



## Description of a new species and complementary description of a known species of *Iphiseiodes* De Leon (Acari: Phytoseiidae)

JEFERSON LUIZ DE CARVALHO MINEIRO<sup>1</sup>, TATIANE MARIE MARTINS GOMES DE CASTRO<sup>2</sup>  
& GILBERTO JOSÉ DE MORAES<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Laboratório de Acarologia, Centro Experimental do Instituto Biológico. Rodovia Heitor Penteado, km 3. CEP 13092-543. Campinas. São Paulo, Brazil. E-mail: jefmin@hotmail.com

<sup>2</sup>Departamento de Fitossanidade, Universidade Estadual Paulista, Faculdade de Ciências Agrárias e Veterinárias, UNESP, CEP 4884-900, Jaboticabal, SP, Brazil. E-mail: tatianemarie@yahoo.com.br

<sup>3</sup>CNPq Researcher, Departamento de Entomologia e Acarologia, ESALQ-USP, CEP 13418-900. Piracicaba, São Paulo, Brazil. E-mail: gjmoraes@esalq.usp.br

### Abstract

Species of *Iphiseiodes* De Leon have been reported only from tropical and subtropical regions of the Americas. In this paper, a new species of this genus is described from southeastern Brazil and a complementary description is provided for *Iphiseiodes saopaulus* (Denmark & Muma).

**Key words:** Acari, predatory mite, taxonomy, biological control

### Introduction

A revision of *Iphiseiodes* De Leon was published by Aponte & McMurtry (1995). At that time, it included five species: *Iphiseiodes kamahorae* De Leon, 1966, *Iphiseiodes neonobilis* Denmark & Muma, 1978, *Iphiseiodes nobilis* (Chant & Baker, 1965), *Iphiseiodes quadripilis* (Banks, 1904) and *Iphiseiodes zuluagai* Denmark & Muma, 1972. Since then, two new species were described in this genus (*Iphiseiodes setillus* Gondim Jr. & Moraes, 2001 and *Iphiseiodes moraesii* Ferla & Silva, 2011) and two species originally described as *Amblyseius* Berlese (*A. saopaulus* Denmark & Muma, 1973 and *A. metapodalis* El-Banhawy, 1984) were transferred into it (Chant & McMurtry, 2004). A redescription of this genus was presented by Chant & McMurtry (2004).

All of the species known to date in *Iphiseiodes* have been reported only from tropical and subtropical regions of the Americas (Moraes *et al.*, 2004). Six of those species (*I. metapodalis*, *I. moraesii*, *I. quadripilis*, *I. saopaulus*, *I. setillus* and *I. zuluagai*) have been reported from Brazil. The most common of those is *I. zuluagai*, which has been reported from several different plants and seems to be an important predator of mite pests on citrus and coffee (Pallini Filho *et al.*, 1992; Sato *et al.*, 1994; Reis *et al.*, 2000; Spongowski *et al.*, 2005; Reis & Zacarias, 2007).

The objective of this paper is to describe a new species of *Iphiseiodes* from southeastern Brazil and to provide a complementary description of *I. saopaulus* based on specimens collected from its type locality and other localities in the same region.

### Material and methods

The species reported in this study were collected during an evaluation of the mite fauna of coffee and associated naturally occurring plants in the State of São Paulo. The mites were slide mounted in Hoyer's medium for microscopic examination.

Setal nomenclature used for the dorsal and ventral idiosoma in this paper follows that of Rowell *et al.* (1978) and Chant & Yoshida-Shaul (1991), respectively. Measurements are given in micrometres; the measurement pre-