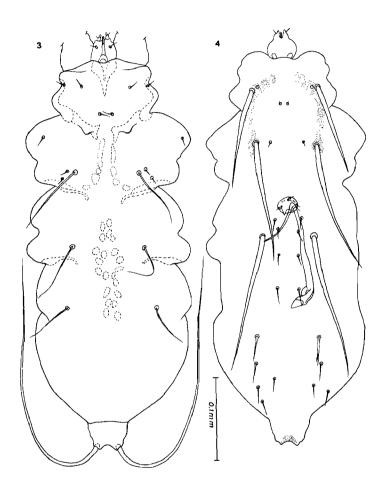


Fig. 3-4: Crocidurobia transvaalensis sp. n. Male allotype.

longitudinal line. The l 1 is subequal to sc e. Genital orifice situated in front of d 1, at the level of coxa III and more anterior than in C. multisetosa. Penis 180-190 μ long, partly protruded from the body. Other characters as in C. multisetosa.

Host and locality:

On a shrew, Muldersdrift, Transvaal, 20.X.1973 (Coll. Z. Zumpt) (holotype female, allotype male).

Types: in the Musée de Tervuren, Belgium.

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