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A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *PROCTOPHYLLODES* (ANALGOIDEA, PROCTOPHYLLODIDAE) FROM GOLDEN ORIOLE

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A New Species of the Genus *Proctophyllodes* (Analgoidea, Proctophyllodidae) from Golden Oriole. Burdejnaja S. J., Kivganov D. A. — The species *Proctophyllodes orioli* Burdejnaja et Kivganov, sp. n. from Golden Oriole *Oriolus oriolus* Linnaeus, 1758 (Passeriformes) was described (Zmiinyi Island, Ukraine). New species belonging to the group of species “*musicus*”, is morphologically close to *P. dasyxiphus* Atyeo et Braasch, 1966 from (Eastern) Black-Headed Oriole *Oriolus larvatus* Lichtenstein, 1823.

Key words: *Proctophyllodes*, Analgoidea, feather mites, Ukraine, new species.

Новый вид рода *Proctophyllodes* (Analgoidea, Proctophyllodidae) с обыкновенной иволги. Бурдейная С. Я., Кивганов Д. А. — С иволги, *Oriolus oriolus* Linnaeus, 1758 (Passeriformes), описан новый вид *Proctophyllodes orioli* Burdejnaja et Kivganov, sp. n. (Украина, о. Змеиный), принадлежащий к группе видов «*musicus*». Описанный вид морфологически близок к *P. dasyxiphus* Атыео et Браасч, 1966 с африканской черноголовой (масковой) иволги *Oriolus larvatus* Lichtenstein, 1823.

Ключевые слова: *Proctophyllodes*, Analgoidea, перьевые клещи, Украина, новый вид.

Mites of the genus *Proctophyllodes* are well known as a group including the obligate inhabitants of the feather cover of passerine birds. Study of these mites on the Passeriform birds migrating through the Zmiinyi Island (Ukraine) allowed discovering an unknown species described below. Holotype and some paratypes are deposited in the collection of the Zoology Museum of I. I. Mechnikov National University of Odessa (Ukraine), other type specimens are deposited in the collection of the Zoology Department of I. I. Mechnikov National University of Odessa (Ukraine). The measurements of the holotype and allotype are given in micrometers (mkm), measurements of paratypes are in parentheses. The idiosomal chaetotaxy nomenclature follows D. A. Griffiths (Gaud, Atyeo, 1996).

***Proctophyllodes orioli* Burdejnaja et Kivganov sp. n. (fig. 1–2)**

Material: Holotype ♂, Zmiinyi Island 8.05.2006, from Golden Oriole *Oriolus oriolus* Linnaeus. Paratypes: 4 ♂, 8 ♀, all from the same place as the holotype 8.05.2006.

Male (fig. 1). Length (from the tops of palps to basis of setae *pai*), excluding lamellae 286.1 (284.2–292.8), width 159.4 (152.6–159.4). Propodosomal shield 80.9 (80.4–82.6) in length, width at posterior edge 86.5 (86.5–90.1), lateral margins in the region of setae *se* poorly sclerotized. Distance between setae *se* 57.3 (56.9–57.8). Humeral shields present, setae *c2* situated in its anterior angles. Subhumeral setae *c3* needle-shaped. Hysterosomal shield with poorly concave anterior margin, its size 155.5 x 90.3 (155.5–162.2 x 88.2–90.3), without lacunae. Lamellae small, narrow, along the whole length not coming into contact, their length 30.7 (30.7–32.6), width

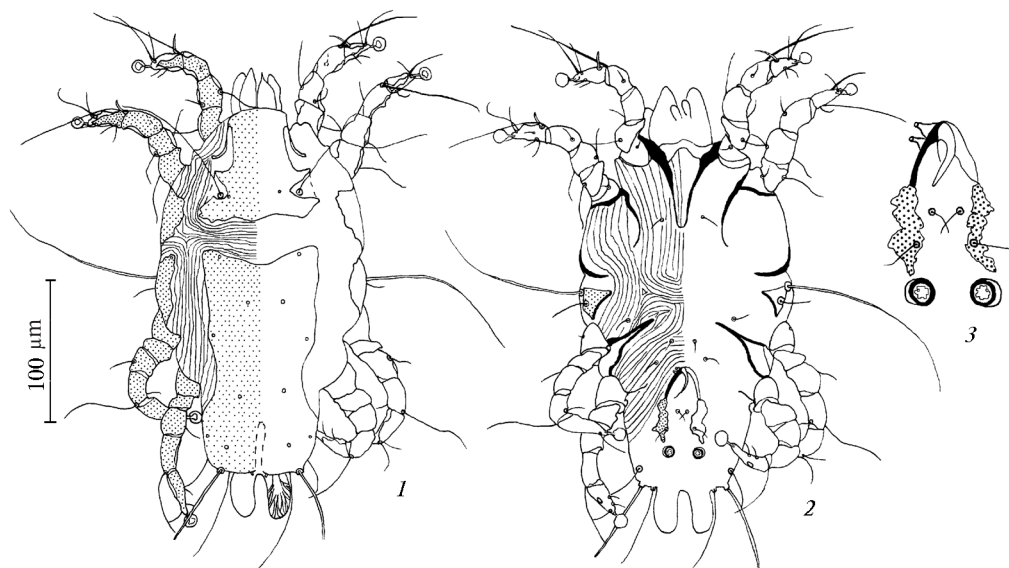


Fig. 1. *Proctophyllodes orioli* sp. n.: 1 — male, dorsal view; 2 — male, ventral view; 3 — the male genital organ.

Рис. 1. *Proctophyllodes orioli* sp. n.: 1 — самец, дорсально; 2 — самец, вентрально; 3 — генитальный орган самца.

21.6 (21.6–22.9). Genital arch 25.8 (20–25.8) in length and 23.5 (23.1–26.3) in width. The genital organ short, its tip reaching basis of genital arch, its length 26.3 (25.4–27.3). Genital suckers located just above genital arch, their bases adjoin. Opisthogastric shields presented by pair of longitudinal sclerite, with very jagged sides. Anal setae *4a* located beyond sclerite. All of shields well sclerotized in the form of very small hillocks, epimerits of feet and genital arch considerably stronger sclerotized. Distances between setae *4a* 9.9 (9.9–12.2); distance between *4a* and *ps3* 12.2 (10.3–12.2); distance between *ps3* 22.7 (21.4–22.7); distance between top of genital arch and setae *ps1* 92.4 (91.4–93).

Female (fig. 2). Length, excluding terminal appendages, 353.3 (353.3–384), width 168.9 (167–192). Propodosomal shield of the same form as in male, its length 99.1 (94.5–102.9), width on posterior edge 100.4 (100.4–113.4). Distances between setae *se* 69.3 (69.3–73.3). Subhumeral seate *c3* needle-shaped. Hysterosomal shield, 203.5 (203.5–217.9) in length, 106.7 (106.1–110.7) in width, without lacunae. Lobe region well separated from the other part of hysterosome, its length 48.9 (48.9–56.1), width at the basis 86.1 (86.1–96.6). Lobes short, widely placed, terminal cleft 23.3 (23.3–36.5) long, width in the posterior part 36.8 (36.8–43.1). Setae *h1* located beyond opistosomal shield, inserted on conjunctiva, with distance between them 29.2 (23.1–30.9).

Differential diagnosis. *Proctophyllodes orioli* sp. n. belongs to the "musicus" group of proctophyllodid species. A characteristic feature of all males of this group is the separated or poorly united opisthogastric shields, represented by parallel sclerites. The new species of *Proctophyllodes* is similar to *P. dasyxiphus*, described from (Eastern) Black-headed Oriole *Oriolus larvatus* Lichtenstein, 1823 (Atyeo, Braasch, 1966), but differs from it by several characters. The males of new species differ by long aedeagus 26.3 (25.4–27.3) μm long, reaching the base of the genital arch. The genital arch narrow and stretched, 23.5 (23.1–26.3) \times 25.8 (20–25.8) μm . Lamellae of the new species are placed closer in basis, they are wider and shorter: 21.6 (21.6–22.9) \times 30.7 (30.7–32.6) μm . Females of the new species considerably smaller

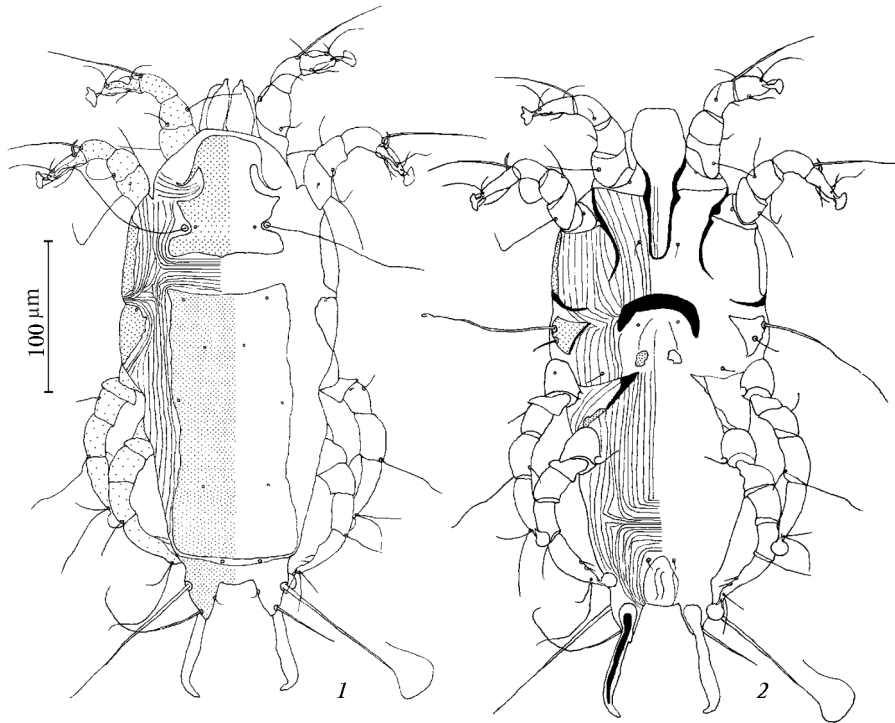


Fig. 2. *Proctophyllodes orioli* sp. n.: 1 — female, dorsal view; 2 — female, ventral view.

Рис. 2. *Proctophyllodes orioli* sp. n.: 1 — самка, дорсально; 2 — самка, вентрально.

353.3 (353.3–384) × 168.9 (167–192) μm. Opistosomal part is separated from the hysterosoma not so obviously as in females of *P. dasyxiphus*.

In males of *P. dasyxiphus*, the genital organ is considerably shorter, 19.7 μm long, barely extending to the middle of genital arch (30.3 × 24.2 μm). Lamellae in *P. dasyxiphus* are widely placed in bases, their size 17 × 41 μm. Sizes of *P. dasyxiphus* the female idiosoma is 425 × 189 μm.

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