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Two new species of phytoseiid mites (Acari: Phytoseiidae) from Cameroon, Central Africa

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Abstract

Two new mite species of the family Phytoseiidae (Acari: Mesostigmata), *Neoseiulus yanineki* sp. nov. and *Typhlodromips cameroonensis* sp. nov., are described from Cameroon, Central Africa.

Key words: Acari, Phytoseiidae, Amblyseiinae, predator, biological control, *Neoseiulus yanineki*, *Typhlodromips cameroonensis*, taxonomy

Introduction

Two new species of phytoseiid mites were collected in the Northwest Province of Cameroon during a survey of vegetation surrounding cassava (*Manihot esculenta* Crantz) fields where the predatory mite *Typhlodromalus aripo* DeLeon had been released and established. *Typhlodromalus aripo* was introduced from Brazil for the control of cassava green mite *Mononychellus tanajoa* (Bondar). The strain of *T. aripo* most widely distributed in Africa has been known to occur only on cassava (Yaninek & Hanna 2003; Zannou *et al*. 2005), except on two occasions when it was found on two other plant species (Zannou *et al*. 2005). The survey was conducted to determine whether *T. aripo* could move from cassava to other plant species when food on cassava is scarce.

All measurements are given in micrometres. Setal nomenclature follows Rowell *et al*. (1978) and Chant & Yoshida-Shaul (1991) for dorsal and ventral surfaces respectively.

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