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Kurze Originalmitteilungen

A new genus and species of Tetrathrombiinae from Poland (Acari, Johnstonianidae)

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With 13 figures and 1 table

Zusammenfassung

Eine neue Gattung und Art der Tetrathrombiinae (Acari, Johnstonianidae) aus Polen.

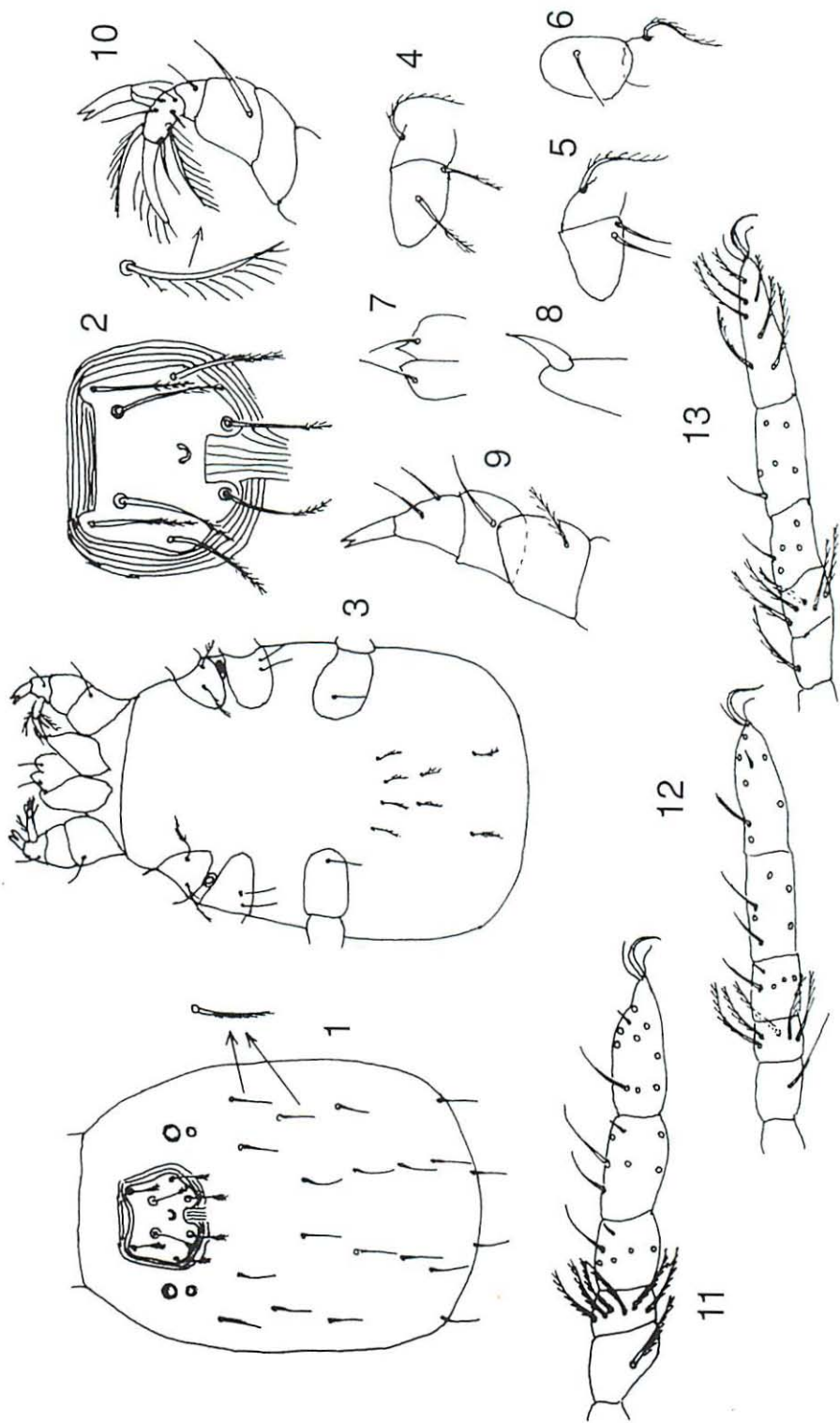
Eine neue Gattung *Bonithrombium* (Acari, Johnstonianidae) und eine neue Art *Bonithrombium eryfilae* aus Polen werden beschrieben.

Introduction

The Johnstonianidae (Acari, Prostigmata) is a large and diverse group of mites with seven currently recognized subfamilies and 9 nominate genera. The Tetrathrombiinae is a small subfamily with one nominate genus bearing two species found in Romania (FEIDER & SUCIU 1956, SOUTHCOTT 1987). The examination of johnstonianid larvae from Poland obtained on plants revealed a new genus and species of Tetrathrombiinae. A new genus, *Bonithrombium*, is erected with *B. eryfilae* as the type. For setae and other terminology see SOUTHCOTT (1988). All measurements are in micrometers (μm).

Bonithrombium n. gen.

Diagnosis. Anterior scutal sensilla in anterior third of prodorsal scutum, posterior scutal sensilla in posterior third. Sternal setae absent. Coxal setal formula: 2, 2, 1. Pedotarsal claws: 3, 3, 3. Palpal tibial claw bifid. Tarsi I-III thick and short. Telofemur with six setae.



Remarks. The new genus has all typical features for the subfamily except for coxal formula. It differs from *Tetrathrombium* Feider, 1955 by coxal setal formula: pedocoxa II bearing two setae and number of telofemoral setae: 6, in *Tetrathrombium* 5. These differences were based also on yet undescribed by the author a five new species of *Tetrathrombium*.

Type species: *Bonithrombium eryfilae* n. sp.

Description of larva of *Bonithrombium eryfilae* n. sp.

Idiosoma longer than wide. Scutum wider than long. Anterior margin of scutum slightly concave; posterior margin of scutum distinctly concave in its middle part. Scutalae AL shorter than PL. Sensillae ASE longer than PSE. All scutal setae bear setulae. In posterior part of scutum placed crescent-shape formation (fig. 2). Lateral to scutum placed two pairs of eyes. Anterior eyes are larger, 16 across; posterior eyes, 10 across. Dorsum bears 20 pairs of setae, all barbed (fig. 1). Ventral side of idiosoma bears four pairs of setae placed below of coxae III, arranged as in fig. 3; these setae are barbed. Setae on pedocoxa I are barbed; setae on pedocoxae II, III are smooth (figs. 4-6).

Gnathosoma with wide base and large palps. Palpfemur with one barbed seta (fd), palpgenu (Pgl) with two smooth setae (gd, gv), palptibia with three smooth setae. Palptarsus bears three long, enlarged setae with setulae and five smooth setae (figs 9- 10). Hypostomalae are short and smooth (fig. 7).

Legs short, lengths (including coxae, excluding claws): I - 356, II - 340, III - 390. On leg I, are following specialized setae: SoTa I - 30, VsTal minute, SoTiI - 50, SoTiI - 32, VsTiI minute, SoGeI - 38, VsGeI minute. Leg II: SoTa II - 24, VsTaII minute, SoTiII - 30, SoTiII - 24, SoGeII - 26, VsGeII minute. Leg III: SoTiIII - 22, SoGeIII - 20. Tarsi I-III are thick; ratio length Tal/height Tal - 2.5. In species of *Tetrathrombium* this ratio is above 3.9.

Metric data are given in table 1.

figures

- fig. 1 Idiosoma, dorsal view
- fig. 2 Scutum
- fig. 3 Idiosoma, ventral view
- fig. 4 Coxa I - trochanter I
- fig. 5 Coxa II - trochanter II
- fig. 6 Coxa III
- fig. 7 Hypostomalae
- fig. 8 Tip of chelicerae
- fig. 9 Palp, dorsal view
- fig. 10 Palp, ventral view
- fig. 11 Leg I, tarsus - femur
- fig. 12 Leg II, tarsus - femur
- fig. 13 Leg III, tarsus - femur

Material

Holotype: Poland, Sulistrowiczki near Sobótka (voi. Wrocław), 27.5.1983, on plants from meadow; leg. R. Haitlinger.

Larva to be deposited in the Museum of Natural History, Wrocław University.

Table 1. Metric data for the larva of *Bonithrombium eryfilae* n. gen., n. sp.

Length of idiosoma	528	fd	32	TrII	36
Width of idiosoma	384	gd	40	CxII	76
L	84	gv	38	TaIII	88
W	96	coxala Ia	56	TiII	68
AW	64	coxala Ib	64	GeIII	42
PW	88	coxala IIa	46	TiIII	30
ASE	68	coxala IIb	48	BfIII	32
PSE	56	coxala III	58	TrIII	44
SBa	44	TaI	80	CxIII	86
SBp	40	TiI	60	AW/ISD	1.18
AL	48	GeI	42	ISD/AP	1.12
PL	64	TiI	26	AW/PL	1.33
ISD	54	BfI	40	AW/AL	1.33
AP	48	TrI	36	TiI/AW	0.94
DS	52-66	CxI	72	TiI/GeI	1.43
Eyes I	16	TaII	74	TiII/GeII	1.76
Eyes II	10	TiII	60	TiIII/TiI	1.13
GL	120	GeII	34	TiIII/GeIII	1.62
GB	124	TfII	26		
Pgl	36	BfII	34		

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