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Доклады Болгарской Академии Наук  
*Comptes Rendus de l'Académie Bulgare des Sciences*  
*Tome 10, № 5, Septembre—Octobre 1957*



**A NEW LOUSE SUBSPECIES *NEOHAEMATOPINUS LAEVIUS-  
CULUS BULGARICUS* N. SSP. (ANOPLURA) ON *CITELLUS  
CITELLUS* L. IN BULGARIA**

**K. Touleshkov**

СОФИЯ—1957

A NEW LOUSE SUBSPECIES *NEOHAEMATOPINUS LAEVIUSCULUS BULGARICUS* N. SSP. (*ANOPLURA*) ON *CITELLUS CITELLUS* L. IN BULGARIA

K. Touleshkov

(Submitted by Acad. I. Bouresh on June 20, 1957)

While hiking in the neighbourhood of Silistra in the Dobrudja province, near the village of Sreburna I collected 123 lice, of which 79 female, 23 male and 21 young, on 12 young and 6 adult susliks (*Citellus citellus* L.).

Our stock has much in common with the species *Neohaematopinus laeviusculus* Grube, found on the *Citellus evermanni* in Altai and Siberia and *Citellus buxtoni* in Southeast Siberia, as well as on several North American species of the same genus of rodents. The genus *Neohaematopinus* is described by E. Mjöberg in his work „*Mallophagen und Anopluren*“, published in 1910. This description does not correspond fully to the structure of the head and the antennae of the male specimens found by us. But it is quite obvious that the range of the genus has been enlarged by new authors. Since our stock does not correspond to *N. laeviusculus* Grube as regards shape of sternal plate, male genitalia etc., I describe it as a new subspecies *Neohaematopinus laeviusculus bulgaricus* n. ssp.

*Neohaematopinus laeviusculus bulgaricus* n. ssp.

The female is 1.06—1.27 mm long and the male 0.74—0.85 mm.

The anterior pair of legs in both sexes is shorter than the other two pairs. The tarsus terminates in a sharp, thin claw, slightly twisted along its length and more so at its end, with a dent on the inside near the tip, making it look split. The middle pair of legs is stronger and more massive with a thick pigmented claw, while the third pair has a still stouter claw which is most highly developed (see Fig. 1).

The sternal plate is irregularly polygonal with rounded tips (Fig. 2).

The male genitalia have lengthened epimeres and a specific structure of the pseudopenis and penis (see Fig. 3).



Fig. 1. *Neohaematopinus laeviusculus bulgaricus* n. ssp. The tarsus of the first and third pairs of legs

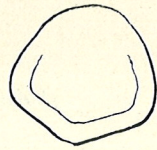


Fig. 2. *Neohaematopinus laeviusculus bulgaricus* n. ssp. Sternal plate

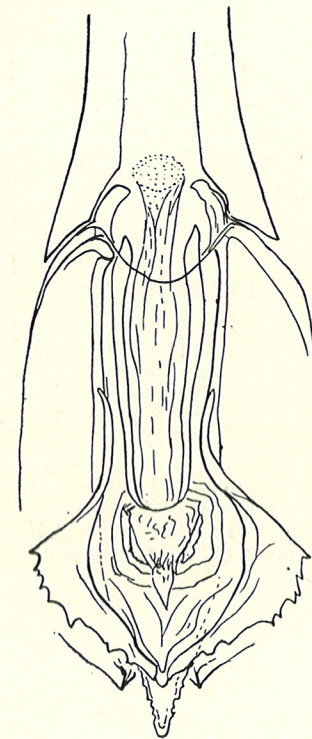


Fig. 3. *Neohaematopinus laeviusculus bulgaricus* n. ssp. Male genitalia

НОВЫЙ ПОДВИД ВШИ *NEOHAEMATOPINUS LAEVIUSCULUS*  
*BULGARICUS* N. SSP. (*ANOPLURA*) ПО *CITELLUS CITELLUS* L.  
В БОЛГАРИИ

Кр. Тулешков

РЕЗЮМЕ

Автор собрал у 12 молодых и 6 взрослых сусликов в окрестностях с. Сребырна близ гор. Силистры (Добруджа) 123 вши.

Ввиду выраженных характерных черт, на основании этого материала описан новый подвид.

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