

Description of the larva of *Canpicatrombium mallorcensis* gen. n., sp. n. (*Acari: Prostigmata: Trombidioidea: Microtrombidiidae*), a new mite from Mallorca, Balearic Islands, Spain

Descripción de la larva de *Canpicatrombium mallorcensis* gen. n., sp. n. (*Acari: Prostigmata: Trombidioidea: Microtrombidiidae*), nuevo ácaro de Mallorca, Islas Baleares, España

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Palabras clave: taxonomía, Acari, Microtrombidiidae, *Canpicatrombium mallorcensis*, nuevo género, nueva especie, Islas Baleares, Mallorca.

SUMMARY

New genus *Canpicatrombium* with new species *C. mallorcensis* is described from the Balearic Islands (Mallorca). The new genus is closed to *Biskratrombium* Fain & Izri, from which it differs by the absence of mouth-ring, setae between coxae III and normal tarsus III.

RESUMEN

Se describe el nuevo género *Canpicatrombium* con la nueva especie *C. mallorcensis* de las Islas Baleares (Mallorca). El nuevo género está próximo a *Biskratrombium* Fain & Izri, del que difiere por la ausencia de anillo bucal, setas entre las coxas III y tarso III normal.

INTRODUCTION

In this paper a new genus and species, *Canpicatrombium mallorcensis*, represented only by the larva, are described in the Microtrombidiidae. This new genus is closed to *Biskratrombium* Fain & Izri, 1993 known from Algeria (Fain & Izri, 1993).

MATERIALS

Mites were obtained in Mallorca in 26-28 May 2002. Four larvae were collected from plants.

The type material is deposited in the Museum of Natural History, Wrocław University (MNHU). The paratypes are in author's collection. The terminology of structure and setal notation are based on Robaux (1974) and Southcott (1986) with some modifications. Measurements are given in micrometers (μm).

RESULTS

MICROTROMBIDIIDAE Thor, 1935

Canpicatrombium gen. n.

Type species: *Canpicatrombium mallorcensis* sp. n.

Diagnosis: mouth-ring absent, setae between coxae III lacking, two pairs of small eyes present, anterior scutum elongate with bases of S near the middle of scutum; scutellum oval. Dorsal setae placed on platelets. Tarsus III normal. Coxalae 2-1-1, claws 2-2-3. Gnathosoma and legs very short. Hypostomalae lacking. Palpal claws bifurcate.

Remarks. *Canpicatrombium* gen. n. is specially similar to *Biskratrombium* Fain & Izri by the absence of mouth-ring, setae between coxae III, normal tarsus III and some another characters. It differs from it in the presence of eyes, lateral tarsal claws not trifurcate, lacking hypostomalae, shape of scutum and position of bases of posterior sensillae. Lack of setae between coxae III was noted also in *Ctenerythraeus* Berlese, 1918 and *Kenyatrombium* Fain & Baker, 1993 (Fain & Baker, 1993, Southcott, 1994).

Canpicatrombium mallorcensis n. sp.

Diagnosis: 20 dorsal setae, 8 ventral setae, PL > AL, TaI 28-34, TiI 26-34, DS 24-48, GL 50-54.

Larva holotype: Idiosoma long and wide; ratio L/W 1.09. Two pairs of small eyes present. Dorsal surface of idiosoma bears 20 relatively short and barbed setae. All borders of idiosoma with small cuticular processes (Fig. 1). Dorsal scutum elongate with anterior border straight and posterior border with “nasus”. AM, AL and PL with distinctly setules. Sensillae (S) nude; their bases placed near middle part of scutum (Fig. 3).

Ventral surface of idiosoma beyond coxae III with 8 slightly barbed setae, arranged: 2-2-4. Between coxae I-III lack setae (Fig. 2). Coxae I-III (2-1-1), all with barbed setae but seta on coxa II, III and proximal seta on coxa I each with only one setula. NDV = 28. Gnathosoma very short without hypostomalae. Palpfemur and palpgenu without setae. Palptibia with short nude seta and short bifurcate claw (Fig. 4). Palptarsus with ?seven setae (badly visible) (Fig. 5).

Setal formula of leg I: Ta 1 ω , 1 ζ , 12B; Ti 2 ϕ , 6B; Ge 2 δ , 1 κ , 4B; Fe 4B, 1N; Tr 1B (Fig. 6).

Leg II. Ta 1 ω , 9B; Ti 2 ϕ , 5B; Ge 1 δ , 1 κ , 2B; Fe 4B, 1N; Tr 1B (Fig. 7).

Leg III. Ta 12B; Ti 5B; Ge 1 δ , 2B; Fe 2B, 2N; Tr 1B (Fig. 8).

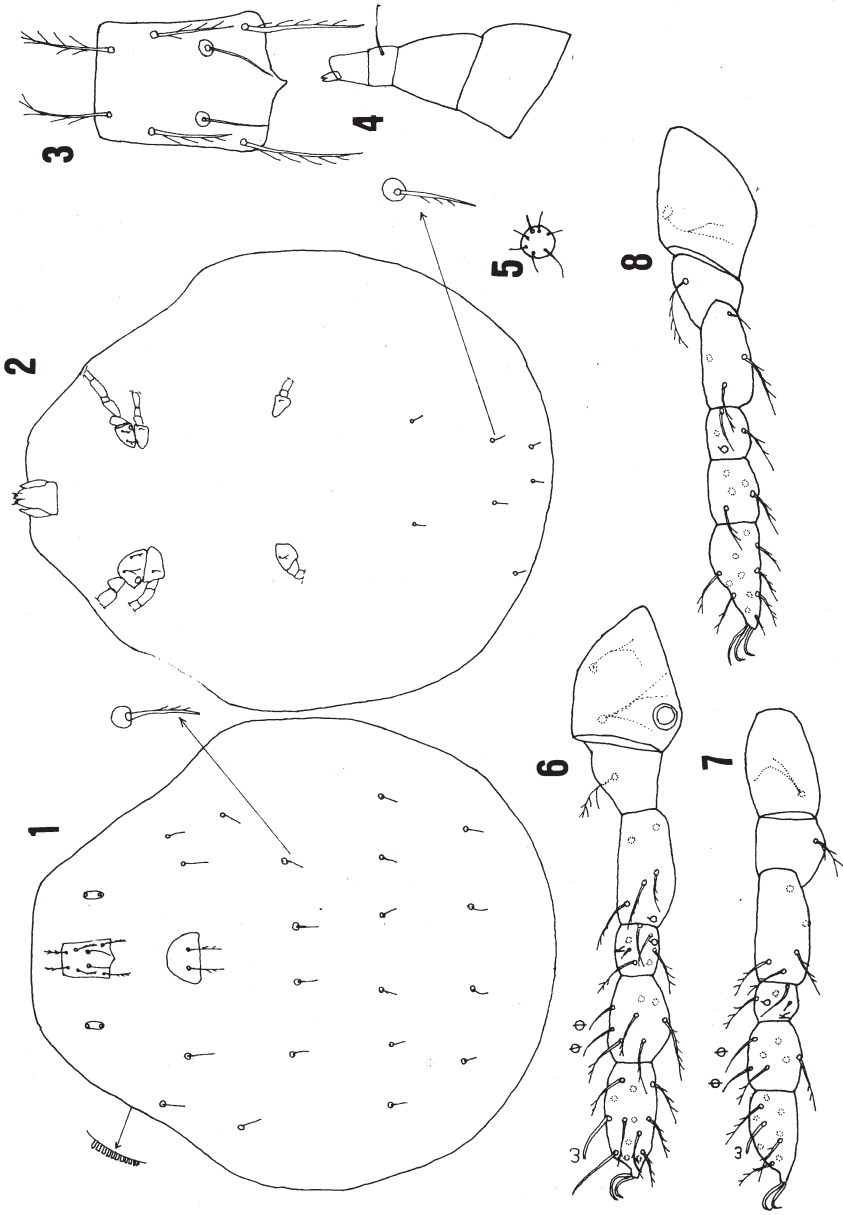
Solenidia on genu I-III all placed on border between genu and femur.

Ip (with coxae, without claws) = 570 holotype, 550-586 paratypes. Metric data are given in Table 1.

Type material: Holotype larva, Balearic Islands, Mallorca, Can Picafort, 27/V/2002, leg. R. Haitlinger; deposited in MNHWU.

Paratypes: 3 larvae, data the same as in holotype, 26-28/V/2002; deposited in the author's collection.

Etymology: named after the place where the holotype was collected.



Figs. 1-8.—*Campicatrumbium mallorcensis* sp. n.: 1) idiosoma, dorsal view; 2) gnathosoma and idiosoma, ventral view; 3) scutum; 4) palp; 5) palptarsus, ventral view; 6) leg I, tarsus-coxa; 7) leg II, tarsus-coxa; 8) leg III, tarsus-coxa.
 Fig. 9-12.—*Campicatrumbium mallorcensis* sp. n.: 9) idiosoma, vista dorsal; 10) gnathosoma e idiosoma, vista ventral; 11) scutum; 12) palp; 13) tarso palpal, vista ventral; 14) pata I, tarso-coxa; 15) pata II, tarso-coxa; 16) pata III, tarso-coxa.

Table 1.— Measurements for *Canpicatrombium mallorcensis* sp. n. IL: length of idiosoma; IW: width of idiosoma; L: length of dorsal scutum; W: width of dorsal scutum; AW: distance between centres of AL scutalae bases; PW: distance between centres of bases of PL scutalae; AA: distance between centres of external orificies of scutal anterior sensillae; SB: distance between centres of external orificies of scutal posterior sensillae; AL: length of anterolateral scutalae; PL: length of posterolateral scutalae; AP: distance between centres of bases of AL and PL scutalae of the same side; ISD: distance between levels of centres of anterior and posterior sensillary setae of scutum; AM: length of anterior sensillary seta of dorsal scutum; S: length of posterior sensillary seta of dorsal scutum; DS: length of dorsal setae; GL: length of gnathosoma measured between base and tip of rostrum; SA: distance between AL and S; SP: distance between PL and S; ASB: distance between anterior end of dorsal scutum to centres of sensillary S; PSB: distance between posterior end of dorsal scutum to centres of sensillary S; MA: distance between centres of AM and AL; SL: length of seta on scutellum; SS: width of scutellum; LSS: width of scutellum; HS: length of scutellum; LN: distance between levels of anteromost point of dorsal scutum and centres of AL; 1b proximal: length of proximal seta on coxa I; 1b distal: length of distal seta on coxa I; 2b: length of seta on coxa II; 3b: length of seta on coxa III; TaI(L), TaII(L), TaIII(L): length of tarsus I, II, III, respectively; TaI(H), TaII(H), TaIII(H): height of tarsus I, II, III; TiI, TiII, TiIII: length of tibia I, II, III; GeI, GeII, GeIII: length of genu I, II, III; FeI, FeII, FeIII: length of femur I, II, III; TrI, TrII, TrIII: length of trochanter I, II, III; CxI, CxII, CxIII: length of coxa I, II, III.

Tabla 1.— Medidas de *Canpicatrombium mallorcensis* sp. n. IL: longitud del idiosoma; IW: anchura del idiosoma; L: longitud del scutum dorsal; W: anchura del scutum dorsal; AW: distancia entre los centros de las bases de los scutalae de AL; PW: distancia entre los centros de las bases de os scutalae de PL; AA: distancia entre los centros de los orificios externos de las sensilas escutales anteriores; SB: distancia entre centros de orificios externos de las sensilas escutales posteriores; AL: longitud de scutalae anterolaterales; PL: longitud de scutalae posterolaterales; AP: distancia entre centros de las bases de los escutales AL y PL del mismo lado; ISD: distancia entre niveles de los centros de las setas sensilares anteriores y posteriores del scutum; AM: longitud de la seta sensilar anterior del scutum dorsal; S: longitud de la seta sensilar posterior del scutum dorsal; DS: longitud de las setas dorsales; GL: longitud del gnatosoma medido entre la base y la punta del rostrum; SA: distancia entre AL y S; SP: distancia entre PL y S; ASB: distancia entre el extremo anterior del scutum dorsal a los centros de S sensilares S; PSB: distancia entre el extremo posterior del scutum dorsal a los centros de S sensilares; MA: distancia entre centros de AM y AL; SL: longitud de la seta sobre el scutellum; SS: anchura del scutellum; LSS: anchura del scutellum; HS: altura del scutellum; LN: distancia entre niveles de los puntos anteriores del scutum dorsal y los centros de AL; 1b proximal: longitud de la seta proximal sobre la coxa I; 1b distal: longitud de la seta distal de la coxa I; 2b: longitud de la seta de la coxa II; 3b: longitud de la seta de la coxa III; TaI(L), TaII(L), TaIII(L): longitud del tarso I, II, III, respectively; TaI(H), TaII(H), TaIII(H): altura del tarso I, II, III; TiI, TiII, TiIII: longitud de la tibia I, II, III; GeI, GeII, GeIII: longitud del genu I, II, III; FeI, FeII, FeIII: longitud del femur I, II, III; TrI, TrII, TrIII: longitud del trocanter I, II, III; CxI, CxII, CxIII: longitud de la coxa I, II, III.

Character	Holotype	Paratypes	Character	Holotype	Paratypes
IL	774	705-762	1b prox.	18	—
IW	711	577-641	1b distal	22	—
L	70	66-74	2b	24	20-22
W	54	52-62	3b	24	24

Table I. (*Continuation*).Tabla I. (*Continuación*).

Character	Holotype	Paratypes	Character	Holotype	Paratypes
AW	36	38-42	TaI(L)	34	28-34
PW	48	44-50	TaI(H)	20	18-20
AA	21	22	TaII	34	26-30
SB	26	30	GeI	16	14-20
AL	30	30-34	FeI	46	38-46
PL	42	34-42	TrI	26	24-32
AP	32	30-34	CxI	44	50-54
ISD	34	28-34	TaII(L)	32	28-32
AM	32	26	TaII(H)	18	16-18
S	24	26-32	TiII	24	26-30
DS	28-40	24-48	GeII	14	14
GL	54	50-52	FeII	42	40-44
SA	8	14-18	TrII	28	24
SP	18	14-18	CxII	40	44-50
ASB	36	36-40	TaIII(L)	34	34
PSB	34	30-34	TaIII(H)	16	16-18
MA	6	18-20	TiIII	28	24-28
SL	44	38-48	GeIII	16	14
SS	28	28-32	FeIII	44	42-46
LSS	78	64-72	TrIII	24	24-28
HS	42	48	CxIII	42	46-48
LN	4	2-4			

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