

AEGYPTOCHEYLA SUMMERSI N. GEN., N. SP.
(ACARINA : PROSTIGMATA : CHEYLETIDAE)

BY

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SUMMARY

The mite, *Aegyptocheyta summersi* n. gen., n. sp., was collected from *Pelargonium grandiflorum* and *P. zonale* infested with *Tetranychus arabicus*. It differs from the genus *Ker*, in having hysterosomal shield divided into a pair of small metapodal plates and tiny platelets associated with individual setae.

ZUSAMMENFASSUNG

Die Milbe, *Aegyptocheyta summersi*, wurde aus *Pelargonium grandiflorum* und *P. zonale*, Pflanzen gesammelt. Die Pflanzen wurden von *Tetranychus arabicus* heimgesucht. Die Milbe unterscheidet sich vom Genus *Ker* mit einem hysterosomischen schutz-Schild, der sich in Paar kleinen Metapodischen Platten und winzig bleinen Plätschen mit einem einzelnen Haar dividiert.

INTRODUCTION

The present cheyletid mite was collected during a survey of mites of ornamental plants in Egypt. It can be easily separated from *Ker* MUMA (1964) by having hysterosomal shield divided into a pair of small metapodal plates and tiny platelets associated with individual setae.

***Aegyptocheyta* n. gen.**

Small mites with relatively short legs. Palp claw edentate. Palp tarsus with two combs and two sickles. Eyes present on anterolateral corners of propodosomal shield. Dorsal body plating, consists of one large shield incompletely covering the propodosoma, hysterosoma with one pair of small plates on the metapodosomal posterior, in addition to some tiny platelets associated with individual setae. Dorsal body setae spatulate, almost similar in form and relatively small. All tarsi with claws and rayed empodium. Solenidion ω I well developed, without obvious guard seta.

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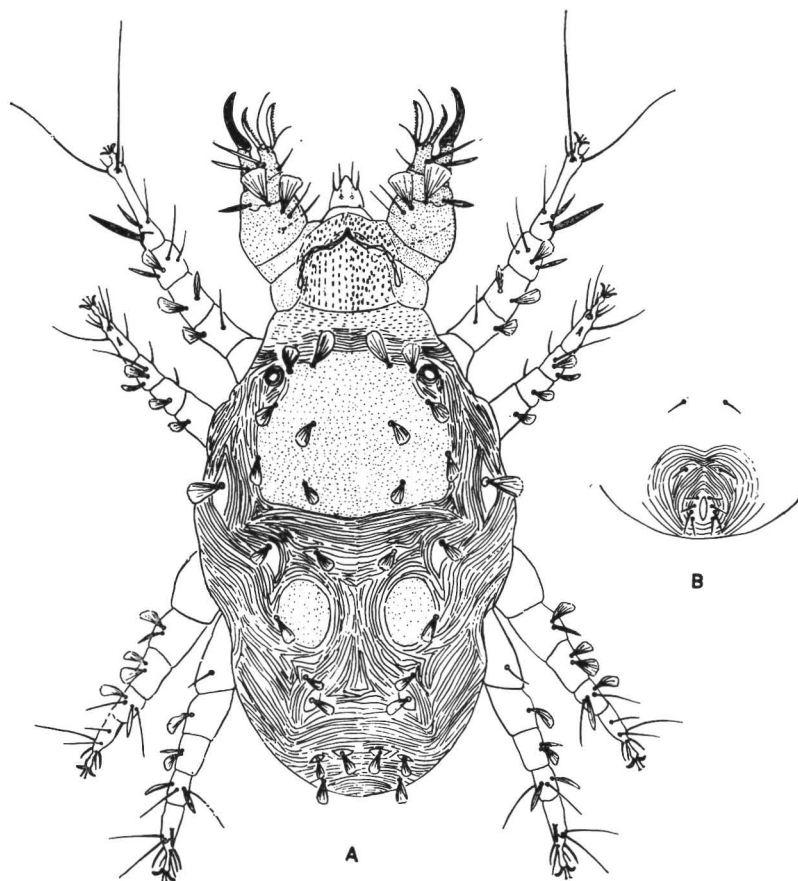


FIG. 1. — *Aegyptocheyia summersi* n. sp.
A) Dorsal view of adult female ; B) Anogenital area.

***Aegyptocheyia summersi* n. sp.**

FEMALE : Body elongate and oval, with yellowish colour (Fig. I). Rostrum triangular, short, smooth and hardly reaching distal end of palpal genu, superior adoral setae short arising on a pair of minute nipple-like processes, about $1/2$ length the inferior adorals. Protegmen oblong bifurcate anteriorly. Tegmen nearly quadrate, about twice as long as the protegmen, with a pair of long ventral setae and covered with small bacillus-like tubercles. Stigmata originate in line with the palpal trochanter ; peritreme inverted M-shaped, five links. Palpal segments finely punctate ; femur wider than long, with a dorsal fan-shape, seta in addition to simple dorsal and ventral ones, the latter much longer ; genu with a dorsal fan-shape seta basally and a small lanceolate seta laterally ; tibia with an outer narrowly lanceolate seta ; tibial claw long, slender and edentate. Palpal tarsus with a basal thorn-like seta, an inner short simple one, and bearing two combs, subequal, each of which having many teeth along its inner edge ; with two sickles, where the inner $1/2$ length the outer one. Idiosoma nearly elliptical with a finely punctate band anteriorly ; covered with striae, being transverse anterior and posterior to the propodosomal shield and behind the fourth

* This species is named after Prof. Dr. Francis SUMMERS, Department of Entomology, University of California, Davis, California, U.S.A.

lateral hysterosomal setae, oblique and wave-like laterally, longitudinal between the metapodosomal plates. Dorsum with 15 pairs of spatulate setae, the first lateral propodosomals subequal to the humerals and each exceeding the length of the other idiosomal setae. Propodosomal shield eversible elliptical, not completely covering the propodosoma, covered with fine punctation; bearing six pairs of setae, four in the lateral row and two centrally, Humeral setae occurring on a pair of small spindle shape platelets. Eight pairs of hysterosomal setae, the second dorsolateral hysterosomals, found on the lateral margins of a pair of oval, small plates; the others originating on tiny spindle-shaped platelets. Genito-anal opening spindle-shape, surrounded by a circle-shape striae; a pair of short paragenital setae, simple; two pairs of anogenital setae and two pairs of anal setae the first slightly longer than the others.

Legs covered with fan-shape, spatulate and simple setae. Leg I longer than II. Solenidion ω I cylindrical pointed apically arising on distinct nipple and appearing to be more than $1/2$ length of tarsus I; addorsal setae whiplike, but the paraterminals very short and hardly reaching the origin of the apotele. Tarsus II and IV each with small cylindrical soledinion, but the latter much longer.

Body 357μ long including gnathosoma and 187.6μ wide. Holotype: A female collected from *Pelargonium grandiflorum* Willd, associated with *Tetranychus arabicus* Attiah at Kalyobia Governorate, Egypt.

PARATYPES: Two females were collected from the *P. zonale* L, at Giza Governorate, Egypt.

REFERENCES

- MUMA (M. H.), 1964. — Cheyletidae (Acarina: Trombidiformes) associated with citrus in Florida. — Florida Entomologist, **47** (4): 239-253.

Paru en Juillet 1979.