Article

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The redescription of *Parapygmephorus luxtoni* (Mahunka, 1970) comb. nov. (Acari: Neopygmephoridae) phoretic on bees of the family Colletidae (Hymenoptera) from New Zealand

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Abstract

In the course of examination of mites on bees, *Leioproctus imitatus* Smith (Hymenoptera: Colletidae) in New Zealand, a mite species, *Parapygmephorus luxtoni* (Mahunka, 1970) comb. nov. (Acari: Neopygmephoridae), was rediscovered. Herein, we redescribe the mite and provide a key to the world species of *Parapygmephorus*.

Key words: Taxonomy, Pygmephoroidea, mite, bee, phoresy, key

Introduction

The Neopygmephoridae are distinct in having the combination of the following characters: female: prodorsum with 2 pairs of setae (v_2 and sc_2) and a pair of trichobothria (sc_1); coxisternal plates I and II each with 2 pairs of setae (1a, 1b and 2a, 2b); legs I always 4-segmented (tibia fused with tarsus); tibiotarsus I with only 5 eupathidia ($p'\xi$ absent); femur I with 3 setae, dFeI hook-like; physogastry undeveloped. Male: aedeagus long and transversely striated (Khaustov 2004). With 248 species in 17 genera, it ranks the third in species diversity among four families of the Pygmephoroidea (Zhang et al. 2011).

Mites of the family Neopygmephoridae are poorly studied in New Zealand. Currently only eight valid species were recorded: *Bakerdania arvorum* (Jacot 1936), *B. luxtoni* Mahunka, 1970, *B. mirabilis* (Mahunka, 1969), *B. novaezelandicus* Mahunka, 1970, *B. togatus* (Willmann, 1942), *Kerdabania inconspicuus* (Berlese, 1904), *K. quadrata* (Ewing, 1917) and *Pseudopygmephorus tarsalis* (Hirst, 1921) (Mahunka 1980; Sirvid *et al.* 2010). During our study of mites associated with bees in New Zealand, we found numerous female *B. luxtoni* on *Leioproctus imitatus* Smith (Hymenoptera: Colletidae). Previously, *B. luxtoni* was collected from *Paracolletes* sp. (Hymenoptera: Colletidae) (Mahunka 1970).

We transferred *Bakerdania luxtoni* to the genus *Parapygmephorus* because females of this species have leg I shorter than leg II (subequal in *Bakerdania*), trochanter IV weakly constricted (distinctly constricted in *Bakerdania*) and by phoresy on bees (*Bakerdania* mites not phoretic on bees). Because of incomplete original description we provide a redescription for this species based on our material.