

ANALYSIS OF ECTOPARASITAS FOUND IN NEW RECORD OF THE SPECIES PHYLLODERMA STENOPS IN THE STATE OF ACRE

Sheilane da Silva Lima¹, Sidney Ferreira de Oliveira², Vanessa Lima de Souza¹, Tiago Natan Lopes Damasceno¹, Rai De Souza Verde², Leandro Siqueria de Souza¹ Francisco Glauco de Araujo Santos¹, Armando Muniz Calouro².

1. Centro de Ciências Biológicas e da Natureza, Laboratório de Clínica de Apoio a Vida Silvestre da Universidade Federal do Acre, Brasil.
2. Centro de Ciências Biológicas e da Natureza, Laboratório de Ecologia de Mamíferos da Universidade Federal do Acre, Brasil .

The bats belong to the order Chiroptera, forming the richest second group in diversity with 144 species, representing approximately one third of all terrestrial mammals. The species *Phylloderma Stenops peters*, 1865 is little known and is irregularly distributed, from Mexico to southeastern Brazil. It has already been captured in various habitat types, including forests and pastures. *P. Stenops* is an omnivorous species, eating fruits and insects, including colonial wasps. The objective of this work is to analyze the species of ectoparasites found in the above-mentioned species, recorded for the first time, captured in the central-eastern part of the state of Acre, in the Antimary State Forest that covers the municipalities of Bujari and Sena Madureira, in the periods of June 21st to 28th, 2015, using fog networks (7mx2,5m and 26mm mesh) armed from 06:00 to 11:00 pm., being inspected every fifteen minutes, as proposed by the field Ecology of the Post Graduation course from the Federal University of Acre. The adult, non-reproductive male, weighing 54 grams, spanning 54 cm and forearm measuring 74.1 cm was captured on day 26, approximately at 9 pm. The ectoparasites were collected manually and / or with smooth dissection pliers and preserved in 70% alcohol, which were later taken to the laboratory for analysis of the species. It was identified three mites, of the suborder Mesostigmata, Spinturnicidae family that is exclusively ectoparasite of the chiroptera. And eleven streblide diptera of the species *Estrebla hertigi*, which were six females and five males.