



Erratum

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:92B35133-E387-487B-AAF7-A3FD2FC3176D

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(2012) Two new eriophyoid mite species (Acari: Prostigmata: Eriophyidae) on *Euphorbia* spp.
(Euphorbiaceae) from Iran. *Zootaxa*, 3556, 55–60.

Please note that the "en-dashes" connecting range measurements in the descriptions of the new species on pages 56 & 59 were wrongly replaced with question marks. We acknowledge it is a printer error.

On page 56, the description section for *Aceria cheiradeniae* should read:

Description. FEMALE (n = 7). Body vermiform, 158 (158–187), 65 (60–70) wide. **Gnathosoma** 20 (18–22) projecting obliquely downwards, chelicerae 15 (14–17), setae *d* 7 (6–8) unbranched. **Prodorsal shield** 38 (37–38) including anteromedian lobe, 54 (53–55) wide, semi-elliptical in anterior shape with an anteromedian lobe 6 (5–7) over gnathosomal base. Shield pattern composed of median line at about posterior half of prodorsal shield, complete admedian lines and two pairs of short submedian lines at anterior half of prodorsal shield; lines appear composed of a strict sequence of dashes, in part; with many dashes and granules on lateral sides and among lines on posterior half of prodorsal shield. Tubercles *sc* on rear shield margin 25 (23–27) apart, setae *sc* 47 (41–57) directed backwards and divergently. **Leg I** 43 (42–45), femur 10 (10–12), genu 5 (5–8), tibia 10, tarsus 10, ω 9 (9–10) distally slightly enlarged, empodium simple, 6 (5–6), 5-rayed; setae *bv* 11 (9–11), setae *l''* 23 (22–27), setae *l'* 10 (8–10), setae *ft'* 18 (16–20), setae *ft''* 25 (23–30). **Leg II** 36 (35–37), femur 10 (10–13), genu 5 (5–6), tibia 9 (8–9), tarsus 10 (9–11), ω 9 (7–10) distally slightly enlarged, empodium simple, 5 (5–6), 5-rayed; setae *bv* 10 (10–15), setae *l''* 13 (11–14), setae *ft'* 9 (7–10), setae *ft''* 26 (24–30). **Coxae** with lines and granules; setae *Ib* 10 (10–12), tubercles *Ib* 16 (13–17) apart, setae *Ia* 22 (19–27), tubercles *Ia* 10 (10–14) apart, setae *2a* 45 (44–50), tubercles *2a* 27 (26–30) apart. Prosternal apodeme 6 (5–6). **Opisthosoma** dorsally rounded, annuli subequal dorso-ventrally; 76 (76–89) dorsal semiannuli, 90 (87–99) ventral semiannuli (counted from first annulus after coxae II); 8 semiannuli between coxae and genital area. Microtubercles placed on rear margin of annuli; triangular-shaped on dorsal side, rounded on ventral side. Setae *c*₂ 31 (26–43) on ventral semiannulus 14 (12–14), setae *d* 57 (48–61) on ventral semiannulus 30 (27–35); setae *e* 25 (25–35) on ventral semiannulus 53 (49–60); setae *f* 22 (22–28) on ventral semiannulus 84 (80–92); 6 (6–7) annuli before anal lobe; last 4 annuli with elongated and linear microtubercles. Setae *h*₂ 50 (50–63), very fine at tip; setae *h*₁ 4 (3–4). **Genital coverflap** 14 (12–15), 34 (30–35) wide, with 17 (16–17) striae; 3–4 transversal rows of granules at base of coverflap; setae *3a* 22 (20–25) apart, 20 (20–24).

On page 59, the description section for *Aculops seguieranae* should read:

Description. FEMALE (n = 10). Body spindle shaped, 165 (149–198), 54 (45–61) thick, 58 (57–62) wide. **Gnathosoma** 29 (27–30) projecting obliquely downwards, chelicerae 24 (22–25), setae *d* 10 (8–11), unbranched. **Prodorsal shield** 30 (28–45) including anteromedian lobe, 44 (44–50) wide, sub-triangular with a relatively large-based anteromedian lobe 6 (6–11), over gnathosomal base. Shield pattern faint and composed of a median line on posterior third, two admedian lines on posterior 2/3 and two short submedian lines on posterior half of prodorsal shield. Tubercles *sc* on rear shield margin 22 (22–26) apart, setae *sc* 17 (15–22), directed backwards. **Leg I** 37 (33–40), femur 9 (7–10), genu 5 (4–6), tibia 7 (7–9), tarsus 8 (6–8), ω 7 (7–8) distally tapered, empodium simple, 7 (6–7), 6-rayed; setae *bv* 7 (6–13), setae *l''* 21 (16–24), setae *l'* 6 (5–6), setae *ft'* 23 (20–23), setae *ft''* 25 (23–25). **Leg II** 29 (25–35), femur 7 (7–10), genu 5 (4–5), tibia 6 (5–8), tarsus 8 (5–9), ω 7 (6–9) distally tapered, empodium simple, 6 (5–7), 6-rayed; setae *bv* 13 (10–15), setae *l''* 11 (10–11), setae *ft'* 8 (7–9), setae *ft''* 22 (21–23). **Coxae** with granules; setae *Ib* 10 (10–11), tubercles *Ib* 8 (8–9) apart, setae *Ia* 25 (22–35), tubercles *Ia* 8 (7–8) apart, setae *2a* 34 (34–56), tubercles *2a* 24 (22–25) apart. Prosternal apodeme 5 (5–6). **Opisthosoma** dorsally rounded, with 39 (38–42) broad dorsal semiannuli, 63 (58–64) narrow ventral semiannuli (counted from first annulus after coxae II) and 6 (6–7) semiannuli between coxae and coverflap plus three transversal rows of granules at base of coverflap. Microtubercles triangularly shaped and placed on posterior margin of dorsal semiannuli; circular microtubercles located on ventral semiannuli and placed on central part of annuli down towards setae *d* and on posterior margin of semiannuli from setae *d* to anal lobes. Setae *c*₂ 43 (39–55) on ventral semiannulus 13 (12–13), setae *d* 66 (60–91) on ventral semiannulus 26 (24–26); setae *e* 46 (33–57) on ventral semiannulus 41 (37–41); setae *f* 30 (25–36) on ventral semiannulus 58 (53–59). Last 5 annuli with elongated and linear microtubercles. Setae *h*₂ 92 (65–111) very fine at tip, *h*₁ 4. **Female coverflap** 11 (9–14), 22 (22–24) wide, with 13 striae; setae *3a* 17 (16–19) apart, 45 (35–60).

MALE (n = 3). Similar to female, 138 (125–150). **Prodorsal shield** 38 (36–39); setae *sc* 15 (14–22), 23 (22–23) apart. **Opisthosoma** with 35–38 dorsal semiannuli and 51–54 ventral semiannuli.