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**OCCURRENCE OF *LAELAPS CLETHRIONOMYDIS*  
LANGE NEW TO JAPAN**

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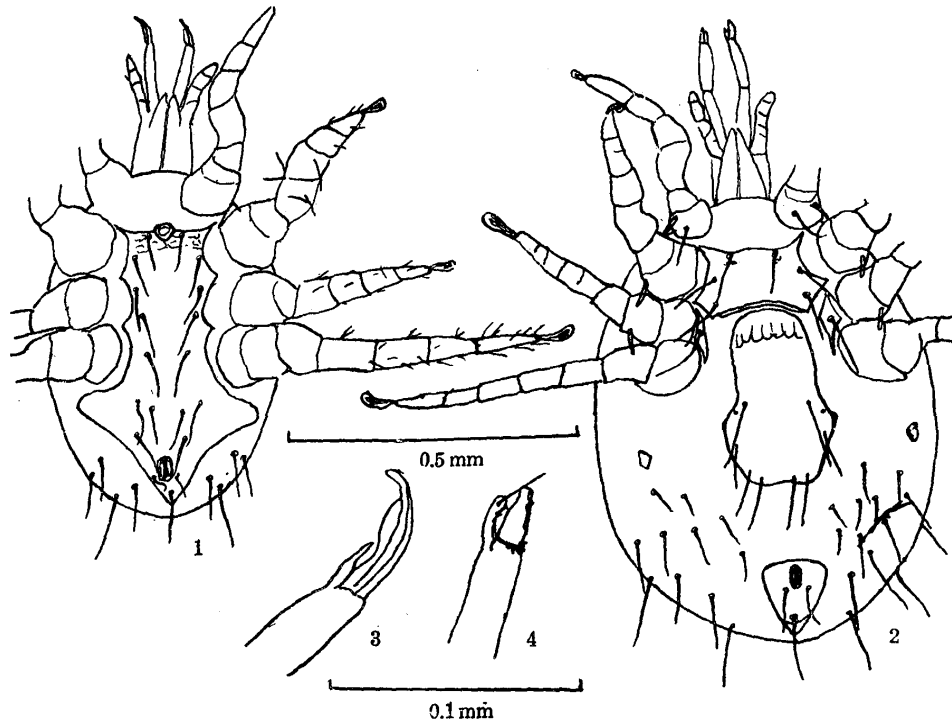
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The authors discovered *Laelaps clethrionomydis* LANGE from 2 voles, *Clethrionomys rufocanus bedfordiae*, collected in Nopporo district, Hokkaido. This species was first reported from the vole, genus *Clethrionomys*, by LANGE (1955) in USSR, but not yet in other countries.

*Female* Oval,  $0.72\sim 0.81 \times 0.55\sim 0.62$  mm in size; endoskeleton, sternal, genito-ventral and anal plates deeply brown. Dorsal plate  $0.61\sim 0.62 \times 0.43\sim 0.45$  mm, with 38 pairs of pretty long spinal bristle, but without  $T_2$ , widest between  $M_4$  and  $M_6$  and parallel to the medial line.  $S_8$   $1/1.5$  of  $S_7$  and  $1/3$  of  $M_{11}$ . Sternal plate nearly rectangular; its caudal margin slightly concave, with narrow accessory-plate. Metasternal plate diamond-shape, with a spinal bristle. Ventral plate pear-shape, about twice the size of sternal plate, increases its width just after  $VL_1$  and widest slightly before  $VL_2$ . Its caudal margin, between  $VL_4$ , straight and  $VL_1$ , inside of  $VL_1$ . The metapodal plate weakly developed, about circular. Anal plate a reverse triangle, adanal spinal bristles twice the length of anus and the postanal spinal bristle twice as large as the adanal. Each coxa excepting coxa IV, has a spine or spinal bristle. Inside of coxal a spinal bristle and a spine, the former one and half times as large as the latter; coxae II and III with one spine respectively. Chelicera chelate, the moving digit larger than the fixed digit. The moving digit with 2 tubercles on its dorsal side and a line of short bristles on its base; the fixed digit with a hook-like process and a long spinal bristle on the sub-apex.

*Male* Oval,  $0.65 \times 0.46$  mm in size, and the plates not colored clearly as in female: Dorsal plate  $0.61 \times 0.38$  mm in size, reversely oval, covers the most part of dorsal side of body. Dorsal setae similar to the female's.

In ventral side the sternal, genito-ventral, metasternal, metapodal and anal plates connect into a plate with an obscure margin. On the plate 21 spinal bristles. The proportion of the anal diameter to the length of adanal and postanal bristles, similar to the female's. Coxa I with 2 spinal bristles inside, the inner one larger than the other. Coxa II with a spinal bristle; coxa III a spine; coxa

FIG. 1. *Laelaps clethrionomydis* LANGE, 1955

1 and 2, Dorsal view of male (left) and female.

3 and 4, Digits of chelicerae of male (left) and female.

IV without. Spermatophore chelate with curved apex. Tarsus IV with 4 spines; one of them on the ventral side, the others on the apex and 2 pairs of gladiate spinal bristles on the dorsal.

#### REFERENCE

PAVLOVSKII, E. R. (1955): Klyeshchi Gryzunov Fauny SSSR, Leningrad, 485 pp.