Appl. Ent. & Phytopath.
Vol. 57. Nos: 1 &2, Feb. 1990

A NEW SPECIES OF FALSE SPIDER MITE (ACARI: TENUIPALPIDAE (FROM IRAN)

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Abstract

A new species of false spider mites (Acari : Tenuipalpidae) is described from Iran. This species is *Aegyptobia daneshvari* sp. n. which has been collected from *Populus* sp. in Tehran province.

Introduction

Members of the family Tenuipalpidae are plant feeders and infest all types of plants in Iran .

One species of the genus *Aegyptobia* Sayed, has so far been reported from Iran (Sepas. 1977). The presence of four pairs of dorsosublaterls, the five segmented palpus and the typical shape of the genital and ventral plates are distinctive for this genus. In this paper a new species is described.

Materials and Methods

Identification method used for the new species of Teunipalpidae follows the system of Meyer (1979). All measurements are in microns.
Mites were stored in 70% ethyl alcohol, cleared in lactic acid and mounted in Hoyer's medium .

The collections listed in this paper were made by the authors.

The type material was deposited in the collection of Plant Pests and Diseases Research Institute, Evin, Tehran .

Aegyptobia daneshvari sp. n.

Diagnosis : This species resembles *Aegyptobia salixi* Zaher & Yousef, but it may be distinguished from it and other related species by the distinct dorsal and ventral reticulation and striation pattern and other described differences in the text.

Female (Fig 1) : Length of body (without rostrum) 284 and width 185 microns, rostrum reaching to the mid - tibia 1, and has a pair of ventral setae . palpus 5 - segmented, with only a solenidion at its distal segment. Segment 4 with 2 setae .

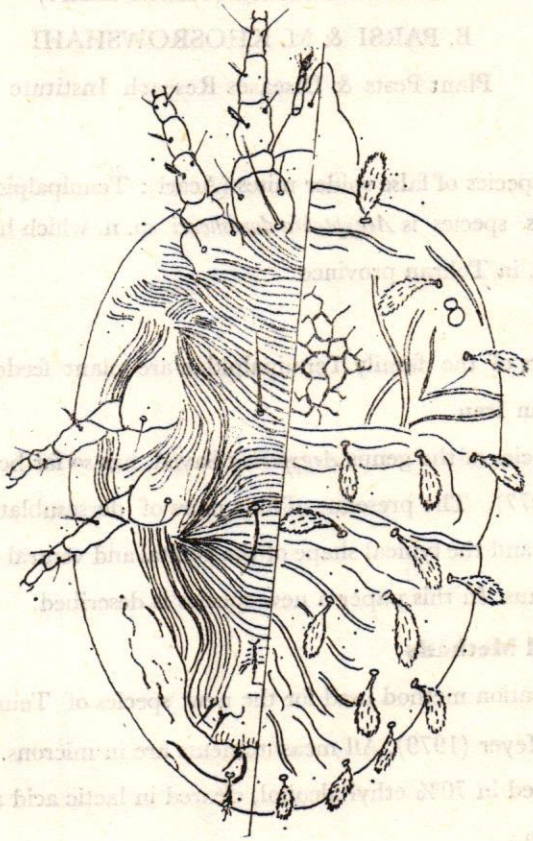

Fig.1. Aegyptobia daneshvari sp.n.
Ventral and dorsal surfaces (female)

The medio - dorsal area of propodosoma is reticulated. The reticulation and striation patterns of propodosoma and hysterosoma are as figured (Fig 1). There are 3 pairs of propodosomal, and 13 pairs of hysterosomal setae a are figured. The dorso - propodosomal and dorso - sublateral and dorso - central setae are longer than other dorsal setae, measuring of about 35 microns. The 5th pair of dorsolateral hysterosomal setae are the shortest, measuring 18 microns.

Ventrally transverse and longitudinal striae cover the entire body. (Fig. 1). Anterior and posterior medioventral setae are long and nude. There are one pair of ventral and two pairs of genital setae, all setose. There are 2 pairs of anal setae, the 2nd pair is lanceolate and barbed.

Leg segments : The setal formulae for the leg segments are : coxae, 3-2-1-1 femura 3 - 3 - 2 - 1 genua 1-1-0-0, tibiae 4-4-3-3, tarsi not clear.

The dorsal setae of femur I, II, and III lanceolate. The tarsal claws are uncinate and the empodium are padlike .

Male : Unknown

This species is red in colour .

Habitat and locality:

Holotype, female, 2 paratype females, from *Populus* sp. Tehran province, Sept, 10, 1989, deposited at P. P. D. R. I of Iran .

This species is named in honor of Dr. H. Daneshvar, an acarologist at P. P. D. R. I.

Acknowledgement

The authors express their sincere gratitude to Dr. Magdalena K. P. S. Meyer, for furnishing the necessary references, making it possible for describing this undescribed species .

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