

*Samsinakia gonocephalum* n. sp.,  
a new Cheyletid Mite from an Afrotropical Beetle  
*Gonocephalum simplex* Fab.

(*Acari, Cheyletidae*)

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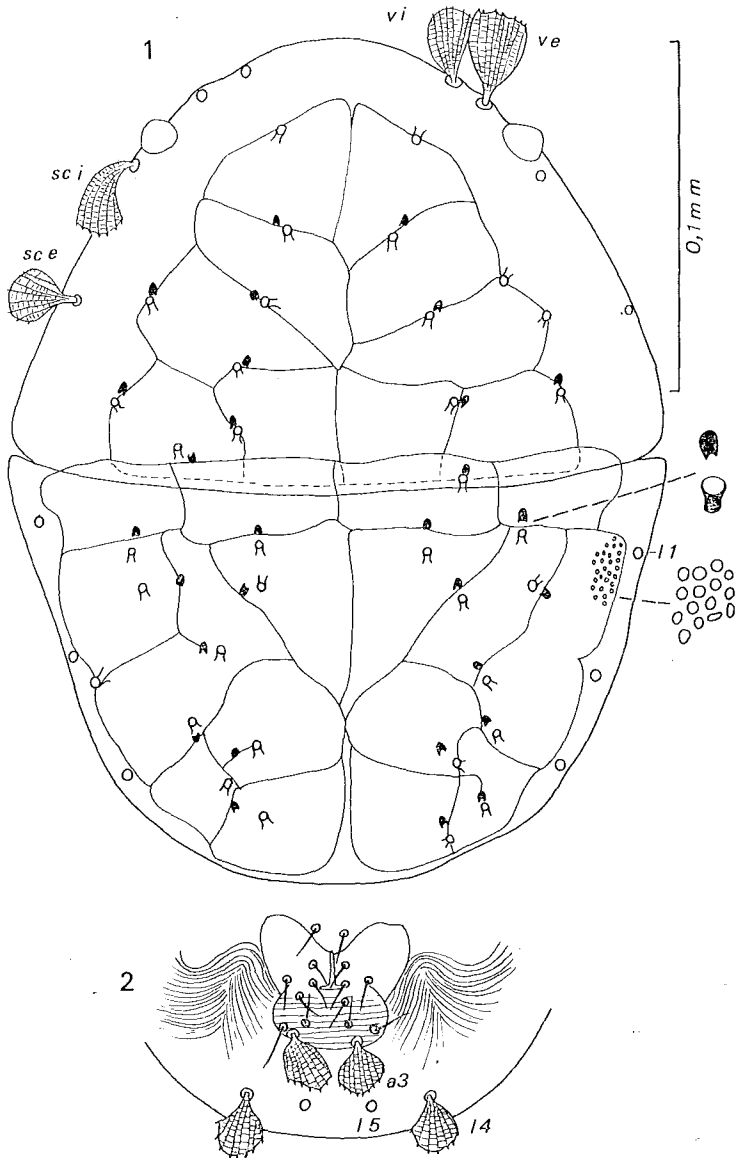
(Bruxelles)

We describe herein a new species of mite of the genus *Samsinakia* Volgin, 1965 (Cheyletidae) found on an Afrotropical beetle *Gonocephalum simplex* Fab. (Tenebrionidae).

The genus *Samsinakia* comprises now, including this new species, four species.

Key to the genus *Samsinakia* (females)

1. Coxae I-IV with 2-2-2-2 setae. Anterior seta of coxa III simple. Setae *vi*, *ve*, *sci* and *sce* club-shaped and barbed. Solenidion of tarsus I very short. Origin: Philippines .....  
..... *S. pagongae* Corpuz-Raros & Sotto, 1977
- Coxae I-IV with 2-1-2-2 setae. Anterior seta of coxa III fan-shaped. Setae *vi*, *ve*, *sci* and *sce* either fan-like or cylindrical-conical with indistinct barbs. Solenidion of tarsus I variable .... 2
2. Setae *vi*, *ve*, *sci* and *sce* fan-like. Solenidion of tarsus I short. Apical spine of palptibia with 10 to 12 teeth. Origin: Zaïre ....  
..... *S. gonocephalum* n. sp.



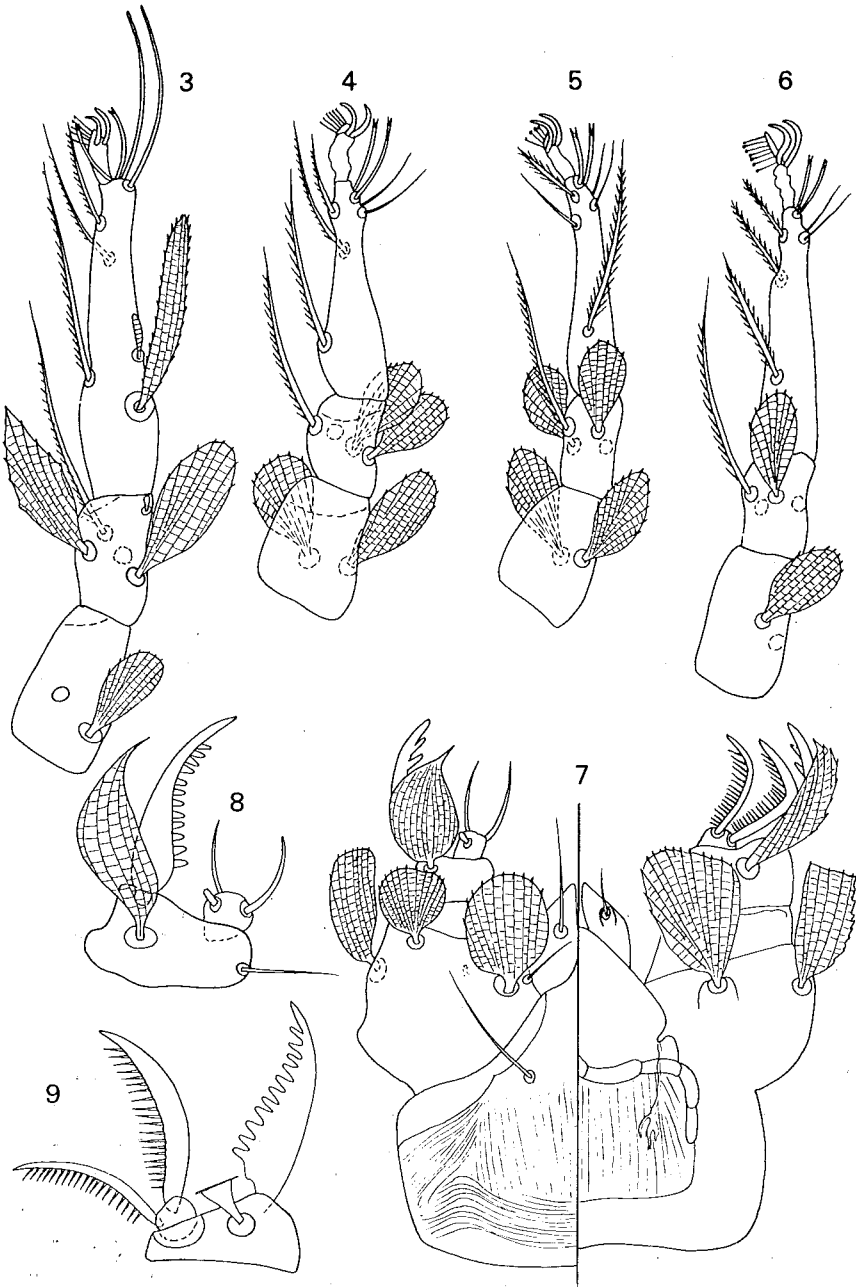
Figs. 1-2. — *Samsinakia gonocephalum* n. sp. - Female: 1. Dorsal surface; - 2. Genitoanal area.

- Setae *vi*, *ve*, *sc e* and *sc i* cylindricoconical, curved and with inconspicuous barbs. Solenidion of tarsus I short. Apical spine of palptibia with 1 to 3 teeth ..... 3
- 3. Guard seta of solenidion of tarsus I cylindricoconical with very short barbs. All setae of tibiae III and IV thin, barbed. Apical spine of palptibia with one tooth. Origin : Central Africa ..... *S. volgini* (Fain, 1972)
- Guard seta of solenidion of tarsus I fan-shaped, striated and densely barbed. Tibiae III and IV with at least 2 fan-shaped, barbed and striated setae. Apical spine of palptibia with 3 teeth. Origin: Madagascar ..... *S. theodoridis* (Samsinak, 1959)

**Samsinakia gonocephalum** nov. spec.

Only the female is known.

*Female* (figs. 1-9): Holotype 255  $\mu\text{m}$  long (idiosoma) and 200  $\mu\text{m}$  wide. In three paratypes (length  $\times$  width): 260  $\times$  210  $\mu\text{m}$ , 246  $\times$  198  $\mu\text{m}$  and 231  $\times$  200  $\mu\text{m}$ . *Dorsum* bearing two large finely verrucose shields separated by the sejugal furrow. Below the surface, there are 17 pairs (8 pairs on propodosomal and 9 pairs on hysterosomal shields) of very small glandular pockets (soutal glands). These pockets are connected to each other by a network of thin canalicules. A pair of prominent non-pigmented eyes are visible on the antero-lateral borders of the body. *Venter* striated. Coxae well developed. *Gnathosoma*: Base striated. Peritreme with 5 branches at each side. Palptarsus with 2 combs (one with 17-21 teeth, the other with 18-20 teeth). 2 curved setae and a short and thick solenidion. Palptibia with an apical spine bearing 10 to 12 teeth and 2 fan-like setae. Palpgenu with 1 simple seta. Palpfemur with 4 fan-like and 1 simple setae. Base of gnathosoma with a pair of paramedian simple setae. *Chaetotaxy of idiosoma*: Setae *d 1* to *d 5* are lacking. Setae *vi*, *ve*, *sc i* and *sc e* fan-like. The eyes are situated between setae *ve* and *sc i*. The *h* are fan-like and ventral. The *l 1* to *l 3* are broken at their base. The *l 4* and *l 5* are fan-like and ventral. Setae *g 1* to *g 5*, *a 1* and *a 2* are simple; the *a 3* are fan-like. Coxae I-IV with 2-1-2-2 setae, all simple except the anterior seta of coxa III which is fan-like. *Legs* (I-IV) (number of setae): Tarsi 8-7-7-7. Tibiae 4-4-4-4 (3 fan-like and 1 thin barbed). Genua 2-2-2-2 (all fan-like). Femora 2-2-2-1 (all fan-like). Trochanters 1-1-2-1 (all fan-like).



Figs. 3-9. — *Samsinakia gonocephalum* n. sp. - Female: 3. Leg 1; - 4. Leg 2; - 5. Leg 3; - 6. Leg 4; - 7. gnathosoma (ventral, to the left; dorsal, to the right); - 8. palptibia and palptarsus ventrally; - 9. palptibia and palptarsus dorsally.

*Host and locality*: Holotype and 7 paratypes female from beetle *Gonocephalum simplex* (*Tenebrionidae*) from Zaïre. The precise locality and date are unknown. Holotype in the Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale, Tervuren.

It is to be noted that *Samsinakia volgini* (Fain, 1972) was described from the nest of a bird and also from the same beetle from Moanda in Zaïre.

#### REFERENCE

- FAIN, A., 1972. — Notes on genera *Samsinakia* Volgin, 1965 and *Metacheyletia* Fain 1972 (Acari, Cheyletidae). — *Intern. Jl. Acarol.*, 6: 103-108.

