

## Article

## A new species of *Schizotetranychus* (Acari, Prostigmata, Tetranychidae) from the Chilean fauna, with a few remarkable morphological features

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### Abstract

*Schizotetranychus tegophallos* sp.nov., from papyrus sedge (*Cyperus involucratus* Rottb., Cyperaceae) from Santiago, Chile, is described and figured. The genital stylets of the male, palpal tarsus tactile setae and chaetotaxy of leg IV trochanter in deutonymphs are discussed.

**Key words:** *Schizotetranychus*, taxonomy, Papyrus, *Cyperus*, genital stylets

### Introduction

Spider mite infested leaves of papyrus sedge or papyrus reed, *Cyperus involucratus* Rottb. (Cyperaceae) from greenhouses in Quillota, Valparaíso, Chile, were brought to the attention of the junior author. The spider mite in question was a new species of *Schizotetranychus* Trägårdh, 1915, and is herein described and figured.

Since papyrus sedge is exotic to Chile and the infested plants were grown in commercial greenhouses, it cannot be ascertained whether the spider mite was imported with the papyrus plants or if the mites are a local native species that entered the glasshouse. Although Gonzalez (1989) stated that the genus *Schizotetranychus* is represented in Chile no species names are provided.

The description nomenclature follows that of Lindquist (1985); measurements are presented as a range in micrometers.

### *Schizotetranychus tegophallos* sp. nov.

(Figs. 1–16)

**Diagnosis.** The new species is readily distinguished by its aedeagus being ensheathed in between two curved, elongate, laminar stylets (Fig. 8) and by the palpal tarsus tactile *a* seta being flattened, isodiametric throughout its length, and deeply incised distally resulting in two prongs, giving the structure the aspect of a short two-tined carving fork; and tactile seta *b* is sinuous with a thickened base; dorsal setae short. Ratio of idiosomal length to width is greater than two.

**Female.** (n = 10). Body length 311–431, including gnathosoma 390–506, width 172–206. Idiosoma elongate (Fig. 1), length : width ratio is greater than 2. Dorsal setae short (12–14), equal or