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A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS ANTHOCOPTES
(PHYLLOCOPTEINAE: ERIOPHYIDAE) ON JUGLANS REGIA L.

BY Rüdiger DOMES*

ERIOPHYOIDEA
ANTHOCOPTES NEW SPECIES GERMANY

SUMMARY: A new species of the genus Anthocoptes is described. Anthocoptes juglandis n. sp. was found on Juglans regia L. in Bruchsal, Germany. It prefers the lower surface of leaves, living as a vagrant or in erinea of Eriophyes erineus Nalepa, or, from the end of July, on new buds.

ERIOPHYOIDEA
ANTHOCOPTES ESPÈCE NOUVELLE ALLEMGNE

RÉSUMÉ: Une espèce nouvelle du genre Anthocoptes est décrite. Anthocoptes juglandis sp. n. se trouve sur Juglans regia (Bruchsal, Allemagne) de préférence sur la face inférieure des feuilles, dans les erinoses Eriophyes erineus Nalepa ou à partir de la fin juillet sur les bourgeons des feuilles.


This new species, Anthocoptes juglandis n. sp., lives as a vagrant on the under surfaces of the leaves, or as inquiline in erinea of Eriophyes erineus Nalepa, on Juglans regia L. (March–July). From end of July, these mites live on new buds. Eggs, nymphs, males and females are present. They develop in small numbers as the season advances, but seem to cause little injury to the tree. They hibernate at the base of buds, frequently between bud and branch and under basal bud scales.

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Anthocoptes juglandis n. sp.

FEMALE: 130 μm (range of 36 species 120–163 μm, \( \bar{X} = 142 \) μm) long, 46 μm (30–50 μm, \( \bar{X} = 44 \) μm) wide and 35 μm (30–50 μm, \( \bar{X} = 37 \) μm) thick; white. Rostrum 25 μm long, straight directed down at slight angle to body. Chelicera 27 μm long. Shield (at rear margin) 46 μm wide and 35 μm long with a torus in middle (Fig. 1), together with two straight and two curved lines to dorsal tubercles; lateral side of shield smooth. Dorsal tubercles 7 μm in front of rear margin and 5 μm high; setae 17–23 μm long and projecting anterodorsally.

Foreleg 26 μm long; tarsus 7 μm long, inside-seta 23 μm, outside-seta 25 μm long; tibia 5 μm long, tibial seta 5 μm; patella 4 μm long, patellar seta 25 μm; femur 8 μm long and seta 20 μm; trochanter 2 μm long. Tarsal solenidion 12 μm long, curved, with a small knob at tip. Axis of tarsal empodium undivided, 6-rayed and shorter than tarsal solenidion. Hindleg 25 μ long. Forecoxae with 1st setae 10 μm long, 2nd setae 30 μm long, hindcoxal setae 50 μm.
FIG. 1: *Anthocoptes juglandis* n. sp.
DA. — Anterior dorsal view; F. — Featherclaw; C. — Claw; S. — Lateral view; ES. — Lateral view of tergite-sternite region; GF1. — Anterior ventral view with external female genitalia; MG. — External male genitalia; API. — Internal female genitalia.
Caudal setae 75 μm long, accessory setae 2 μm long. Genital setae 18 μm long, arising from rear margin of female coverflap, genital flap 25 μm wide and 12 μm long, with 14 longitudinal striaions. Lateral setae 15 μm long on sternite 8; 1st ventral setae 64 μm long on sternite 18 + 19; 2nd ventral setae 15 μm long and thin, on sternite 34; 3rd ventral setae 17 μm long on sternite 55. Opisthosoma with 7 tergites 12-15 μm broad and 12-13 μm high; tergites followed by sudden narrowing of the 4-5 tergite-rings; 43-58 sternites, microtuberculate, distance between microtubercles 1-1.5 μm.

MALE: 108-140 μm long, 35-44 μm wide and 26-40 μm thick; white. Rostrum 20-25 μm, chelicerae 24-25 μm. Dorsal shield 35-38 μm long, 43 μm wide; shield pattern as shown in Fig. 1. Dorsal tubercles 3 μm in front of rear shield margin, 5 μm high, dorsal setae 18-20 μm long and projecting upwards.

Foreleg 26 μm long, tarsus 6 μm with inside and outside setae 20 μm long; tibia 4 μm, with setae 8 μm long; patella 5 μm with setae 28 μm long; femur 9 μm, with setae 18 μm long, trochanter 2 μm. Tarsal solenidion 10 μm long, with a little knob at tip. Axis of tarsal empodium undivided, 6-rayed and shorter than tarsal solenidion. Hindleg 21-22 μm, tarsus 5 μm, tibia 3 μm, tarsal solenidion 10 μm, tarsal empodium 9 μm; fore-coxae with 1st setae 10 μm apart; 2nd coxal setae 20 μm apart; hind coxal setae 30 μm apart.

Opisthosoma with 7 tergites, 17 μm long and 10 μm broad, contrasting with 4-5 small tergites over cauda. 47-48 sternites.

Lateral setae 15-18 μm long on sternite 7; 1st ventral setae 50 μm long on sternite 16; 2nd ventral setae 11 μm long on sternite 28; 3rd ventral setae 15 μm long on sternite 46; caudal setae 70 μm long; accessory setae 2 μm long.


HOST: Juglans regia L. (Juglandaceae).

RELATION TO HOST: The mite was found at lower surface of leaves as a vagrant, or in erinea of Eriophyes erineus Nalepa.


REFERENCES


