Acarologia is proudly non-profit, with no page charges and free open access

Please help us maintain this system by encouraging your institutes to subscribe to the print version of the journal and by sending us your high quality research on the Acari.

Subscriptions: Year 2020 (Volume 60): 450 €
http://www1.montpellier.inra.fr/CBGP/acarologia/subscribe.php
Previous volumes (2010-2018): 250 € / year (4 issues)
Acarologia, CBGP, CS 30016, 34988 MONTFERRIER-sur-LEZ Cedex, France
ISSN 0044-586X (print), ISSN 2107-7207 (electronic)

The digitalization of Acarologia papers prior to 2000 was supported by Agropolis Fondation under the reference ID 1500-024 through the « Investissements d’avenir » programme
(Labex Agro: ANR-10-LABX-0001-01)

Acarologia is under free license and distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons-BY-NC-ND which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.
A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *ALLONYCHUS* (ACARI: TETRANYCHIDAE) FROM THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

by Jian-Rong GAO * and Ping ZOU **

** 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 mediodorsal 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

---

* Department of Landscape and Environmental Science, Shanghai Agricultural College, Shanghai 201101, China.
** Institute of Edible Fungi, Shanghai Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Shanghai 201106, China.

FIGS. 1-10: *Allonychus wuyinicus* GAO et ZOU, spec. nov.

FIGS. 11-14: *Allonychus wuyinicus* Gao et Zou, Spec. nov.

setae and 1 solenidion proximal 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.

---

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The authors wish to express their sincere thanks to Professor En-Pei Ma, Department of Landscape and Environmental Science, Shanghai Agricultural College, Shanghai, for guidance and encouragement and to Professor Hui-Fu Wang, Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica, Beijing, for sending them Lo's paper. This research was supported by a grant of "Qi Ming Xing Project" from Shanghai Science and Technique Committee, Shanghai, China.

**REFERENCES**


*Paru en Décembre 1994.*