Bird Ticks in Korea (I)

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摘 要

韓國產 鳥類에 寄生하는 진드기에 關하여서는 지금까지 研究된바 없다. 著者는 韓國產 鳥類 진드기를 採集 同定한 結果 Ixodes signatus가 韓國未配錄種임이 밝혀졌으므로 이에 發表한다.

This is the first paper report on bird ticks in Korea. The purpose of the present investigation is to classify the bird ticks in Korea. An unrecorded tick from Korea will be mentioned below in the present paper. The author is specially grateful to Dr. Nixon Wilson of Bernice P. Bishop Museum, U.S.A. for his invaluable advice and helpfulness given in the identification.

Ixodes signatus Birula, 1895

Ixodes signatus Birula, 1895. Bull. Acad. Imp. Sc. Petersburg, Ser. 5, II (4):357-358.

Habitat: Seoul, Namhae, Koejae.

Distribution: Korea, Japan.

Material examined: 4♀♀, Sturnia sturnia sturnia, 16. VII. 1968; 9 NN, 4 LL, Phalacrocorax capillatus, 14. I. 1969; 1♦,14 NN, 7 LL, Phalacrocorax pelagicus, 6. I.

Description

Female

Capitulum: Cornua lacking; Palp article III slightly longer than article II, article II and III relatively shorter and broad. Porose areas indistinct.

Scutum: Cervical grooves distinct, longer than broad, broadest just anterior to middle.

Coxae: All coxae with external spurs, coxae II may be relatively longer than other coxae.

Spiracular plate: Shape as figured.

Genital aperture: Situated at level of interval between

coxae II and III.

Genital groove: Start to converge at level of anterior margin.

Anal groove: Oval, open posteriorly.

Male

Capitulum: Cornua lacking; Palp article III slightly longer than article II, both article II and III relatively shorter and broader than in the female, especially distinctive are a group of short, stout setae on the lateral, dorsal aspect of articles II and III, terminal setae also are more conspicuous.

Coxae: All coxae with external spurs.

Spiracular plate: Shape as figured.

Genital aperture: Situated at level of interval between coxae II.

Genital groove: Start to converge at level of anterior margin.

Anal groove: Oval, open posteriorly.

REFERENCES

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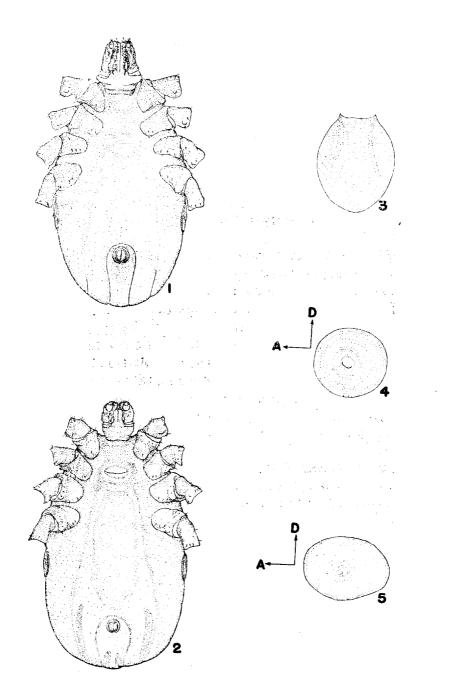


Fig. 1-5. Ixodes signatus. 1. Female, ventral view. 2. Male, ventral view. 3. Female, scutum. 4. Female, spiracular plate (A=anterior; D=dorsal). 5. Male, spiracular plate.