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Myocoptes rattus sp. n. from Rattus norvegicus

(Acarina: Astigmata)

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We describe here a new species of *Myocoptes*, collected on *Rattus* norvegicus in South Africa.

This new species resembles superficially Myocoptes ondatrae Lukoschus and Rouwet 1968, described from Ondatra zibethica in W. Germany. It is however clearly distinguished from that species, in both sexes by the much smaller size of the body, in the female by the greater size of the opisthogastric field of scales which extends until the lateral surface of the body, the presence of 12 rows of scales behind the dorsal shield, the presence of a 3 to 4 scales on the coxae III and the pitted aspect of the dorsal shield. In the male by the pitted aspect of the dorsal field; the much smaller length of the legs IV and of the setae l 2 and l 3, the rounded and shorter aspect of the median scale between the sc i setae; the different shape of the genital sclerite whose median part is relatively shorter and the presence of scales on coxae II.

This new species is also close to *Myocoptes malacomys* Fain 1970, and *M. hybomys* Fain, 1970. It is distinguished from these species by the pitted aspect of the dorsal shield. In addition it differs from *M. malacomys* in the female by the greater length of the dorsal setae (in *malacomys* the *d* 1 to *d* 3 and *l* 2 to *l* 3 are 7 to 11 μ long), the smaller number of rows of scales behind the dorsal shield (12 instead of 18-20); in the male by the presence of two large scales on coxa II,

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the greater length of some dorsal setae (d 3, etc.), the smaller length of the posterior membranous lobes of the body which are less deeply incised and much more rounded. From the female of M. hybomys it differs mainly by the presence of 12 rows of scales behind the dorsal shield (in hybomys there are only a few (5 to 10) poorly-formed scales behind this shield), and by the presence of scales on coxae II and III (absence of scales in hybomys).



Fig. 1-2. — Myocoptes rattus sp. n. - Holotype female in ventral (fig. 1) and dorsal view (fig. 2).

Myocoptes rattus sp. nov.

Female (fig. 1-2): The idiosoma, in the holotype, is 318μ long and 180μ wide. Total length, gnathosoma included, 345μ . *Dorsum*: with a rectangular pitted shield poorly sclerotized. There is a large conical median scale between the *sc i* setae. Setae *d* 1, *d* 2, *d* 3, *l* 2 and *l* 3 are 33, 27, 18, 21 and 12 μ long respectively. There are 12 rows of trian-

gular scales behind the dorsal shield. *Venter*: opisthogaster covered with numerous small triangular and very thin scales. Coxae II to IV with 2 pairs, 3 pairs and 1 pair of scales respectively. The ai are close to the ae setae. The a3 are 9μ , the 14 are 18μ long.



Fig. 3-4. — Myocoptes rattus sp. n. - Allotype male in ventral (fig. 3) and dorsal view (fig. 4).

Male (fig. 3-4): Idiosoma in the allotype is 225μ long, 159μ wide. Total length 249μ . *Dorsum*: dorsal shield and large scale between *sc i* setae as in the female. Posterior extremity membranous with two short and rounded lobes. The *l* 2 are 18μ long, the *d* 3 are 9μ long.

Host and locality:

On the body of Rattus norvegicus Berkenhout, Stellenbosch, Cape

Province, South Africa, 28.II.1977. Holotype (MRAC 148745) and 5 paratypes female, allotype and 3 paratypes male (Coll. Dr Ingolf Zumpt).

Types in the Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale, Tervuren. Paratypes in the South African Institute for Medical Research and in the collections of the authors.

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