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A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS ALLONYCHUS
(ACARI : TETRANYCHIDAE)
FROM THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

by Jian-Rong GAO * and Ping ZOU **

TETRANYCHIDAE CHINA

ABSTRACT : A new species, Allonychus wuyinicus, n. sp., infesting bamboo leaves, is described and illustrated. It was collected in Fujian (Wuyi Mountains), China.

TETRANYCHIDAE CHINE

RÉSUMÉ : Une nouvelle espèce de Tetranychidae vivant sur les folioles du bambou, est décrite et représentée. Elle a été récoltée en Chine dans les monts Wuyi (Province de Fujian).

INTRODUCTION

The genus Allonychus Pritchard and Baker was erected in 1955 with Septanychus braziliensis McGregor as the type species and is characterized by having 13 pairs of dorsal body setae, 2 pairs of anal setae, 2 pairs of para-anal setae, an empo­dium consisting of a large mediadorsal spur with 3 pairs of proximoventral hairs set at an angle of less than 45° to spur, which is shorter than the hairs and by the bifurcate palpal claw. So far seven species have been found in the world (FERES, 1992), being tropical in distribution (LO, 1969). Prior to this study, one species, Allonychus bambusae Lo, was reported in China (LO, 1969). In the present paper, a new species of this genus is described and illustrated. The type specimens of this new species are deposited in the Department of Landscape and Environmental Science, Shanghai Agricultural College, Shanghai, China.

Allonychus wuyinicus GAO et ZOU, spec. nov.
(Figs. 1-14)

FEMALE : Body, including rostrum, 567 μm long, 354 μm wide, elliptical, reddish. Idiosoma with 13 pairs of dorsal setae, slender, pubescent, not set on tubercles, and longer than intervals between their neighbouring bases. Striae of hysterosoma transverse, without a diamond shaped figure, on the dorsocentral area. Genital flap mostly with trans­verse striae ; area immediately anterior to flap with longitudinal striae. Stylophore rounded anteriorly. Peritreme ending in a simple bulb. Palptarsus with terminal sensillum slightly less than twice as long as wide, dorsal sensillum rod-like, shorter than the terminal. Palptibia with a basally dilated seta under the base of the claw which is bifurcate. The number of setae and solenidia (in parentheses) on leg segments : femora 9-7-3 or 4-3, genua 5-4-3 or 2-4, tibiae 9(1)-8-6-7, tarsi 14(1)+2 dupl.-13(1) or 12 (1)+1 dupl.-10(1)-10(1). Tarsus I with 5 tactile

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FIGS. 1-10: *Allonychus wuyinicus* Gao et Zou, spec. nov.

FIGS. 11-14: *Allonychus wuyinicus* GAO et ZOU, Spec. nov.

setae and 1 solenidion proximad of the duplex setae; tarsus II with 3 tactile setae and 1 solenidion proximal to duplex setae and 1 tactile seta near duplex setae. Empodia with a moderately developed mediodorsal spur and 3 proximoventral hairs dissimilar in length and set at an angle of less than 45° to spur.

**MALE** : Body, including rostrum, 412 μm long, 213 μm wide, sagittate, reddish. Aedeagus bent dorsad at an obtuse angle to shaft to form a slightly sigmoid neck. Latter thick, long, about 3 times as long as the dorsal margin of shaft, tip obliquely truncate. Palptarsus with terminal sensillum more than twice as long as wide, dorsal sensillum rod-like, shorter than the terminal. Peritreme ending in a simple bulb. Number of setae and solenidia (in parentheses) on leg segments: femora 10-7-3 or 4-3, genua 5-5-4-4, tibiae 9(4)-8-6-7, tarsi 13(3)+2 dupl.-13(1)+1 dupl.-10(1)-10(1). Tarsus I with 4 tactile setae and 3 solenidia proximal to duplex setae; tarsus II with 3 tactile setae and 1 solenidion proximal to duplex setae, and 1 tactile seta near duplex setae. Empodia as in female.

**TYPE** : Holotype male, allotype female, paratypes 1 male and 17 females, Wuyi Mountains, Fujian Province, China, May 12, 1988, collected by Ping Zou.

**HOST** : Bamboo.

**REMARKS** : This new species can be distinguished from all other known species of *Allonychus* in the shape of aedeagus.

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