

A new species of mite of the genus *Tyndareus* (Acari: Tydeidae) from Egypt

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(With 9 figures)

A b s t r a c t

A new tydeid mite, *Tyndareus zaheri* sp. n., found on leaves and branches of grape-vines at Katta village (Giza Governorate, Egypt) is described and illustrated.

I n t r o d u c t i o n

During my survey of mites associated with vineyards in Egypt I have found several new species of the family Tydeidae. One of them belongs to the genus *Tyndareus* Livshits & Kuznetsov, 1972 and is described below. The generic concept and terminology follow those of André (1980, 1981a, b). All measurements are given in micrometers (μm).

D e s c r i p t i o n o f t h e s p e c i e s

Tyndareus zaheri sp. n.

(Figs 1-9)

DESCRIPTION OF ADULT FEMALE (Fig. 1). Length of the body (excluding gnathosoma) 337-345 μm , its width 202-207. On prodorsum seta P_1 slightly anterior to P_2 ; dorsum with 11 pairs of setae (the 12th is absent). Dorsal setae strong and pectinate, except the trichobothrium which is whip-like and sparsely serrated in the distal half. Dorsal striae with round lobes.

Setal measurements: $P_1 = 29$, $P_2 = 18$, $P_3 = 26$, $S = 48$, $d_1 = 22$; d_2 , d_3 , d_4 and d_5 subequal in length and $d_6 = 20$; $l_1 = 29$, $l_4 = 24$, $l_5 = 29$, $h_1 = 22$, $h_2 = 23$ and $P_s = 21$.

There are four pairs of aggenital setae and five pairs of genital setae (Fig. 8). Epimeral formula (3-1 4-3).

Leg setal patterns (formula indicates setation from tarsus to trochanter, with solenidion in parentheses: Figs 4-7):

I : 10(1)-5-4-6-1

II : 8(1)-2-4-4-1

III : 7-2-3-3-1

IV : 7-2-1-2-0

Solenidion on tarsus I slender and longer than solenidion on tarsus II; seta *K* on tibia I forked (Fig. 4).

Gnathosoma. Partly visible from dorsal side; gnathosomal setae, hypostomal setae and two minute oral setae are present. Chelicera (Fig. 3) with long spears. Palps with formula 6(1)-2-2-0 and provided with double eupathidium on the tip of tarsus (Fig. 2); palpal tarsus short.

DESCRIPTION OF MALE. Length of the body (excluding gnathosoma) 290-293, its width 165-168. Other features similar to those of female, except for genital area (Fig. 9). Anterior eugenital flap with three pairs of setae, posterior eugenital flap with a single pair of setae.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. Holotypic female collected from grape leaves, seven paratypes (4♀, 3♂) found on grape branches at vineyards, Katta village (Giza Governorate), Egypt, 20 September 1992, coll. F. M. Momen.

TYPE REPOSITORIES. Holotype and two paratypes (♂) are deposited in the Zoologisches Museum Hamburg (ZMH No. A38/93), the remaining type material in the National Research Centre, Plant Protection Department, Cairo, Egypt.

ETYMOLOGY. The species is named for Prof. M. Zaher, Department of Zoology, University of Cairo, Egypt.

R e m a r k s

Till now the genus *Tyndareus* comprised two taxa: *T. eloquens* Livshits, 1972 and *T. rostratus* Kuznetsov, 1972. The new species resembles most *T. eloquens* by its 10 setae on tarsus I but differs by its strong and pectinate dorsal setae, compared to such simple and smooth setae in *T. eloquens*. Moreover, *T. zaheri* sp. n. is distinct by its trichobothrium with few spinules and presence of 5 setae in the genital area, compared to smooth trichobothrium and 6 genital setae in *T. eloquens*.

Key to the species of the genus *Tyndareus*

1. Tarsus I with 12 setae *Tyndareus rostratus*
 Tarsus I with 10 setae 2
2. Femur I with 5 setae; genu III with 2 setae, no seta on genu IV *Tyndareus eloquens*
 Femur I with 6 setae; genu III with 3 setae and genu IV with 1 seta *Tyndareus zaheri* sp. n.

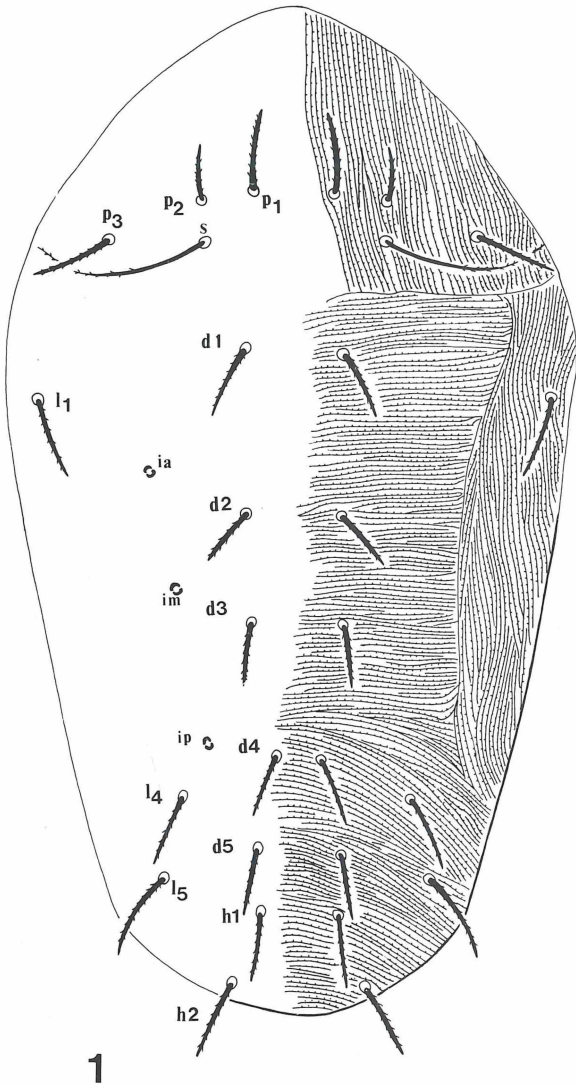
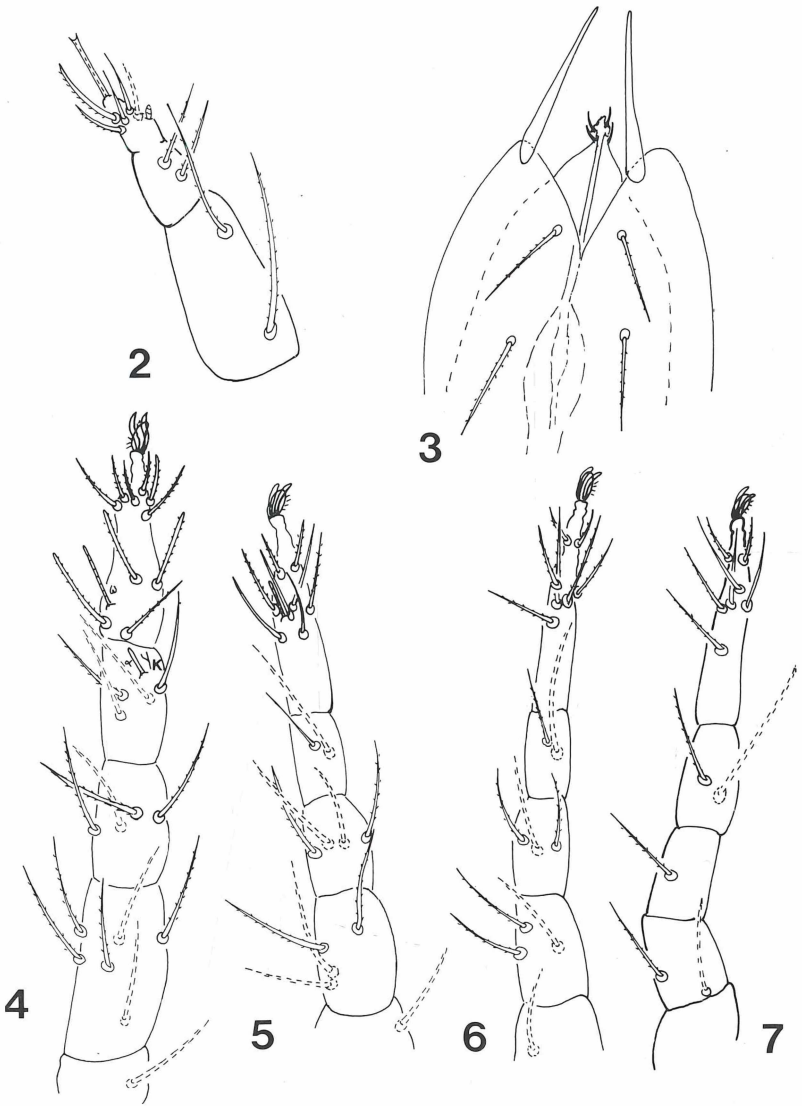
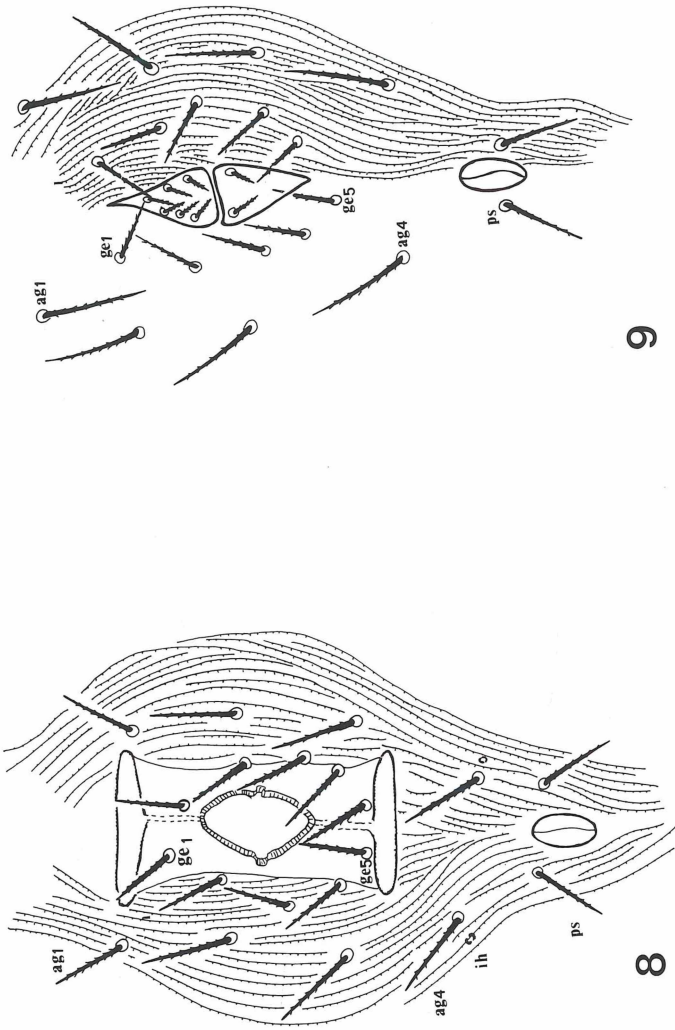


Fig. 1: *Tyndareus zaheri* sp. n., adult female, dorsal view.



Figs 2-7: *Tyndareus zaheri* sp. n., adult female: 2-palp, 3-chelicera and hypostom; 4-leg I, 5-leg II, 6-leg III, 7-leg IV.



Figs 8-9: *Tyndareus zaheri* sp. n.: 8-genital region of female, 9-genital region of male.

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