

DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SPECIES OF *MACRONYSSUS*
(ACRI:MACRONYSSIDAE)

Zhou Manshu¹ Zhang Fuguo² Jiang Zhengyang² Wang Chengdi³

1. Sanitary and Anti-epidemic Station of Sichuan Province, Chengdu 610031

2. Sanitary and Anti-epidemic Station Yi Aut. Pr. of Sichuan

3. Sanitary and Anti-epidemic Station Nanjiang County of Sichuan

ABSTRACT

The paper describes two new species of *Macronyssus* collected from Sichuan and Guizhou provinces, China.

Macronyssus chuanguiensis sp. nov.

The new species closely resembles *Macronyssus ventralis* (Wen, 1975), but with the following differences: The female of new species with 24 setal pairs on dorsal plate, only with leafy pilus dentilis in the fixed digit of cheia; The male of new species with 25 setal pairs on dorsal plate, only with holovenital plate (no sternogenital plate and ventral plate), with longer setal-like structure in the fixed digit of spermatophoral process.

Holotype ♀, allotype ♂, paratypes 1 ♀ and 1 peotonymph were collected off *Rhinolophus* sp. on Sep. 12, 1981, from Ziyun County of Guizhou, by Jiang Zhengyang; another paratype 1 ♀ was collected off *Hipposideres armiger* from Nanjiang County of Sichuan, on Sep. 11, 1980, by Wang Chengdi. The types are deposited in the Sanitary and Anti-epidemic Station of Sichuan Province.

Macronyssus dechangensis sp. nov.

The new species is similar to *Macronyssus chuanguiensis* sp. nov., but with the following differences: The new species with 27 setal pairs on dorsal plate, while that of the latter with 24 setal pairs; shape of sternal plate, genitoventral plate and coxa differs from the latter.

Holotype ♀ was collected off *Rhinolophus affinis* from Dechang County of Sichuan, in 1981, by Zhang Fuguo. The type is deposited in the Sanitary and Anti-epidemic Station of Sichuan Province.

key words Acari Macronyssidae *Macronyssus* new species

四川鸟类亚种新纪录

刘绍龙 郑志荣 张家藻 何明友

四川联合大学生物系 成都 610064

四川联大(原四川大学)生物系分别从雷波(7月3日,海拔1400m)、荣经(6月26日,海拔1560m)的阔叶林带采得二只雄性白背啄木鸟(*Picoides leucotos*),经鉴定为福建亚种(*P. l. fohkiensis*)。此亚种分布于福建,在四川为首次发现。

据郑作新(1956)记述白背啄木鸟四川亚种(*P. l. tangi*),嘴峰38—40(量度单位: mm,下同),跗蹠25—27,尾96—100,三级飞羽近羽端处左右白斑并连为一道横斑。下体的黑色纵纹较少较粗,胸侧的黑色横带在下胸中央处左右中断。La Touche(1931)叙述福建亚种的嘴峰32—36,跗蹠23.5—25,尾87—91,三级飞羽在近羽端处的左右白斑不相并连为一道横斑,下体的黑色纵纹较多而细,并伸至下腹,胸

侧的黑色横带在下胸中央处左右相连。我们标本的量度为:嘴峰33.3—35.5,跗蹠24—24.5,尾89—91.5,三级飞羽近羽端处的左右白斑,下体的黑色纵纹,胸侧的黑色横带都与La Touche所述的福建亚种相同,唯其下背的白色稍染棕黄,略似四川亚种。

B.P. Hall(1955)记述采于汶川县草坡的白背啄木鸟,认为在四川尚未记载过,是一只已充分发育的雄性亚成鸟,胸部两侧及腿部细密的黑色纵纹与分布于中国东部的福建亚种成鸟相似,但其腹部中央缺乏酒红色渲染。遗憾的是他未能确定其是福建亚种。我们的标本表明,福建亚种在四川确有分布,其分布范围可北至汶川,西至荣经,南至雷波。

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