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## STUDIES ON ERIOPHYID MITES OF BULGARIA. II

BY

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First installment of the paper (NATCHEFF, 1965) contained the description of a new species found as a pest on *Capsicum annum* L. In this part 3 species of Eriophyid mites of orchard trees are included. Types are deposited at the Department of Entomology, Higher Agricultural Institute, Sofia.

### **Oxypleurites bulgaricus** n. sp. (Fig. 1).

*Description.* — Female 194,6  $\mu$  long; 57,4  $\mu$  wide; 58,5  $\mu$  thick; blade yellow in color. Rostrum small 23,8  $\mu$  long, almost straight, chelicerae straight 16,8  $\mu$  long. Shield 54,6  $\mu$  long, 53,2  $\mu$  wide, smooth, with rounded, 9,8  $\mu$  long lobe over rostrum, lobe with distinct teeth — like edge laterally. Dorsal tubercles short, situated on rear shield margin, 39,2  $\mu$  apart. Dorsal setae 14  $\mu$  long, directed to the rear and diverging. Foreleg 26,6  $\mu$  long coxae smooth; tibia 7  $\mu$  long, tarsus 8,4  $\mu$  long; claw 5,6  $\mu$  long knobbed; featherclaw 4 rayed. Hindlegs 23,8  $\mu$  long; tibia 4,2  $\mu$  long, tarsus 7,0  $\mu$  long. Abdomen slightly flattened, with about 18 tergites and about 57 sternites. First 13 tergites much broader than last three or four, with 2 longitudinal convex ribs laterally and forming lateral lobes. Tergites smooth, sternites microtuberculate; microtubercles elliptical. Lateral setae 9,8  $\mu$  long, on sternite 8th, first ventral 21,0  $\mu$  long, on sternite 19th; second ventral 16,8  $\mu$  long, on sternite 34th; third ventral 12,6  $\mu$  long, on sternite 53th from rear. Accessory setae 2,1  $\mu$  long. Female genitalia 21  $\mu$  wide, 14  $\mu$  long; cover-flap with 14 longitudinal ribs; genital setae 11,2  $\mu$  long.

Male 204,4  $\mu$  long, 54,6  $\mu$  wide, male genitalia 28,0 wide.

*Type locality.* — Bracigovo, district Pazardzik, Bulgaria.

*Collected.* — July 6, 1965 by the author.

*Host.* — *Cornus mas* L. (Cornaceae).

*Relation to host.* — The mites are leaf vagrants on under surface causing insignificant, white erineum in the angles of leaf veins.

*Type material.* — A type slide, 11 paratypes and some material in alcohol.

*Discussion.* — This is fourth species of *Oxypleurites* found on *cornus*. The new species differs from these species in the number and appearance of tergites, the shape of dorsal shield and position of dorsal tubercles. From *Oxypleurites acutilobus* (Nal.) (NALEPA, 1896), *Oxypleurites bulgaricus* differs in having two ribs on tergites and in the position of dorsal tubercles ahead of near shield margin.

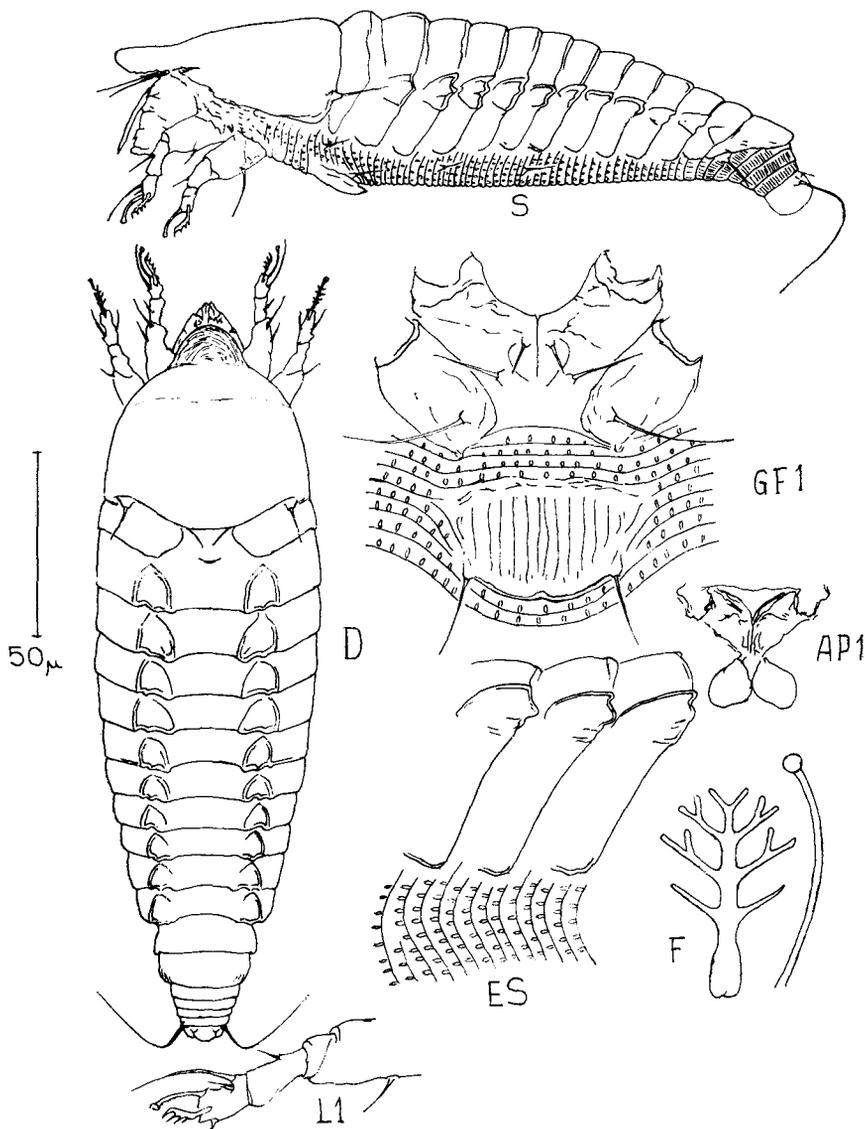


FIG. 1. — *Oxypleurites bulgaricus* n. sp.

*Aculus juglandis*. n sp. (Fig. 2).

*Description.* — Female 201,6  $\mu$  long, 80,2  $\mu$  wide, 71,4  $\mu$  thick, fusiform, beige in color, rostrum 28,0  $\mu$  long, chelicerae 23,8  $\mu$  long, almost straight. Shield 68,6  $\mu$  long, 71,4  $\mu$  wide, smooth with too transversal folds, with rounded 7,0  $\mu$  long, projection over rostrum. This lobe with four spines anteriorly. Lateral edges

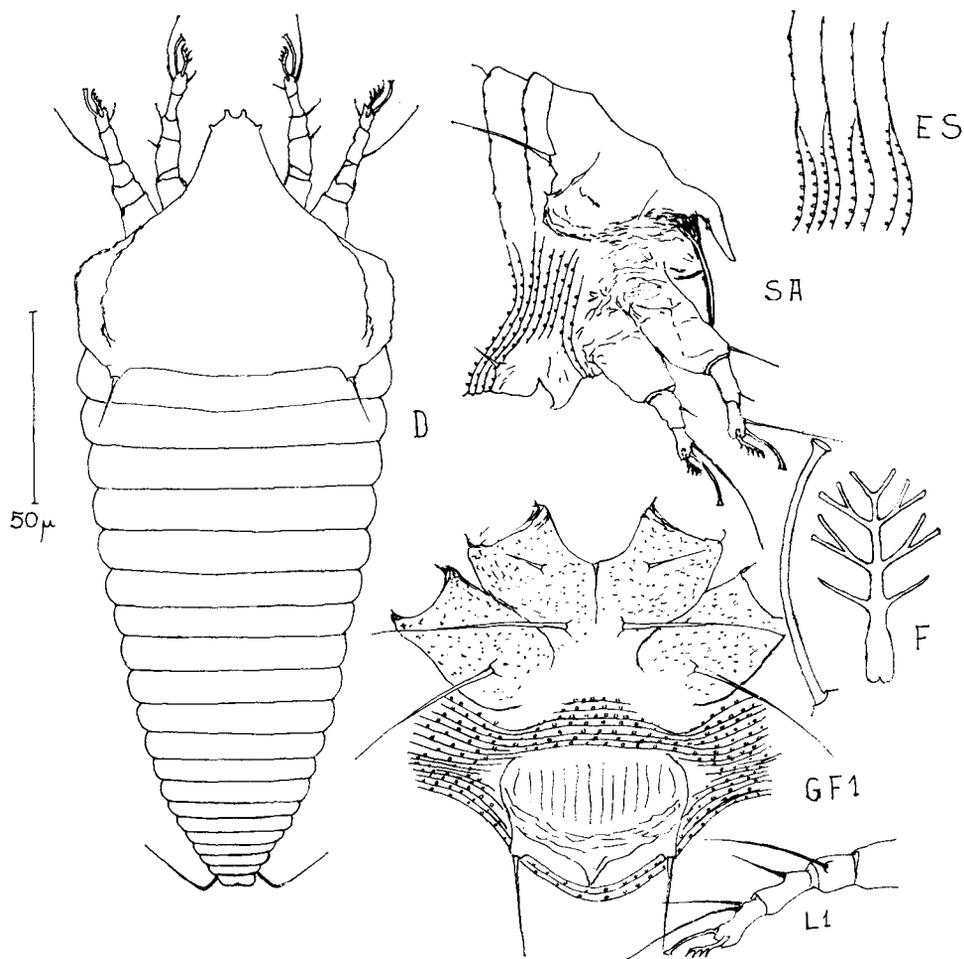


FIG. 2. — *Aculus juglandis* n. sp.

of the shield irregular roughenid. Dorsal tubercles prominent, 51,8  $\mu$  apart, on rear shield margin. Dorsal setae 8,4  $\mu$  long, diverging. Forelegs 40,6  $\mu$  long; tibia 12,6  $\mu$  long, with 5,6  $\mu$  long seta, tarsus 11,2  $\mu$  long; claw 8,4  $\mu$  long, feather-claw 4 rayed. Hindlegs 35,0  $\mu$  long, tarsus 5,6  $\mu$  long. Coxae with granulations. Abdomen with about 19 tergites and 67-75 sternites. Tergites with very minute,

indistinct microtubercles; microtubercles are elongated, also small. Tergites laterally thickened. Lateral seta 28,0  $\mu$  long, on sternite 11th; first ventral 39,2  $\mu$  long, on sternite 29th; second ventral 26,6  $\mu$  long, on sternite 49; third ventral 42,0  $\mu$  long, on sternite 71th from rear. Accessory setae 4,2  $\mu$  long. Female genitalia 21,0  $\mu$  long, 25,2  $\mu$  wide, coverflap with 14 longitudinal ribs; seta 21,0  $\mu$  long.

Male not found.

*Type locality.* — Kolarovgrad, near Varna.

*Collected.* — August 10, 1965 by the author.

*Host.* — *Juglans regia* L. (Juglandaceae).

*Relation to host.* — The mites were common on the under surface as leaf vagrants.

*Type material.* — Type slide, 8 paratypes and some material in alcohol.

*Discussion.* — This species is characterized by the presence of four spines on the shield lobe and by the appearance of tergites. It differs distinctly from *Aculus nigrous* K. (KEIFER, 1959) and *Aculus nielsoni* K. (KEIFER, 1961), as well as from *Aculus ligustri* K. and other known *Aculus* species.

#### ***Tegonotus oleae* n. sp. (Fig. 3).**

*Description.* — Female 187,5  $\mu$  long, 71,3  $\mu$  wide, 55,3  $\mu$  thick, fusiform, orange-red in color. Rostrum 33,6  $\mu$  long, chelicerae 30,8  $\mu$  long. Shield triangular, 61,6  $\mu$  long, 65,8  $\mu$  wide, smooth, with 8,4  $\mu$  long, broad rounded lobe over rostrum. Dorsal tubercles on rear shield margin 36,4  $\mu$  apart. Dorsal setae 11,2  $\mu$  long, diverging. Foreleg 36,4  $\mu$  long, tibia 8,4  $\mu$  long with 5,6  $\mu$  seta; tarsus 9,8  $\mu$  long; claw 8,3  $\mu$  long; fetherclaw 4 rayed. Hindlegs 33,6  $\mu$  long, tibia 7  $\mu$  long, tarsus 5,6  $\mu$  long, coxae smooth. Abdomen with 21 tergites and 57-62 sternites. Tergites smooth, broad. First three tergites slightly raised, next ten tergites with high ribs and remaining tergites even. Tergites fourth, fifth, seventh, ninth and eleventh forming lateral projections. Sternites microtuberculate, microtubercles oval. Lateral setae 30,8  $\mu$  long, on sternite 13th; first ventral 37,8  $\mu$  long, on sternite 25th; second ventral 18,2  $\mu$  long, on sternite 43th and third ventral seta 37,8  $\mu$  long, on sternite 53th, from rear. Accessory setae 4,2  $\mu$  long. Female genitalia 25,2  $\mu$  wide, 12,4  $\mu$  long, situated between 9th and 10th sternite. Coverflap with 14 longitudinal ribs and 9,8  $\mu$  long setae.

Male no found.

*Type locality.* — Sandansky, Southern Bulgaria.

*Collected.* — July 24, 1965 by D. VESSELINOFF.

*Host plant.* — *Olea europea* L. (Oleaceae).

*Relation to host.* — The mites are both surface leaf vagrants coming some boghtening of leaves. At high density of population the leaves are small and branches shortened.

*Type material.* — Type slide and paratypes as well as thousands of specimens in alcohol.

*Discussion.* — The new species differs distinctly from the sole species of *Tegonotus*: *Tegonotus hassani* K. (Keifer, 1959), known of oleaceae, this is characterised by smooth coxae and shield, 4 rayed featherclaw.

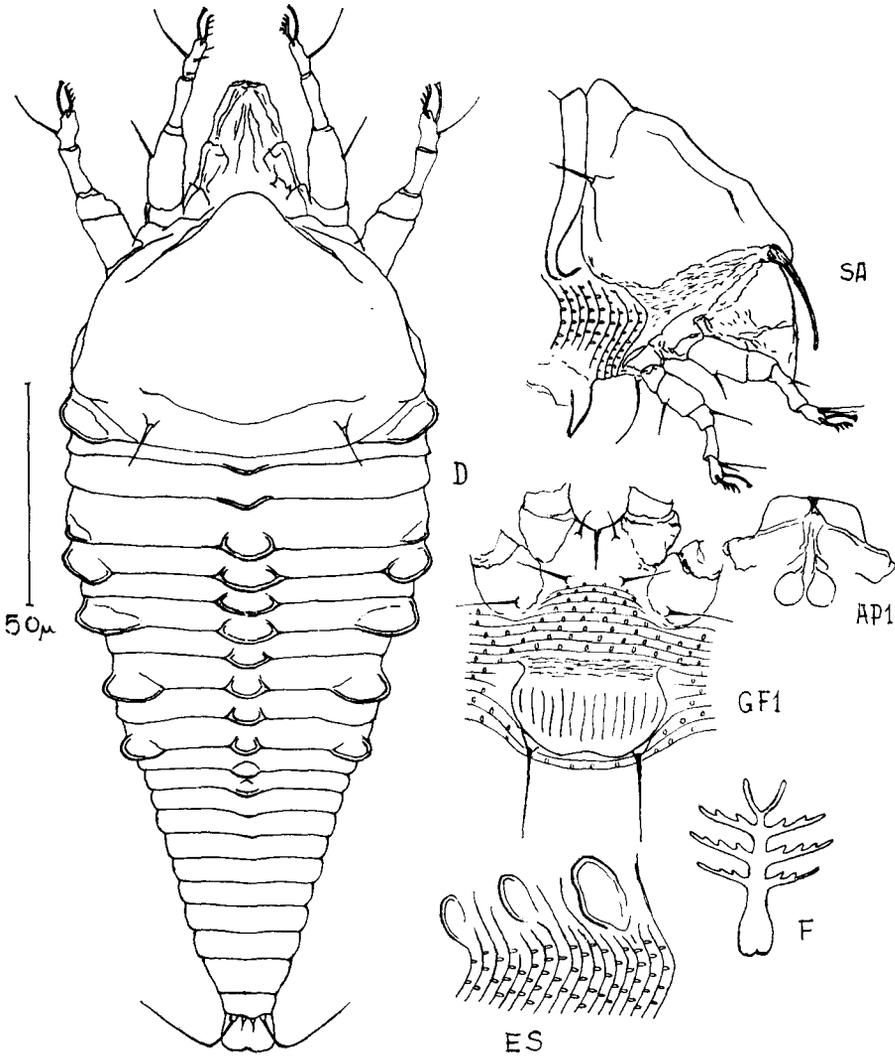


FIG. 3. — *Tegonotus oleae* n. sp.

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Designations on the Figures.

- AP<sub>1</sub> : internal female genitalia.  
D : dorsal view of mite.  
Es : lateral surface structures.  
F : featherclaw.  
GF<sub>1</sub> : female genitalia and coxae.  
L<sub>1</sub> : anterior leg.  
S : side view of mite.  
SA : side view of anterior part of mite.
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