

# **Article**



# Five new species of Anthocoptini from China (Acari: Eriophyidae)

XIAO-FENG XUE, ZI-WEI SONG & XIAO-YUE HONG<sup>1</sup>

Department of Entomology, Nanjing Agricultural University, Nanjing, Jiangsu 210095, China <sup>1</sup>Correspondent author. E-mail: xyhong@njau.edu.cn

#### **Abstract**

Five new species in the tribe Anthocoptini of the Eriophyidae (Acari: Eriophyoidea) from China are described and illustrated. They are *Vittacus shaoguanicus* **sp. nov.** on *Carmona retusa* (Vahl) Masam. (Boraginaceae), *Vittacus cornusis* **sp. nov.** on *Cornus officinalis* Sieb. et Zucc. (Cornaceae), *Aculops buddlejaes* **sp. nov.** on *Buddleja lindleyana* Fort. (Buddlejaceae), *Aculodes tsukushiensis* **sp. nov.** on *Elymus tsukushiensis* Honda var. *transiens* (Hack.) Osad (Poaceae) and *Tegolophus spathaceae* **sp. nov.** on *Fargesia spathacea* Franch. (Poaceae, Bambuseae). All the new species described herein are vagrants on the respective host plant.

Key words: Eriophyoidea, taxonomy, new species, Shaanxi Province, Guangdong Province

### Introduction

The tribe Anthocoptini was established by Amrine & Stasny (1994) based on the type genus *Anthocoptes* Nalepa, 1892 and characterized as body fusiform, gnathosoma usually small in comparison to the body, scapular tubercles and setae on or near rear shield margin, scapular setae directed posteriorly, empodium entire. During 2004 and 2005, field surveys were conducted by Xiao-Feng Xue and Zi-Wei Song in Shaanxi and Guangdong Provinces, China. Five new species were found. All the new species described herein are vagrants on the respective host plant.

### Material and methods

The morphological terminology used herein follows Lindquist (1996) and the generic classification is made according to Amrine *et al.* (2003). Specimens were examined with a Zeiss A2 (Germany) research microscope with phase contrast and semi-schematic drawings were made. It was not possible to provide illustrations of lateral views for all species described here. In addition, the female genital apodemes for the species described here were not visible. For each species, the holotype female measurement precedes the corresponding range for paratypes (given in parentheses). For males, only ranges are given. All measurements are in micrometers (µm), and are lengths when not otherwise specified. All type specimens are deposited as slide mounted specimens in the Arthropod/Mite Collection of the Department of Entomology, Nanjing Agricultural University (NJAU), Jiangsu Province, China.

Vittacus shaoguanicus sp. nov.

(Figs 1 & 2)

**Description.** FEMALE: (n = 9) Body fusiform, 226 (221–230), 65 (62–65) wide, 60 (60–61) thick; light yellow. **Gnathosoma** 20 (20–21), projecting obliquely down, pedipalp coxal seta (ep) 3 (3–4), dorsal pedipalp