

**A NEW SPECIES OF SPINTURNICID MITES
FROM BAT ROUSETTUS AEGYPTIACUS IN SHEBIN EL-
KOM MENOUFIA, EGYPT.**

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ABSTRACT

Ancystropus osmani, a new species of spinturnicid mites, collected from the bat, *Rousettus aegyptiacus* in Shebin El-Kom, Menoufia province, Egypt is described in the present work.

INTRODUCTION

Ancystropus osmani a new species of family spinturnicidae was described from the Egyptian bat, *Rousettus aegyptiacus* collected from shebin El-Kom, Egypt.

Measurements are in micrometers. Terminology was followed after Hirst (1927) and Rudinick (1960).

Ancystropus osmani n.sp.

(Figs. 1-8)

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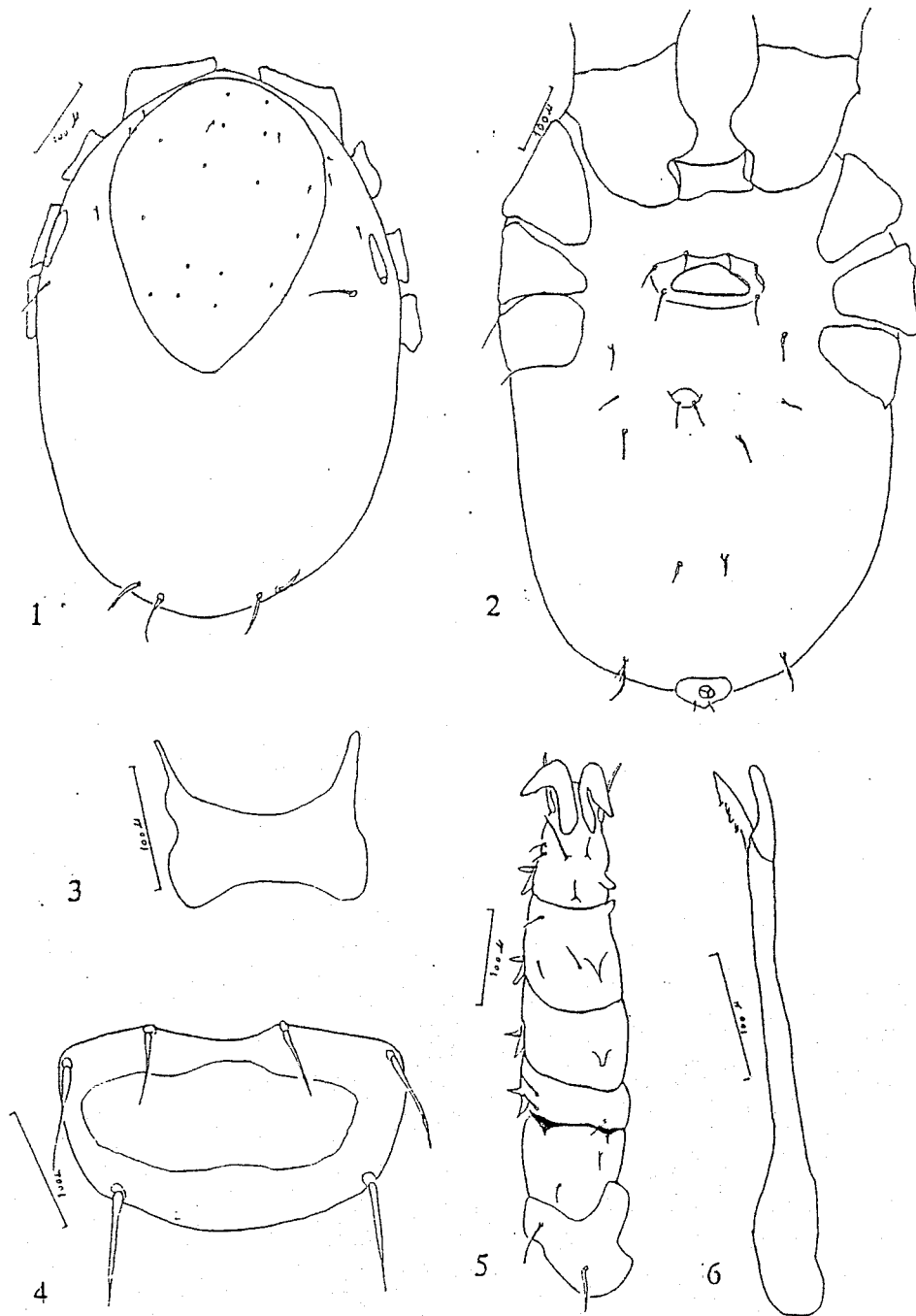
Female:

Dorsum (Fig. 1) Body ovoid, 650 long, 475 wide. Three pairs of minute propodosomal setae anterior to peritremes measuring 10, 12 and 12. One pair of metapodosomal setae measuring 34, posterior to stigmata.

Dorsal shield diamond shaped; 364 long 273 wide, widest at level of coxae II, narrowing posteriorly to rounded tip caudal to coxa IV; slightly sclerotized; with about nine pairs of small pores which seem to contain minute setae. Opithosomal integument with closely spaced striations, with two pairs of setae bordering posterior tip of dorsal shield measuring 34 and 37. Peritremes short, completely dorsal, lying over coxa III.

Ventrum (Fig. 2) Tritosternum (Fig. 3) wider than long, wide/long= 1.5/1, 52 long 78 wide, occupying all space between coxae I; anterolateral corners projecting anteriorly to posterolateral margins of ganthosoma; central portion of tritosternum more heavily sclerotized than margins. Sternal shield (Fig. 4) wider than long, 71.5 long and 136.5 wide, concave anteriorly, broadly rounded posteriorly; central portion more heavily sclerotized than margins. Three pairs of sternal setae, measuring 22,30 and 34. One pair of metasternal setae, measuring 29. Genital shield subcircular, small, with pair of postgenital setae measuring 34. Three pairs of ventral opithosomal setae; first pair small, lateral to genital shield, measuring 19; second pair longer, posterior to genital shield, measuring 27; third pair longest, anterior to anal shield, measuring 30.5. One pair of terminal setae lateral to anal

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Figs. 1-2. *Ancystropus osmani* n.sp. (female)-1: dorsal view; 2: ventral view.
Figs. 3-6. *Ancystropus osmani* n.sp. (female)-3: tritosternum. 4: Sternal plate,
5: leg I, ventral view.; 6: chelicera.

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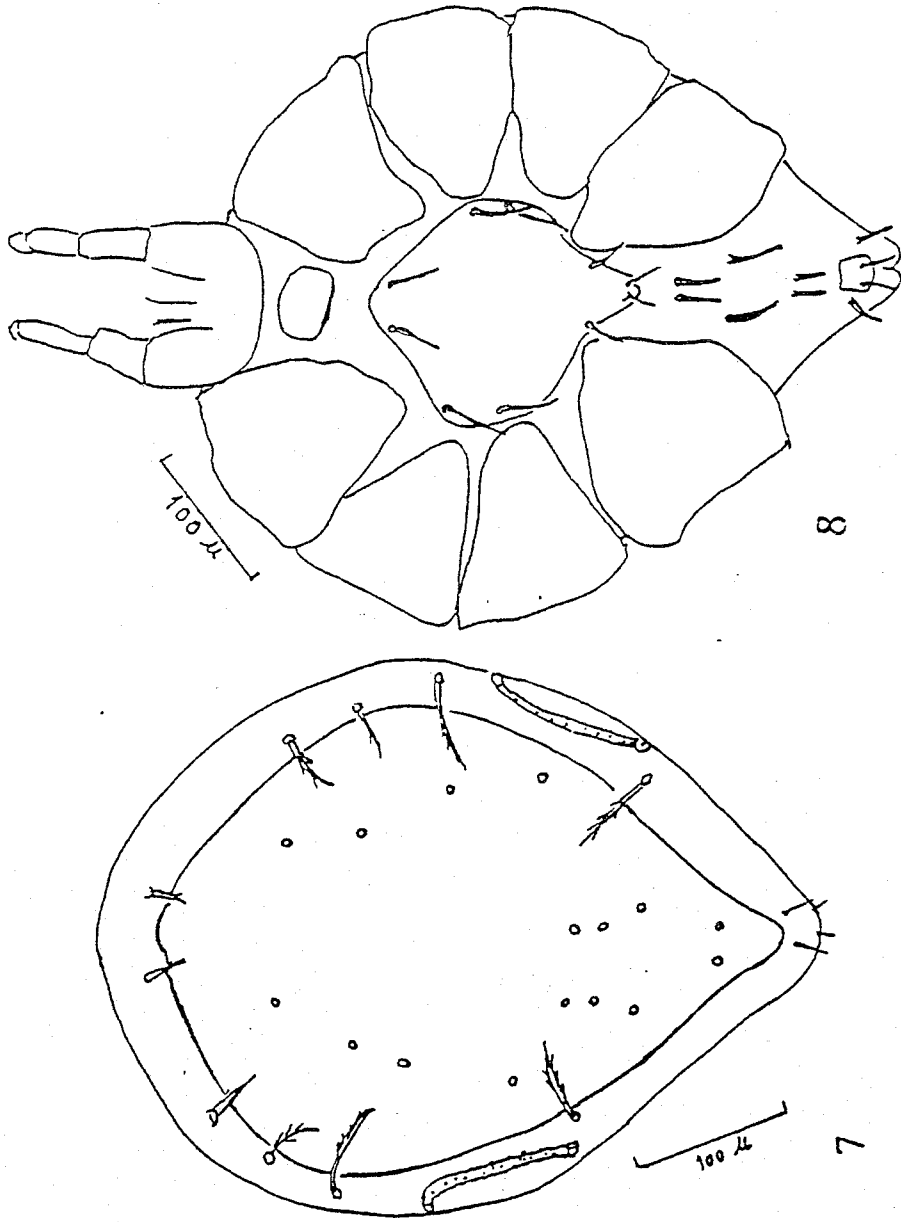
shield, measuring 41. Anal shield ventroterminal, 37 long and 75 wide, anal setae 21. Postanal seta lacking.

Legs- leg I (Fig. 5) greatly enlarged in width. Posterolateral denticular process and posteroventral denticular process on each of distal four segments; anteroventral lobelike process on tibia and tarsus and similar ventral process on tibia, genu, and femur, the one on tibia pointed. Claws I greatly enlarged, caruncle I vestigial. Ventral chaetotaxy very much reduced; stout seta on tarsus I present; genu and tibiae III and IV lacking pair of dorsal proximal setae. Leg length as follow: I-481; II-364; III-358; IV-442.

Gnathosoma- Cone shape, base of gnathosoma short and narrow. Each palpus 109 long, and 20 wide. Two pairs of hypostomal setae measuring 20 and 14; gnathosomal setae as long as distal hypostomal setae. Chelicera with dentate fixed digit (Fig. 6)

Male:

Dorsum (Fig. 7) Idiosoma oval 507 long, 390 wide. Dorsal shield covering most of dorsum and more pointed posteriorly, with at least eight pairs of pores on surface, measuring 416 long, 312 wide. Peritremes completely dorsal, lying over coxae III. Four pairs of propodosomal setae bordering dorsal shield; first pair smallest 24 long; second and third pairs longer and equal 31 long; fourth pair the longest 58 long. One pair of metapodosomal setae; 51 long laying posterior to stigmata. Opithosomal integument with two pairs of setae, bordering posterior tip of dorsal shield, measuring 24 and 17 long. All dorsal setae brubulate margins.



Figs. 7-8. *Ancystropus osmani* n.sp. (male)-7: dorsal view; 8: ventral view.

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Ventrum- (Fig. 8) Tritosternum 34 long, 48 wide, posterior margin straight. Sternal shield occupying most of ventral surface between coxae; longer than wide, 173 long, 129 wide; five pairs of setae on margins; first pair 34, second pair 41, third pair 37, fourth and fifth equal, 27 long three pairs of setae on integument between sternal and anal shield, anterior and medium pairs long 27,31 posterior pair shorter 17. Anal shield located posterior to coxae IV, measuring 20 long and 20 wide; one pair of setae laterally bordering anal shield, 20 long equal to anal setae, lacking postanal seta.

Legs-leg I. Somewhat enlarged in width, lacking the denticular processes of female leg; claws not enlarged; caruncle not reduced, 494 long. Legs II and III shortest and subequal, 455 long. leg IV longest, 533. Long setae of legs with barbulate margins or slightly pilose.

Gnathosoma- Tectum more rounded than cone shaped, Each palpus 204 long, 41 wide, Two pairs of hypostomal setae, 31 and 20; gnathosomal setae as long as distal hypostomal setae (31 long). Chelicera short, with curved spermatodactyl.

Material examined- Holotype female and male and four paratype males collected from *Rousettus aegyptiacus*, Shebin El-Kom city, Egypt, 26 II-1986. Specimens deposited in the collection of Econ. Entomol. Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Menoufia University, Egypt.

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Remarks-*A. osmani* n.sp. belongs, to group of species having developed hooklike projections on legs I and tritosternum wider than long. In our capture two species of *Ancystropus*, *A. Zeleborii* (Kolenati) and *A. aethiopicus* (Hirst) have been removed from *R. aegyptiacus*. *A. osmani* n.sp. seems to be close to *A. zeleborii* (Kolenati), but *A. osmani* n.sp. is distinguished by 3 pairs of propodosomal setae and tritosternum wide/long ratio is 1.5/1 in female while there is 4 pairs of propodosomal setae and the tritosternum twice as wide as long and smaller opisthosoma in female of *A. zelebrii*, also, in the latter sternal shield surface marked with distinct broken transverse lines while in *A. osmani* n.sp. it with more heavily sclerotized central portion than margins. As for male, *A. zeleborii* has tritosternum about five times as wide as long; anterior pair of setae on integument between sternal and anal shield tiny, other two pairs long; anal shield large ovoid occupying most of space between sternal coxae IV, twice as long as wide. But *A. osmani* n.sp. male specimens as described tritosternum 34 long and 48 wide, anterior two pairs of setae on integument between sternal and anal shield long, posterior pair shorter; anal shield small, located posterior to coxae IV, it is long equal wide.

The species is warmly dedicated to Dr. A.A. Osman Professor of Acarology, Econ. Entomol. Dept, Faculty of Agriculture, Menoufia University, Egypt.

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- Rudnick, A. 1960.** A revision of the family Spinturnicidae (Acarina). University of California Pub. in Entomol, 17 (2): 157-284.

الملخص العربى

نوع جديد من حلم Spinturnicid

متطفل على الخفاش فى مصر

نوع جديد من مجموعة حلم Spinturnicid جمع من الخفاش

Rousettus aegyptiacus من شبين الكوم محافظة المنوفية - مصر وتم

وصفه وتسميته بواسطة الباحثة وأطلق عليه اسم *Ancystropus osmani*.