A DESCRIPTION OF THE MALE OF RADFORDIA SIGMODONTIS RADFORD

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The description of *Radjordia sigmodontis* (Radford, 1951) was based upon female specimens; the male was unknown at the time. Two males were collected from *Sigmodon hispidus* at Statesboro, Georgia, April, 1969, by L. G. Henry, and the male is described here for the first time.

Idiosoma 349 μ long by 236 μ wide, with fine transverse striations. Dorsum (Fig. 1, left) with base of lateral spines I anterior to anterior edge of coxae II, extending beyond bases of lateral spines III; lateral spines II level with genital pore, extending to mid level of coxae III; lateral spines III midway between coxae II and III, extending to anterior level of coxae IV; lateral spines IV level with posterior edge of coxae III, extending to midway between posterior level of coxae IV and posterior end of body; lateral spines I — IV barbed. One pair of small spines immediately anterolateral and two pairs posterolateral to genital pore. Two median spines, one anterior and one posterior to level of posterior edge of coxae IV. Two pairs of short spines near posterior edge of body.

Venter (Fig. 1, right) with two pairs of spines anterior to coxae II; a pair of spines level with anterior edge of coxae II; a pair of short lateral spines immediately posterior to coxae II; a pair of long spines level with anterior edge of coxae III, the long spines accompanied anterolaterally by a pair of short spines, a pair of long spines approximately mid-way between coxae III and IV; a pair of short submedian spines posterior to level of posterior edge of coxae II; and a pair of short submedian spines at level of posterior edge of coxae IV. Terminal bristles approximately the same length as the body. Gnathosoma with two pairs of short spines. Tarsus II with a pair of long claws; tarsi III and IV with one long claw each. Penis slender and straight, 232 μ long.

The plesiotype is in the U. S. National Museum, the other specimen is in the collection of Dr. E. W. Jameson.



Fig. 1: Radfordia sigmodontis, male, plesiotype. Left — dorsum; right — venter.

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LITERATURE CITED

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