

Eriophyoidea (Acari) on Solanaceous plants from Argentina, with description of a new species of *Rhynacus* (Diptilomiopidae) and a key to species

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Abstract

Rhynacus acerioides Flechtmann sp.n., a slender, elongate mite, resembling eriophyids in the genus *Aceria*, is described from all motile stages, from *Solanum lorentzii* Bitter (Solanaceae) leaves, a weed in tobacco fields in Jujuy, Argentina. A key to the world species of *Rhynacus* is given.

Key words: Acari; Eriophyoidea; Taxonomy; Solanaceae; Argentina

Introduction

The first Argentinian species of mite in the family Eriophyidae from a Solanaceous plant is *Eriophyes bicornis*, described by Trotter (1900), from leaf erineum galls on *Solanum eleagnifolium* Cav., collected by the botanist and mycologist C. Spegazzini, in La Plata.

Rossi (1963) reported *Aculops lycopersici* (Massee, 19387) (then placed in *Vasates*) from tomatoes, *Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill., in Cordoba.

More recently Alonso de Gorustovitch *et al.* (2006) reported an undescribed species of *Paraphytoptus* on tobacco, *Nicotiana tabacum* L. in Salta and which was also collected from a weed in tobacco fields, *Solanum riparium* Pers. in El Carmen, Jujuy (Rodriguez *et al.*, 2012).

In a survey of further alternative hosts for this tobacco eriophyid mite a species of *Rhynacus*, of the family Diptilomiopidae, new to Science, was found on *Solanum lorentzii* Bitter and is herein described from all motile stages.

A key to the species of *Rhynacus* is also presented.

All measurements are given in micrometers (μm) and refer to the length of the structure, unless otherwise stated. Opisthosomal dorsal annuli were counted from center of dorsopropodosomal shield rear margin; ventral annuli from genitalia rear margin. For each species, the holotype female measurement precedes the corresponding range for paratypes (given in parentheses).