# A NEW SPECIES OF CHIGGER (ACARI: TROMBICULIDAE) FROM A SKINK IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA

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#### ABSTRACT

Schoengastia gutekunsti sp. nov., from the skink Ctenotus inornatus (Rosen) in Western Australia is described from the larval stage. This is the first record of Schoengastia from Australia.

### INTRODUCTION

Examination of ectoparasites from a skink Ctenotus inornatus (Rosen) (Squamata: Lacertilia, Scincidae), taken in the Kimberley district of Western Australia, has revealed a new species of Schoengastia Oudemans, 1910. Womersley (1952) assigned many species from Australia to the genus Schoengastia, sensu lato; however, all of these species have subsequently been assigned to other genera, most notably Ascoschoengastia Ewing, 1946, Guntheria Womersley, 1939 and Neoschoengastia Ewing, 1929. As indicated by Audy (1954), Schoengastia is an Old World genus, with no species reported from the New World. Although widely reported from the Asiatic-Pacific region (Womersley, 1952), the species described here represents the first record of Schoengastia, sensu stricto, from Australia. Collections were made under the direction of Dr F.S. Lukoschus, Katholieke Universiteit, Nijmegen, and Dr J.B. Kethley, Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago. All measurements are in micrometers and are given for the holotype, followed by means and ranges of type series in parentheses. Terminology follows Brennan and Goff (1977).

### SYSTEMATICS

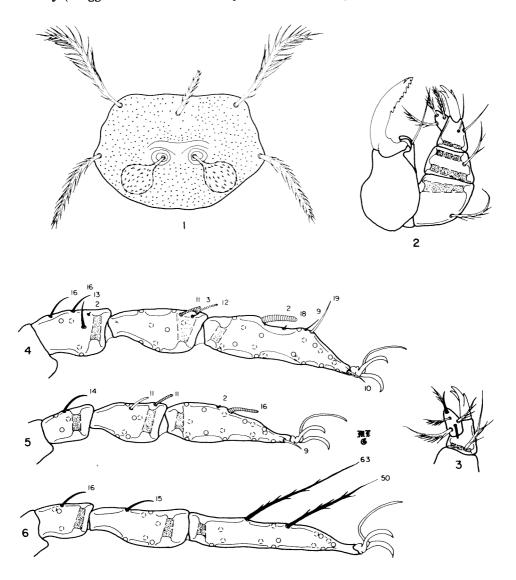
Schoengastia gutekunsti sp. nov. (Figs 1-6)

# Type data

Holotype and 10 paratypes from Mt Hart, Kimberley Division, Western Australia from the skink *Ctenotus inornatus* (131), 10.IX.1976. Holotype

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(WAM no. 80-213) in Western Australian Museum (Perth) and paratypes there and in Bishop Museum (Honolulu), Field Museum of Natural History (Chicago), University of Nijmegen and U.S. National Museum of Natural History (chigger collection currently housed at Bishop Museum).



Figs 1-6: Schoengastia gutekunsti sp. nov. Fig. 1: Scutum. Fig. 2: Dorsal aspect of right chelicera and palp. Fig. 3: Ventral aspect of palpal tibia and tarsus. Figs 4-6: Distal three segments of legs I-III showing specialized setae (numbers equal lengths in micrometers) and only bases of branched setae.

# Description of species (larval stage)

Idiosoma: 280 x 200 (partially engorged). Eyes 2/2, anterior larger, on ocular plate. One pair of humeral setae, 32-36 long; 34 dorsal body setae, 24-27 long, arranged 8-8-6-6-4-2; two pairs of sternal setae, anterior 27-28 long, posterior 21-25 long; 26-28 preanal setae, 21-23 long, 6-8 postanal setae 23-25 long; total body setae 72-76. Gnathosoma: Palpal setal formula B/B/NNB/7BS; palpal claw 3-pronged; galeala N; cheliceral blade (40-42) long) with one ventral and 8-10 dorsal recurved teeth. Scutum: Lightly punctate with sinuous anterior margin; posterior margin deeply rounded; AM base slightly posterior to line of AL bases; SB in line with PL bases; AL > PL > AM; sensilla capitate, head with setules; PW/SD 1.27-1.43. Scutal measurements: AW 57 (55, 52-57); PW 80 (75, 69-80); SB 16 (13, 11-16), ASB 30 (28, 25-30); PSB 26 (27, 25-29); AP 27 (25, 24-30); AM 26 (24, 21-27); AL 58 (59, 55-63); PL 49 (47, 42-49), Sens. 27 (26, 24-27) (head 16-17 x 16). Legs. All 7-segmented, terminating in a pair of claws and a claw-like empodium. Onychotriches absent. IP 809-839. Leg I: 285-292; coxa with one branched seta (1B); trochanter 1B; basifemur 1B; telofemur 5B; genu 4B, three genualae, microgenuala; tibia 8B, two tibialae, microtibiala; tarsus (80 x 21) 20B, tarsala (17-18 long), microtarsala, subterminala, parasubterminala, pretarsala. Leg II: 241-253; coxa 1B; trochanter 1B; basifemur 2B; telofemur 4B; genu 3B, genuala; tibia 6B, two tibialae; tarsus (67 x 19) 16B, tarsala (15-16 long), microtarsala, pretarsala. Leg III: 283-294; coxa 1B; trochanter 1B; basifemur 2B; telofemur 3B; genu 3B, genuala; tibia 6B, tibiala; tarsus (86 x 16) 13B, two barbed mastitarsalae (50-63 long).

## Remarks

Schoengastia gutekunsti is similar to Schoengastia palmata Domrow, 1962, and Schoengastia philipi Womersley and Kohls, 1947, in having three genualae I and a 3-pronged palpal claw. Schoengastia gutekunsti may be separated from S. philipi in having somewhat expanded AL scutal setae (unexpanded in S. philipi), larger scutal measurements, 34 dorsal body setae (26-30 in S. philipi) and two barbed mastitarsalae III (one nude mastitarsala III in S. philipi). The expanded palmate AL setae are present in both S. palmata and S. gutekunsti, although not as marked in S. gutekunsti and only the AL setae are involved (AL and PL setae in S. palmata). Schoengastia gutekunsti further differs from S. palmata in having palpotibial setation NNB (NNN in S. palmata) and two barbed mastitarsalae III (one barbed mastitarsala III in S. palmata).

This species is named in honour of John Gutekunst, Histopathology Laboratory USAH, Ft Ord, California. It corresponds to *Schoengastia* sp. A of Nadchatram *et al.* (1980).

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

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