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One new genus and four new species of Tegonotini (Acari: Eriophyidae) from Guangxi, South China

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Abstract

One new genus and four new species of the tribe Tegonotini (Eriophyidae: Phyllocoptinae) from Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, China are described and illustrated: *Asetidicrothrix luculiae* **gen. nov.** and **sp. nov.** infesting *Luculia* sp. (Rubiaceae), *Phyllocoptacus aporusae* **sp. nov.** infesting *Aporusa chinensis* (Champ.) Merr. (Euphorbiaceae), *Shevtchenkella acer* **sp. nov.** infesting *Acer davidii* Franch. (Aceraceae) and *Tegophyes embelia* **sp. nov.** infesting *Embelia oblongifolia* Hemsl. (Myrsinaceae). All species described here are vagrants on the undersurface of host leaves. A key to the genera of Tegonotini from China is provided.

Key words: eriophyoid mites, new genus, new species, Phyllocoptinae, taxonomy, Asia

Introduction

Tegonotini Bagdasarian, 1978, is differentiated from other tribes of Phyllocoptinae by possessing: the tarsal empodium entire; prodorsal shield with tubercles and setae; and opisthosoma with lateral lobes or pointed projections, or with a plate behind prodorsal shield. Up to now, 25 genera in the Tegonotini have been reported worldwide (Amrine *et al*. 2003). To date, 7 genera of Tegonotini have been recorded in China and three genera, *Tegonotus* (with three species), *Shevtchenkella* (with one species) and *Parategonotus* (with one species) from Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region (Kuang 1995; Kuang *et al.* 2005; Wei *et al.* 2004; Wei *et al.* 2007; Wei & Lu 1998; Wei & Qin 2002).

Based on a series of surveys of eriophyoid mites in Guangxi, one new genus and four new species in Tegonotini are described and illustrated herein. A key to the genera of Tegonotini from China is provided.

Materials and methods

Specimens were located with the aid of a magnifying glass on plant material in the field, and specimens were collected into and preserved in sucrose-ethanol solution (75%). The mites were cleared in Nesbitt's solution and mounted in Heinze medium on glass slides at room temperature according to Kuang (1986). The morphological terminology and the generic classification follows Amrine *et al*. (2003).

Type specimens are deposited in the Department of Plant Protection, Guangxi University, Nanning. All measurement units are given in micrometers (μm) and rounded off to the nearest full number, and are lengths when not specified. All specimens were examined with an Olympus CX41 (Japan) microscope with phase contrast and illustrations were prepared with ACDSee6.0 software. The number of measured specimens is given in parentheses.

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