

## A new species of *Typhlodromus* Scheuten (Acari: Phytoseiidae) from Brazil

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### Abstract

A new species of phytoseiid mites is described from Brazil, *Typhlodromus moraesi* sp. nov., collected on *Tabebuia alba* (Cham.) Sandwith and *Chamaesyce hirta* (L.) Millsp. in the State of São Paulo. This is the second species of the *T. arizonicus* group.

**Key words:** Phytoseiidae, *Typhlodromus arizonicus* group, *Typhlodromus moraesi* sp. nov.

### Introduction

Only a single species of the genus *Typhlodromus* (Phytoseiidae: Typhlodrominae) has been included in the *T. arizonicus* species group, namely *T. arizonicus* (Tuttle & Muma), found in Arizona, USA. This species group is characterized by the presence of setae z3, s6, S2, S5, R1, JV2 and JV3 and by the absence of z6, Z1, S4 and JV4 (Chant & McMurtry, 1994). A second species of this group, *T. moraesi* sp. nov., is described and illustrated in this paper, from specimens collected in the State of São Paulo, southeastern Brazil, on *Tabebuia alba* (Cham.) Sandwith (Bignoniaceae) and *Chamaesyce hirta* (L.) Millsp. (Euphorbiaceae). In the region where this mites was found, the weather is of the type Cwa-Aw of Köppen, with two distinct seasons: one wet, from October to March, and the other dry, from April to September. The dry season includes just 15% of the total annual precipitation of about 1,200 mm. The annual mean temperature is 25°C, with a maximum mean of 30°C and a minimum mean of 20°C (Barcha & Arid, 1971; Arid & Barcha, 1973).