

**A NEW HYPOPUS, *DERMACARUS LIOMYS* SP. N., (ACARI: GLYCYPHAGIDAE)  
FROM A MEXICAN RODENT, *LIOMYS IRRORATUS***

A. Fain<sup>1</sup> and G. S. Ide<sup>2</sup>

----- ABSTRACT — A new hypopus, *Dermacarus liomys* sp. n., is described from a Mexican rodent *Liomys irroratus*. -----

*Dermacarus liomys* sp. n.  
(Figs. 1-5)

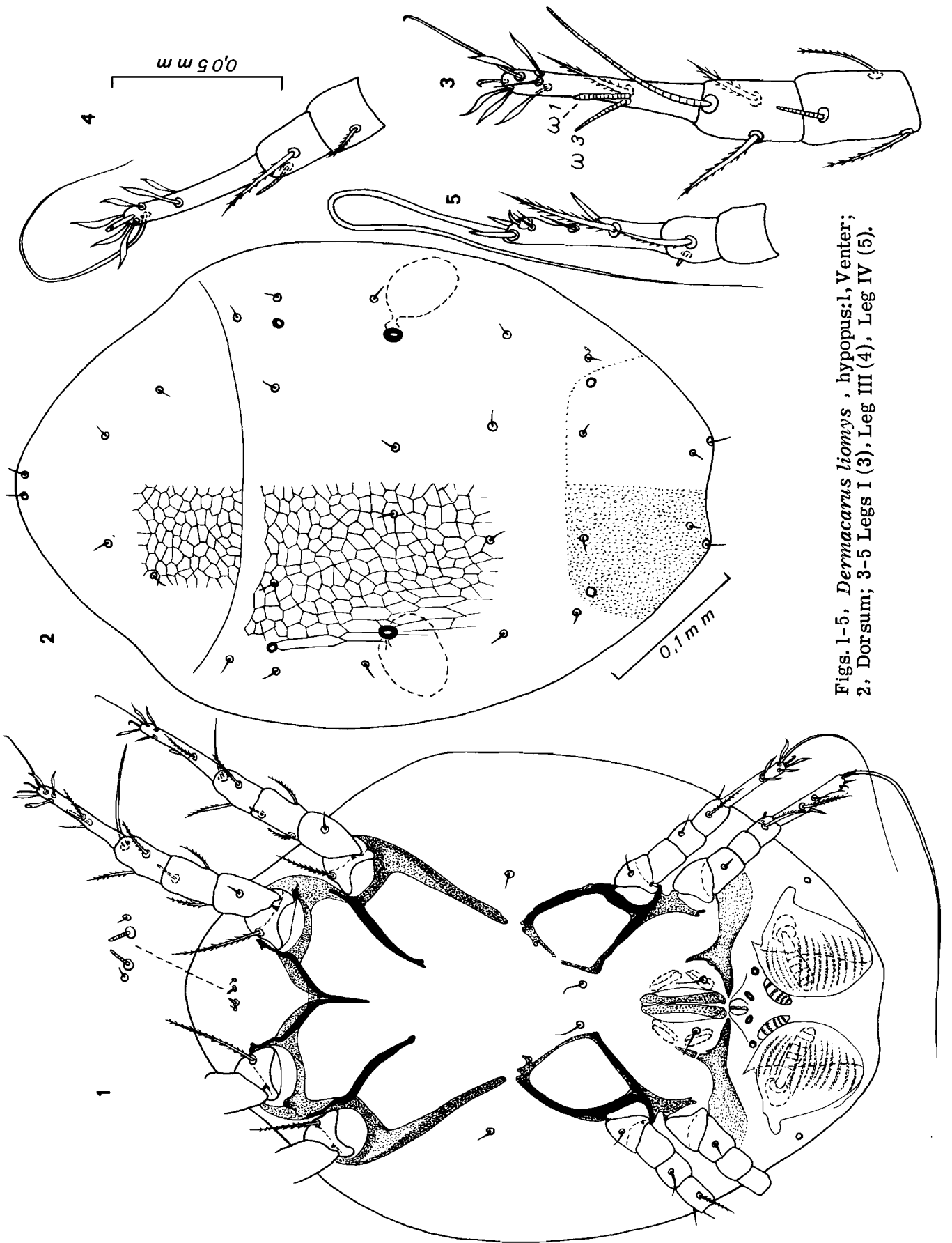
The new species that we describe here is represented only by the hypopial stage. It is the most close to *D. sylvilagi* Fain, however it differs from that species by the following characters: greater size of the body, fusion of epimera III-IV, much smaller size of the seta of femur II, smaller length of palposomal setae, greater length of solenidia alpha, relatively greater size of  $\omega$  3, smaller size of the claspers (the outer clasper is 45 $\mu$  long in *D. sylvilagi*).

**HYPOPUS** (Figs. 1-5)—Holotype 396 $\mu$  long and 265 $\mu$  wide. **DORSUM**—Posteromedian part of propodosoma and anteromedian part of hysterosoma with a faint network of lines. Posterior region of dorsum punctate. Orifice of oil-gland situated slightly inside and behind 1 2 seta. **VENTER**—Epimera III and IV fused at one side, almost fused at the other side. Genital suckers obliquely directed, short and wide. Inner claspers longer (18 $\mu$  long) than wide, with 5 ridges; outer clasper 39 $\mu$  long with 6 ridges. Clasping valves relatively small. Legs narrow, relatively long. Tarsi I-IV 57 $\mu$ , 51 $\mu$ , 42 $\mu$  and 47 $\mu$  long respectively. Claws I-II thin, 9 $\mu$  long. Claw III 6 $\mu$  long. Claw IV very small. **CHAETOTAXY—IDIOSOMA**: all dorsal setae are very short and thin. Palposoma absent, represented only by 2 solenidia *alpha*, 6 $\mu$  long, and two very thin setae 3 $\mu$  long. **LEGS**—Tarsi I-II with 8 setae (5 foliate, 1 barbed and 2 smooth). Tarsi III with 7 setae (6 foliate and 1 long and smooth). Tarsi IV with 8 setae (1 barbed, 6 smooth thin or spinous and 1 bare very long). Tibiae with 2-2-1-1 setae, all rather strong and barbed. Femur I with a very thin seta 3 $\mu$  long; on femur II this seta is also bare but a little longer (7-9 $\mu$ ). Trochanter I-II with a barbed seta, 51 $\mu$  and 30 $\mu$  long respectively. Solenidia  $\omega$  1 and  $\omega$  3 of tarsus I subequal.

**HOST AND LOCALITY**—Attached to the hairs of *Liomys irroratus*, at 9.8 miles W. Atenquique, Jalisco, Mexico, 2-I-1976 (Coll. Fuller, 184) (Holotype and 2 paratypes). Types in U. S. National Museum, Washington (n° 3837).

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Fain, A. (1969). Les Deutonymphes hypopiales vivant en association phorétique sur les Mammifères (Acarina: Sarcoptiformes). Bull. Inst. roy. Sci. nat. Belg. 45 (33): 1-262.
1. Institut de Médecine Tropicale Prince Léopold, Anwerpen, Belgium.
  2. Acarology Laboratory, 484 West 12th Avenue, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A. 43210



Figs. 1-5, *Dermacarus itomys*, hypopus: 1, Venter; 2, Dorsum; 3-5 Legs I (3), Leg III (4), Leg IV (5).