

BRYOBIA PILIENSIS SP. NOV. OF THE FAMILY TETRANYCHIDAE (ACARI, PROSTIGMATA) FROM GREECE

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ACARI
TETRANYCHIDAE
BRYOBIA PILIENSIS SP. NOV.
MALUS DOMESTICA
GREECE

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SUMMARY : The female, deutonymph and larva of *Bryobia piliensis* sp. nov., collected from *Malus domestica* Borkh leaves, are described and illustrated.

RÉSUMÉ : La femelle, la deutonymphe et la larve de *Bryobia piliensis* sp. nov., récoltées sur *Malus domestica* Borkh, sont décrites et illustrées.

Studies on Bryobiini of Greece have revealed the presence of five new species belonging to the genera *Bryobia* Koch and *Bakerobryobia* Hatzinikolis and Emmanouel (HATZINIKOLIS and EMMANOUEL, 1990, 1991, 1993). The present paper deals with a sixth new species, *Bryobia piliensis* sp. nov., collected from the leaves of apple-trees, in association with *Panonychus ulmi* (Koch, 1836), Eriophyidae, Stigmeidae and Tarsonemidae at Pilio mountain, Magnissia Co., Greece.

Methods of collecting, clearing, mounting etc. were described by HATZINIKOLIS (1982). For the description of the new species the terminology of GRANDJEAN (1939), PRITCHARD and BAKER (1955) and MEYER (1974, 1987) is used. The material is deposited in the collection of the Acarology Laboratory of the Agricultural Research Centre of Athens, Greece. All measurements are given in micrometers (μm).

***Bryobia piliensis* sp. nov.**

(FIG. 1-16)

FEMALE

Dimensions of holotype (measurements in parentheses are variations in paratypes) : length of body (including gnathosoma) 952 (930-968) ; length (excluding gnathosoma) 843 (821-850) ; breadth 678 (649-672). Length of legs : I 1358 (1258-1362), II 520, III 541, IV 882.

Dorsum (fig 1). Without anterior angulation ; propodosomal lobes (fig 2) strongly developed, teat-like, with large, deep incisions ; propodosomal setae spatulate-serrate (fig 2) ; first pair of propodosomal setae (v_1) 23, about two-thirds the length of second pair (v_2) 35 ; dorsal body setae spatulate, slightly serrate, 21-33 long and 11-15 wide (fig 3) ;

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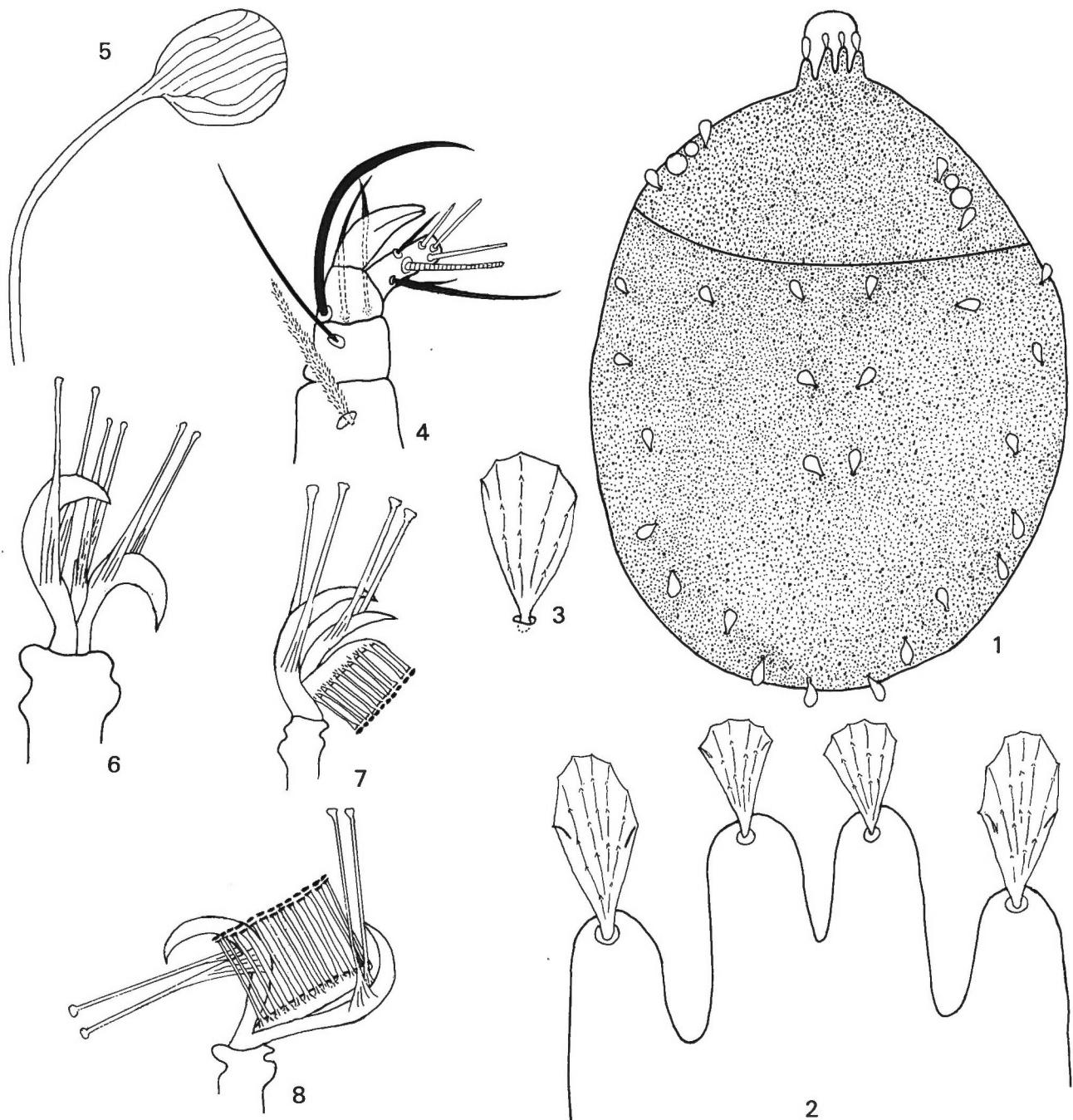


FIG. 1-8 : *Bryobia piliensis* sp. nov.

1. — Female, dorsal view. 2. — Female, propodosomal lobes. 3. — Female, dorsal seta. 4. — Female, palp. 5. — Female, end of peritreme. 6. — Female, extremity of tarsus I and apotele. 7. — Female, extremity of tarsus II and apotele. 8. — Female, extremity of tarsus IV and apotele.

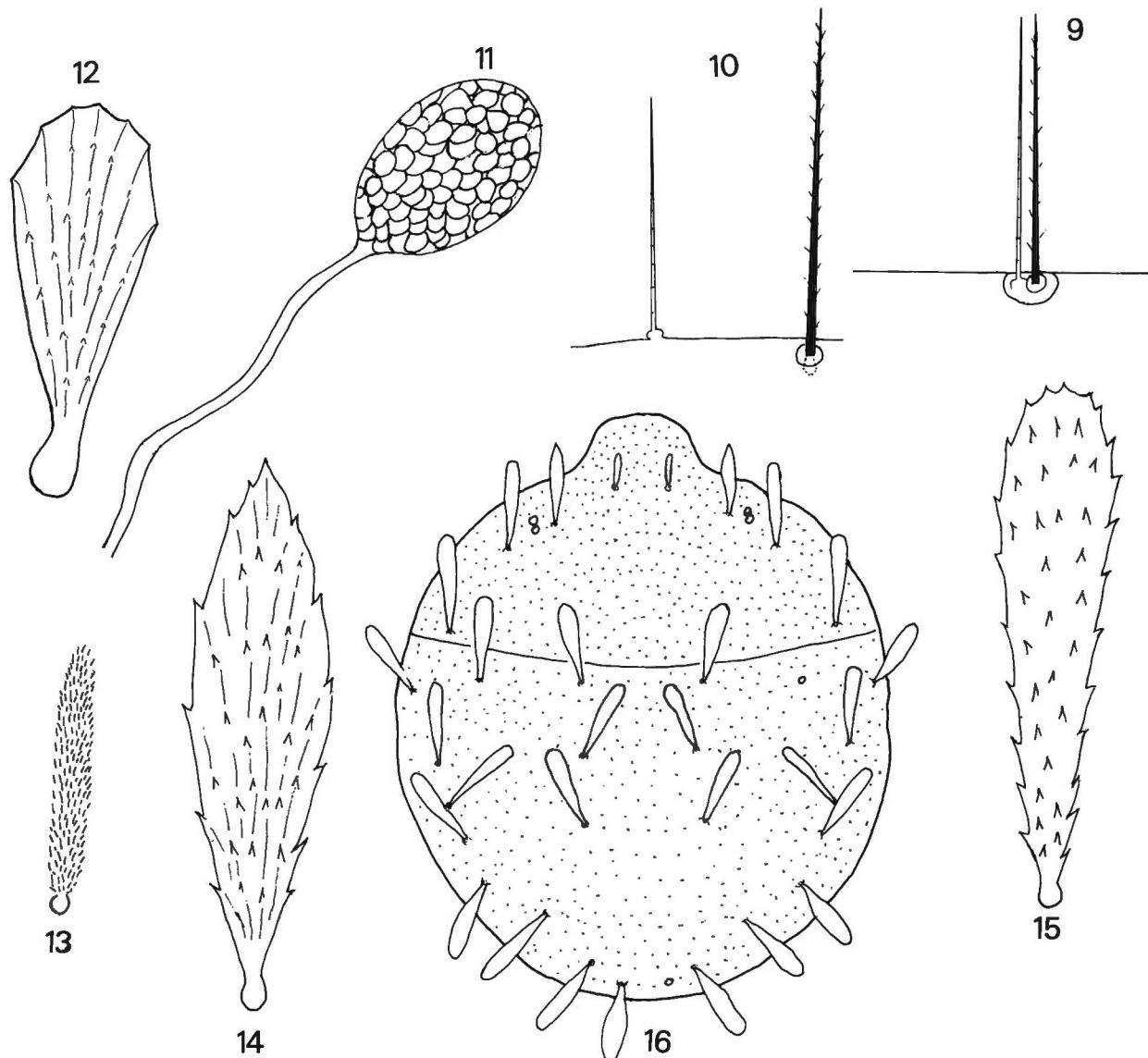


FIG. 9-16 : *Bryobia pilensis* sp. nov.

9. — Female, duplex seta of tarsus III. 10. — Female, solenidion and tactile seta of tarsus IV. 11. — Female, spermatheca. 12. — Deutonymph, dorsal seta. 13. — Larva, first propodosomal seta (v₁). 14. — Larva, second propodosomal seta (v₂). 15. — Larva, dorsal seta. 16. — Larva, dorsal view.

dorsal integument characteristically densely granulate, without striae (fig 1).

Gnathosoma. Stylophore rounded mediodistally (fig 1); palpal claw bidentate; palptarsus with 3 tactile setae, one solenidion and 3 eupathidia (fig 4); peritreme ending in a distal, anastomosing and more or less rounded enlargement (fig 5).

Legs. Leg setae and solenidia (in parentheses) as follows : coxae 2-1-1-1; trochanters 1-1-1-1;

femora 14-8-4-4; genua 7-5-4-4; tibiae 16(1)-9-9-9; tarsi 20(3)+2 dupl.-13(1)+1 dupl.-10+1 dupl.-13(1); true claws uncinate, bearing one pair of tenent hairs; empodium I (fig 6) pad-like, about one-third the length of the true claws and with one pair of tenent hairs; empodia II (fig 7), III and IV (fig 8) pad-like, narrowed distally, about four-fifths the length of true claws; each empodium provided with two rows of 10, 11 or 12 and 13 tenent hairs,

respectively ; duplex setae of tarsus III (fig 9) with proximate solenidia, similar in length to tactile setae ; proximate solenidia IV (fig 10) not associated with tactile setae and about two-thirds the length of tactile setae.

Spermatheca. The sacculus is balloon-shaped (fig 11).

MALE. Unknown.

DEUTONYMPH

Dorsum closely resembles that of female, except that propodosomal lobes are shorter ; dorsal body setae are longer (fig. 12).

LARVA

First pair of propodosomal setae (v_1) filiform-pilose (fig 13), length 11 ; second (v_2) lanceolate, serrate (fig 14), length 24 ; rest of dorsal body setae club-like serrate (fig 15), length 16-30 and 6-8 wide ; dorsocentral setae (c_1 , d_1 , e_1) almost in line, with lengths longer than distances between them (fig 16) ; integument of propodosoma and hysterosoma sparsely granulate, without striae. True claws with a pair of tenent hairs ; empodium I pad-like, one-fourth the length of true claws, with 2 pairs of tenent hairs ; empodia II and III pad-like, about two-thirds the length of true claws, with 4-6 pairs of tenent hairs.

Type material : Holotype female, 4 paratype females, 2 paratype nymphs and 2 paratype larvae, 26 June 1975, Milies, Magnissia Co., Greece (Code number 19/75). This material, mounted on four slides, was collected by the entomologist A. BAKO-GIANNIS of the Institute Phytoprotection Volos, from leaves of *Malus domestica* Borkh (cultivar Firiki) in the region of Milies village (altitude 300 m) on Pilio mountain. The name *piliensis* is derived from that mountain.

Remarks : The female of *B. piliensis* is readily distinguished from all known *Bryobia* species by the very long legs I, combined with the densely granulate, non-striated dorsum integument. The larva is characterized by the filiform first pair of propodosomal setae (v_1), the lanceolate-serrate second pair (v_2), the long, club-like serrate form of the other dorsal body setae, and by the sparsely granulate, non-striated dorsum integument.

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