

Neottialges (Pelecanectes) leptoptilus sp. n.
from the Marabou
(*Acarina, Astigmatas, Hypoderidae*)

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The junior author discovered under the skin of a Marabou Stork numerous specimens of an hypopus that belongs to a new species of the genus *Neottialges* Fain, 1966, subgenus *Pelecanectes* Fain, 1966.

It resembles *N. (P.) evansi* Fain, 1966 but it is however clearly distinguished from this species by the following characters :

- 1) The genital median sclerite is incomplete.
- 2) The cuticle bears large punctate areas.
- 3) The cuticle situated in front of the epimera I is strongly sclerotized.
- 4) The tarsus IV bears a spine close to its apex. In *evansi* this spine is far from the apex.
- 5) The tarsus III is longer (75 μ) than tarsus IV (68 μ). In *evansi* tarsus III is shorter (87 μ) than tarsus IV (96 μ).

***Neottialges (Pelecanectes) leptoptilus* sp. n.**

Hypopus (fig. 1-5): Holotype 780 μ long and 406 μ wide. In 3 paratypes these measurements (length \times width) are: 750 $\mu \times$ 310 μ ; 720 $\mu \times$ 360 μ and 600 $\mu \times$ 318 μ . The cuticle is distinctly sclerotized. The sclerotization is more marked dorsally on the propodosoma and ven-

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trally on the coxae I to IV and in a small triangular area in front of epimera I. There is a distinct secondary sclerotization of the cuticle along the epimera I to IV. Genital sclerite incomplete, represented by a small anterior Y-like median sclerite and a shorter longitudinal posterior sclerite. Anus very small situated at $35\ \mu$ behind the posterior genital suckers. Tarsi III and IV $75\ \mu$ and $68\ \mu$ long respectively.

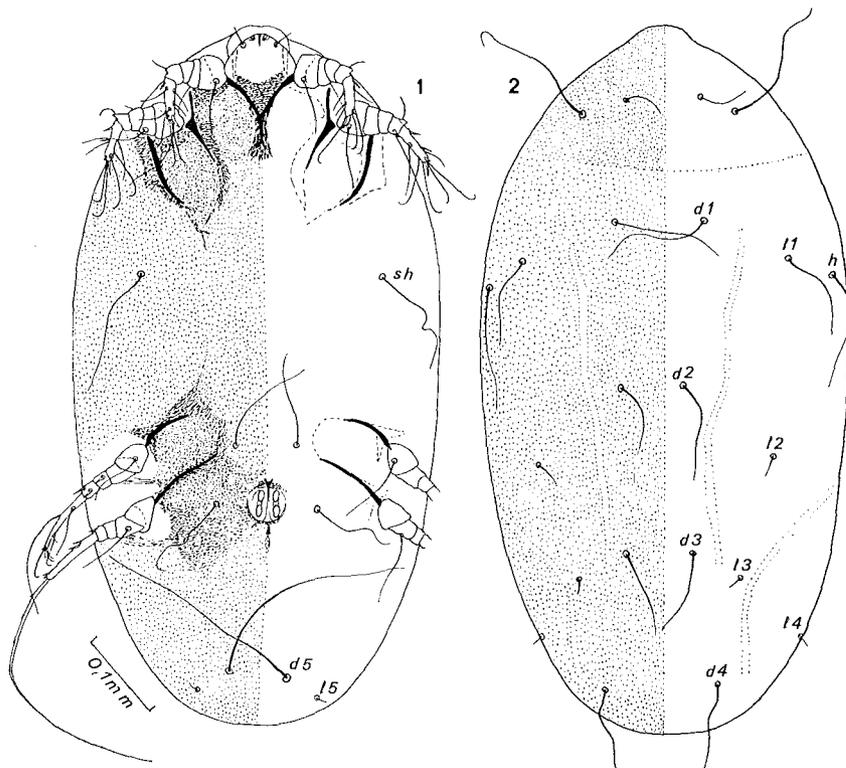


Fig. 1-2. — *Neottialges (Pelecanectes) leptoptilus* sp. n. Hypopus in ventral (fig. 1) and dorsal view (fig. 2).

Chaetotaxy: the $d\ 1$, $d\ 2$, $d\ 3$, $l\ 1$ are approximately $100\ \mu$ long. The sh is a little longer ($120-130\ \mu$). The $d\ 5$ is $200-230\ \mu$ long. The $l\ 3$ and $l\ 4$ are very short. Tarsus IV with three strong and short spines, one is subterminal and two are situated in the basal half of tarsus. Tibiae III-IV and genu III with a strong and short spine.

Host and locality.

On a Marabou *Leptoptilus crumeniferus* (Lesson), Kampala, Uganda, 10.IV.1975. Holotype and numerous paratypes. The hypopi were located in the fascia along the thighs. They were mixed with hypopi of *Neottialges (Caloenectes) ciconiarum* Fain, 1974.

Holotype n° 146.485 and 8 paratypes in the Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale, Tervuren.

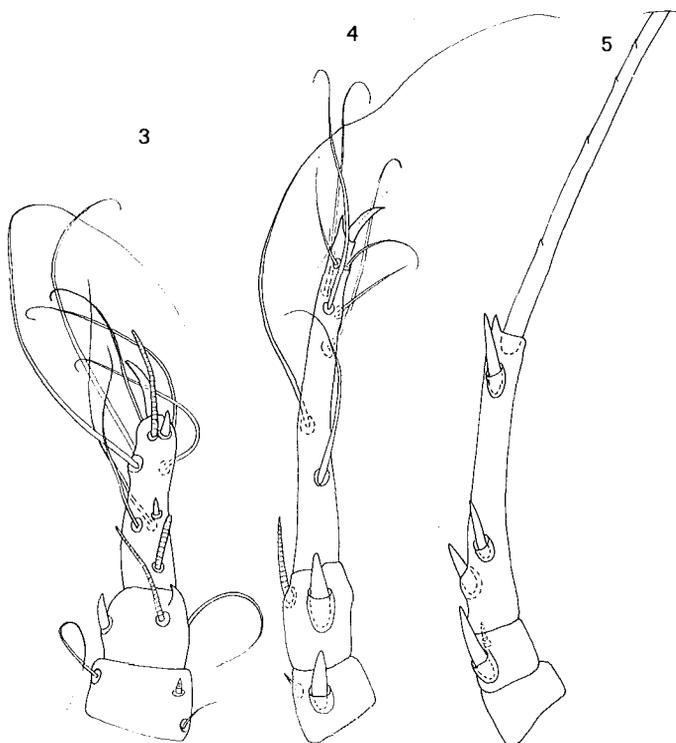


Fig. 3-5. -- *Neottialges (Pelecanectes) leptoptilus* sp. n. Legs I (fig. 3), III (fig. 4) and IV (fig. 5).

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