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MITES PARASITIZING BATS FROM INSTITUTO BUTANTAN WITH TWO NEW RECORDS OF MITES FOR THE STATE OF SÃO PAULO, BRAZIL

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Ectoparasites of bats live on their hosts throughout their life or part of it, feeding on blood and epithelial secretions. Parasitism can be important in population control in terms of competitive capacity, longevity and behavior of its hosts. Between November 2016 and September 2017, we collected bats using mist nets inside a green area of Butantan Institute at São Paulo city, Brazil, to investigated for the presence of ectoparasites. The mites were deposited individually stored in identified plastic tubes containing 70% ethanol. We recorded three species and one genus of mites belonging to the families Spinturnicidae, Macronyssidae and Sarcoptidae. We found *Periglischrus iheringi* Oudemans, 1982 parasitizing *Artibeus lituratus* (Olfers, 1818), *Periglischrus ojasti* Machado-Allison (Spinturnicidae) parasitizing *Sturnira tildae* De la Torre, 1959, *Parichoronyssus euthysternum* Radovsky, 1967 (Macronyssidae) parasitizing *Sturnira lilium* (E. Geoffroy, 1810). This was the first time the mite *P. euthysternum* species was recordered at State of São Paulo. We also found *Chirnyssoides* sp. (Sarcoptidae) on *S. lilium*. The Spinturnicidae family is obligatory ectoparasites of bats, whereas in the Macronyssidae family there are species that parasitize also several other mammals. The *P. iheringi* species is a more generalist ectoparasite, being reported for several species of Sternodermatinae, including *A. lituratus*. The *P. ojasti* species is known to be closely associated with the genus *Sturnira* and has been recorded parasitizing *Sturnira tildae*. *P. euthysternum* has a neotropical distribution pattern and can be found in phylostomid bats. In Brazil it was already recorded on *S. lilium* in the state of Rio de Janeiro. The families Sarcoptidae and Macronyssidae include species that can parasitize mammals other than Chiroptera. However, the genus Chirnyssoides included species exclusively found on bats of the families Phyllostomidae and Noctilionidae and were already recorded in the literature for the state of Rio de Janeiro on *S. lilium*. There is a wide knowledge gap about ectoparasites of bats, especially mites. The present study contributes to the knowledge about the mites for the state of São Paulo, adding the record of *P. euthysternum* and *Chirnyssoides* sp..

Keywords: Spinturnicidae, Macronyssidae, Sarcoptidae, Chiroptera, ectoparasites.
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