



Three new species and one new record of the subgenus *Hispidosperchon* Thor, 1901 within the genus *Sperchon* Kramer, 1877 from China (Acari: Spermontidae)

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Abstract

Three new species of the subgenus *Hispidosperchon* Thor, 1901, *Sperchon* (*Hispidosperchon*) *beijingensis* **sp. nov.**, *Sperchon* (*Hispidosperchon*) *heteropoda* **sp. nov.** and *Sperchon* (*Hispidosperchon*) *huangshanensis* **sp. nov.** are described from China. *Sperchon* (*Hispidosperchon*) *garhwalensis* Kumar, Kumar & Pesic, 2007 is newly recorded with the male described for the first time from China.

Keywords: Hydrachnidia, *Hispidosperchon*, new species, new record, China

Introduction

The subgenus *Hispidosperchon* Thor, 1901 is the largest subgenus of the genus *Sperchon* Kramer, 1877 in the family Spermontidae Thor, 1900. It is widespread in the Holarctic region. The subgenus also has representatives in North and East Africa, Asia (India, Burma) and South America (Brazil) (Cook 1974). Since two new species, *S. (H.) brevipalpis* and *S. (H.) oligospinis*, described in 1997 (Jin 1997), no more new taxon of this subgenus was reported from China. In the present paper, three new species and one newly recorded species of the subgenus are described from China.

Material and methods

Specimens were collected by Dao-chao Jin, Xu Zhang, Jian-Jun Guo and Cheng-Shuai Xu during 2000–2010 from China, and preserved in Koenike's solution and dissected as described elsewhere (e.g. Cook 1974). Terms follow Jin (1997). The following abbreviations are used:

A1, A2: antennal glandularia 1 and 2; ACG: anterior coxal group (CxI + CxII); CxI–CxIV: coxae I–IV; D1–D4: dorsoglandularia 1–4; E1–E4: epimeroglandularia 1–4; L1–L4: lateroglandularia 1–4; O1, O2: ocularia 1 and 2; PCG: posterior coxal group (CxIII + CxIV); P-I–P-V: palpal segments 1–5; V1–V4: venteroglandularia 1–4; I-L-1–I-L-6: the first leg segments 1–6; II-L-1–II-L-6: the second leg segments 1–6; III-L-1–III-L-6: the third leg segments 1–6; IV-L-1–IV-L-6: the fourth leg segments 1–6.

All the type specimens are deposited in Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, China (GUGC).

The location of glandularia and ocularia are signed in Fig. A-1 and Fig. A-2. All measurements are given in μm .