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ONE NEW GENUS AND THREE NEW SPECIES
OF THE FAMILY DIPTILOMIOPIDAE (ACARI: ERIOPHYOIDAE)
FROM THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

by Kuang HAIYUAN*

Summary: One new genus, Neoacarhis gen. nov., and three new species—Neoacarhis aglaiae sp. nov., Rhinotergum ulmi sp. nov., and Rhyncaphytoptus hanzhouensis sp. nov.—are described from China.

Résumé: Un genre nouveau Neoacarhis gen. nov. et trois espèces nouvelles Neoacarhis aglaiae sp. nov., Rhinotergum ulmi sp. nov., et Rhyncaphytoptus hanzhouensis sp. nov.; sont décrits de la Chine.

This paper gives an account of three new diptilomiopid mites collected in China. One new genus is erected. All measurements are expressed in micrometers, and measured from holotype specimen.

All type slides of the new species are deposited in the Department of Plant Protection, Nanjing Agricultural University, Jiangsu Province, P. R. China.

Neoacarhis gen. nov.


Type species: Neoacarhis aglaiae sp. nov.

Remarks: This new genus resembles Acarhis Keifer, 1975, but can be differentiated by the presence of foregenual seta and absence of foretibial seta.

Neoacarhis aglaiae sp. nov.

Fig. 1

Female: Spindleform, 160 (145–170) long, 65 (55–70) wide, 60 (48–70) thick. Rostrum large 48 (46–51) long, projecting downwards. Chelicera abruptly bent down. Shield lacking anterior lobe, median line incomplete, only present in anterior 3/4 of shield, admedian and submedian lines present, these lines ornamented with a complex network. Dorsal tubercles in front of rear margin, 21.5 (21.3–23) apart, dorsal seta 2.3 (1.5–3) long, pointing upward and inwards. Anterior coxae with sternal line, coxal...

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seta I, II, III 7.8 (7.5–9), 15.2 (14.6–16) and 24.2 (23.5–25.5) long, respectively, coxae smooth. Foreleg 26 (25.3–27.8) long, femur 8.2 (7.5–9.6) long, without seta; genu 4 (3–5) long seta 29.4 (27.7–32) long; tibia 5.1 (4.1–6.2) long; seta lacking; tarsus 6.8 (6–8.2) long; feather-claws divided, each 6-rayed; claw knobbed. Hindleg 24.6 (22.5–26) long, femur 7.3 (6.2–8.5) long, without seta; genu 4 (3–5) long, seta missing; tibia 3.7 (3.5–5.5) long; tarsus 6.9 (6.3–8.7) long; claw knobbed. Thano-
some with complete median longitudinal ridge terminated before telosome. Tergites 40–45 smooth and sternites 60–65 with beadlike microtubercles. Lateral seta missing. Ist ventral seta 14.2 (12.3–15.7) long, on sternite 30; 2nd ventral seta 7.9 (6.4–10.5) long, on sternite 45; 3rd ventral seta 25.4 (21.5–27.2) long, on 10th sternite from rear. Accessory seta absent. Female genitalia 9.5 (8.6–12) long, 24.5 (23.2–26.4) wide; coverflap smooth; genital seta 7.2 (6.3–8.2) long.

FIG. 1: Neoacarhis aglaiae sp. nov.
Male: 150 long, 60 wide. Genitalia 20 wide, genital seta 7 long.


**Rhinotergum ulmi** sp. nov.

Fig. 2

Female: Spindleform 170 (162–190) long, 65 (58–70) wide, 70 (59–80) thick. Chelicera abruptly bent down. Rostrum 60 (58.6–61.6) long, down-
curved at a right angle or an acute angle to body. Shield 35.2 (31.6-37) long, 36.8 (35.2-39.5) wide, with very small anterior lobe, median line absent, admedian line incomplete, submedians joining posteriorly to form an arch. Dorsal tubercles 24.5 (23.5-27) apart, set on rear margin, projecting forwards. Forecoxae with sternal line, coxal setae I, II, III 8.1 (7.2-9), 14.9 (13.4-17) and 35.3 (33.6-37.4) long, respectively, coxae smooth. Forelegs 35.3 (32.5-37.1) long; femur 11.8 (10.3-13.5) long, seta 14 (12-16) long; genu 5.8 (4.7-8.2) long, seta 25.2 (23-27.5); tibia 8.8 (7.3-10) long, seta located dorsally 1/3 from base; tarsus 6.2 (5.5-7.5), featherclaw simple, 5-6 rayed, claw knobbed. Hindlegs 33.5 (32.2-35) long; femur 11.3 (9-12.5) long, seta 11.5 (10.7-13.2) long; genu 6.3 (5-7.5) long, seta 12.2 (10.6-13) long; tibia 7.5 (6.4-9.7) long, tarsus 6.2 (5.4-8) long, claw knobbed. Tergites arched on thanosome; tergites and sternites both numbering 21; tergites with deep transverse incisions and tergites rear margin with tapering microtubercles bearing a rank. Lateral seta 11.8 (9.5-14) long, on sternite 5; 1st ventral seta 11.2 (5.5-12.8) long, on sternite 10; 2nd ventral seta 9.8 (7.6-11.4) long, on sternite 14; 3rd ventral seta 24.8 (24.2-26.3) long, on 6th sternite from rear. Telosome without accessory seta. Female genitalia 14.9 (13.6-17.2) long, 20.2 (18.7-22) wide, coverflap smooth, genital seta 9.8 (8.5-12) long.

Remarks: This new species is related to R. cerasifoliae Petanovic, 1988, but can be separated from the latter by the lack of median line; the shape of the microtuberculation on tergites being similar to that on sternites; and featherclaw 5-6 rayed.

Rhyncaphytoptus hangzhouensis sp. nov. (fig. 3)

Female: Spindleform, 200 (175-210) long; 60 (55-70) wide, 55 (51-70) wide, 55 (51-60) thick. Ros­trum 50.2 (48.4-53) long, down curved at a right angle to body. Chelicera abruptly bent down. Shield 42.3 (38.6-45) long, 34.8 (32.5-37.5) wide, with very small anterior lobe, shield possessing all shield line, adme­dian lines joining posteriorly to form an arch. Dorsal tubercles 25.2 (24.5-27) apart, ahead of rear margin, dorsal seta 12.3 (10.2-14) long, pointing forwards. Sternal line present. Coxal seta I, II, III 13.8 (11.7-15), 25 (22.5-27) and 34.9 (32.6-37) long respectively, coxae smooth. Foreleg 38.2 (35.8-40) long, femur 12.7 (11.6-15) long, seta 16.3 (14.7-17.5) long; genu 5 (3-6) long, thick seta 30.4 (27.4-33.6) long; tibia 10 (8.3-11.6) long, seta located dorsally ⅓ from base; tarsus 8.1 (6.5-9) long, featherclaw simple, 5-rayed, claw knobbed. Hindleg 35.4 (34.2-38) long, femur 11.5 (10.6-14) long, seta 16.2 (14.7-17.5) long; genu 5 (3-6) long, seta 17.5 long; tibia 9.2 (7.6-11.3) long; tarsus 8.2 (7.5-9.1) long, claw knobbed. Thano­some with 35-38 arcuate tergites, and tapering micro­tubercles; 55-60 sternites with round microtubercles. Lateral seta 15.2 (12.4-16.8) long, on sternite 17; 1st ventral seta 10.4 (8.5-13) long on 28 sternite; 2nd ventral seta 10.5 (8.5-12.2) long on 39 sternite; 3rd ventral seta 19.6 (18-21.5) long, on 5th sternite from rear. Telosome with accessory seta. Female genitalia 15 (13-17) long, 19.5 (17.4-28.6) wide; coverflap smooth, genital seta 14.2 (12.5-15) long.

Male: 180 (177-184) long, 55 (51-58) wide. Geni­talia 13 (11.4-15.2) wide, genital seta 11.3 (10.6-14.7) long.


Remark: This species is similar to R. halli Keifer (1966), but can be differentiated from the latter by the shield having a median line and the tapering micro­tubercles on the tergites.

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