COLOBATHRIGLYPHUS MALAYENSIS

gen. n., sp. n. (Acari, Acaridae)
FROM A MATTRESS IN MALAYSIA*

by A. FAIN** and M. NADCHATRAM***

This new mite has been collected from the mattress in an house in Malaysia, during a survey on house-dust mites involved with pulmonary allergy. According to the very unusual characters of this mite we erect for it a new subfamily Colobathriglyphinae, provisionally included in the Acaridae.

Colobathriglyphinae n. subfam.

Definition: Only the male is known. Small mites. Posterior extremity slightly concave in midline. Cuticle bare, not striated. Eyes lacking. A large and very weakly punctate shield is present on propodosoma, it is limited laterally by a thick sclerotized band. Sejugal furrow well developed. Epimeres I fused in a short sternum. Other epimeres short, free. Genital organ situated between coxae IV. Anus ventral posterior, flanked at each side by a welldeveloped sucker. Outside of the suckers there are small punctate areas. Two small suckers are present on tarsus IV. Gnathosoma very wide, ventrally its anterior border presents 4 rounded lobes. Chelicerae strong. Legs long. Legs I-II ending in suckers without claws. Legs III-IV ending in a long and narrow cylindrical stalk without claws. Chaetotaxy: Setae s cx not observed. Are present v i, sc i, sc e (very lateral), d 1 to d 5, l 1 to l 5, a 1, a 2, a 3 (vestigial), g a, gm, gp, cx I, cx III. The b are represented by their bases (? broken). Legs (I-IV): Tarsi 9-7-5-3. Tibiae 2-2-1-1. Genua 2-2-1-0. Femora 1-1-0-1. All the setae are thin. Solenidia:

^{*} Accepted September 1th 1982.

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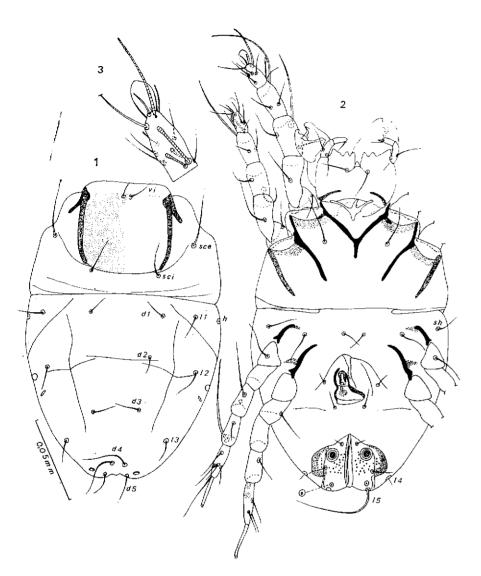


Fig. 1-3. — Colobathriglyphus malayensis n. sp. Mâle holotype.

1. Dorsal view; 2. Ventral view; 3. Tarsus I in dorsal view.

Tarsus I with ω 1 basal, long, inflated apically, ω 3 apical. Tibiae I-III with a long solenidion. Genua 1-0-0. The solenidion of genu I is relatively very long. Type genus: Colobathriglyphus gen. n.

Colobathriglyphus gen. n.

Definition: With the characters of the subfamily.

Type species: Colobathriglyphus malayensis sp. n.

Colobathriglyphus malayensis sp. n.

Male (fig. 1-3): Holotype 169 μ long (idiosoma) and 114 μ wide. Dorsal setae short. Gnathosoma 50 μ wide. Tarsi I-IV (without suckers) 17-14-21-24 μ long respectively. All tarsi slightly inflated in their middle part.

Habitat: On a mattress, at Telok, Kemang, Pont Dickson, Negeri Sembilan, Malaysia, 9.III.1979 (Coll. M. Nadchatram). Holotype and only known specimen in BM.

Remark: This genus presents some characters of the Acaridae (presence of v e, of adanal and tarsal suckers) but it differs from it by several other improtant characters that are: the absence of tarsal claws, the presence on tarsi III and IV of long apical very narrow stalks, the presence on propodosoma of a large plate limited laterally by thick sclerotized bands and the reduction of the leg chaetotaxy. This genus does not agree with the other genera of the Acaridae and we create for it a new subfamily, provisionally included in the Acaridae.

Abstract

Colobathriglyphus malayensis gen. n., sp. n. (Acari) is described from a mattress in Malaysia. This genus represents a new subfamily provisionally rattached to the Acaridae.