

Bibliographic analysis of acarological papers published in *Zootaxa* from 2001 to 2005, with a catalogue of described new taxa

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Abstract

Bibliographies and catalogues of scientific literature play important roles in taxonomy and enable taxonomists gathering and acquiring information quickly and easily. In order to provide an overview of the progress of systematic acarology, the author studied the papers published in *Zootaxa* from 2001 to 2005 and presented a bibliographical analysis of these papers and a list of the described new taxa including 16 genera and 185 species.

Key words: bibliography, catalogue, taxonomy, journal, literature, Acari, mite

Introduction

The new concept journal, *Zootaxa*, has been making a great positive impact on the research of animal biodiversity and taxonomy. From its establishment in 2001 to the end of 2005, 1,368 papers in 31,038 pages were published. To outline the development of acarology in *Zootaxa*, the author compiled this paper, providing a bibliographic analysis of acarological papers published in *Zootaxa* during this period and a list of new taxa described in these papers.

Acarological papers published in *Zootaxa* during the first five years (Figure 1)

From 2001 to 2005, 96 acarological papers with a total length of 1745 pages were published in *Zootaxa*: 6 (120 pages) in 2001, 18 (177 pages) in 2002, 17 (151 pages) in 2003, 27 (838 pages) in 2004 and 28 (459 pages) in 2005. Among them, two were monographs written by De Moraes and his co-authors (2001b, 2004). The length of papers