

UDC 595.4(477)

SYNONYMY OF THE GENERA *PSEUDOBAKERDANIA* AND *ULTRASITEROPTES* (ACARI, HETEROSTIGMATA, PYGMEPHORIDAE) WITH FIRST RECORD AND REDESCRIPTION OF *ULTRASITEROPTES ADAMISI* FROM UKRAINE

A. A. Khaustov

Nikita Botanical Gardens — National Scientific Center,
Yalta, Crimea, 98648 Ukraine
E-mail: alkhaustov@mail.ru

Accepted 9 October 2008

Synonymy of the Genera *Pseudobakerdania* and *Ultrasiteroptes* (Acari, Heterostigmata, Pygmephoridae) with First Record and Redescription of *Ultrasiteroptes adamisi* from Ukraine. Khaustov A. A. — The genus name *Pseudobakerdania* Kaliszewski, 1988 is shown as junior subjective synonym of genus *Ultrasiteroptes* Livshits, Mitrofanov et Sharonov, 1986. *Ultrasiteroptes adamisi* (Mahunka, 1968) comb. n. is redescribed and recorded for the first time from Ukraine.

Key words: Pygmephoridae, *Pseudobakerdania*, *Ultrasiteroptes*, new synonym, *Ultrasiteroptes adamisi*, redescription, Ukraine.

Синонимия родов *Pseudobakerdania* и *Ultrasiteroptes* (Acari, Heterostigmata, Pygmephoridae) с переписанием и первой находкой *Ultrasiteroptes adamisi* из Украины. Хаустов А. А. — Род *Pseudobakerdania* Kaliszewski, 1988 сводится в синоним рода *Ultrasiteroptes* Livshits, Mitrofanov et Sharonov, 1986. *Ultrasiteroptes adamisi* (Mahunka, 1968) comb. n. переписан, а также впервые отмечен в Украине.

Ключевые слова: Pygmephoridae, *Pseudobakerdania*, *Ultrasiteroptes*, синоним, *Ultrasiteroptes adamisi*, переписание, Украина.

Introduction

In the revision of the mites of the family Siteroptidae Mahunka, 1970 (Livshits et al., 1986) erected a new monotypic genus *Ultrasiteroptes* with the type species *Siteroptes szontaghorum* Mahunka, 1976. Independently, Kaliszewski (1988) described a new genus *Pseudobakerdania* with the type species *P. extrema* Kaliszewski, 1988. He also placed *Siteroptes szontaghorum*, *S. adamisi* Mahunka, 1968 and *Pseudobakerdania occulta* Kaliszewski, 1988 in this genus (Kaliszewski, 1988). Both genera have the same characters and include same species.

Therefore I consider *Pseudobakerdania* as a new junior subjective synonym of *Ultrasiteroptes* Livshits, Mitrofanov et Sharonov, 1986. The diagnosis of this genus was given by Kaliszewski (1988).

In this paper I follow the system of Pygmephoroida proposed in my previous publications (Khaustov, 2006) and placed the genus *Ultrasiteroptes* in the family Pygmephoridae.

Material and methods

Mites were collected from litter using Berlese funnels and mounted on slides in Berlese medium. Morphology was studied in light microscope with phase contrast devise. Drawings were made with aid of drawing tube. In the description, the terminology follows Lindquist (1986). All measurements are given in micrometers (μm).

Ultrasiteroptes adamisi (Mahunka, 1968), comb. n. (fig. 1–6)

Material. 2 ♂, Crimea, vicinity of Yalta, litter in pine forest, 30.09.2001 (Khaustov); ♀, Crimea, litter in pine forest near Krasnokamenka settl., 6.10.2002 (Khaustov); 12 ♀, Crimea, western hill of Demerdji mount., litter in forest of *Fagus orientalis*, 24.09.2001 (Khaustov).

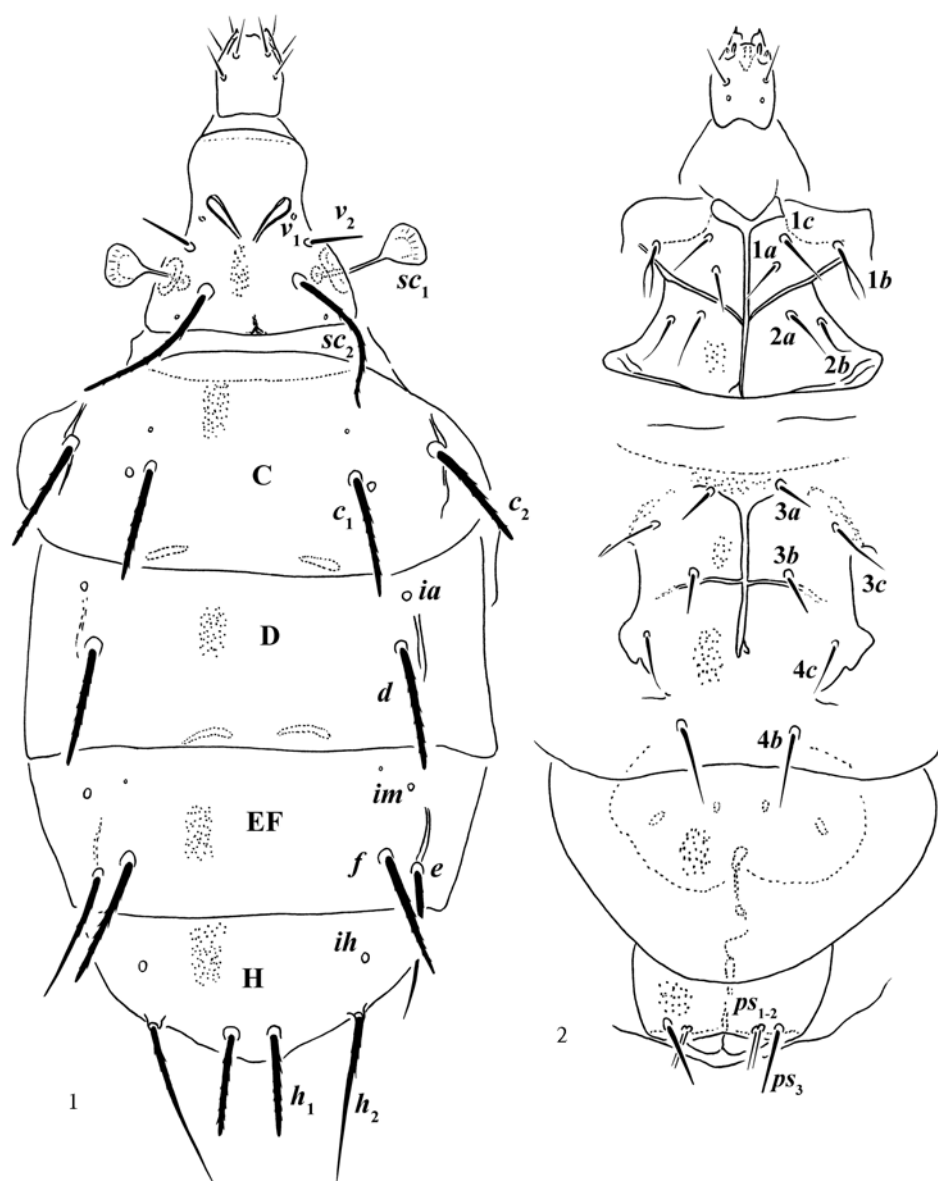


Fig. 1. *Ultrasiteroptes adamisi*, ♀, dorsum of the body.

Рис. 1. *Ultrasiteroptes adamisi*, ♀, дорсальная сторона тела.

Fig. 2. *Ultrasiteroptes adamisi*, ♀, venter of the body.

Рис. 2. *Ultrasiteroptes adamisi*, ♀, вентральная сторона тела.

Female. Idiosoma 277 long, maximum width 143.

Gnathosoma (fig. 1, 2). Dorsally with 2 pairs of simple subequal setae ch_1 and ch_2 . Dorsal medial apodeme absent. Palps dorsally with 2 pairs of setae dFe and dGe , ventrally with small solenidion and accessory setigenous structure. Gnathosoma ventrally with 1 pair of setae su and pair of pits (probably vestiges of setae su_1).

Idiosomal dorsum (fig. 1). All tergites well sclerotized, with small numerous dimples. Prodorsal plate with 2 pairs of setae v_2 and sc_2 , pair of spherical trichobothriae, and pair of small pits (vestiges of setae v_1). Setae v_2 short, smooth, other dorsal setae

barbed. Tips of setae *e* and *h*₂ pointed, other dorsal setae blunt-ended. Cupuli *ia*, *im* and *ih* well developed, round. Setae *c*₂ and *h*₂ situated on small protuberances. Length of dorsal setae: *v*₂ 16, *sc*₂ 52, *c*₁ 35, *c*₂ 37, *d* 38, *e* 42, *f* 40, *h*₁ 32, *h*₂ 51. Distances between dorsal setae: *v*₂-*v*₂ 36, *sc*₂-*sc*₂ 29, *c*₁-*c*₁ 59, *c*₁-*c*₂ 28, *d*-*d* 92, *e*-*f* 6, *f*-*f* 73, *h*₁-*h*₁ 11, *h*₁-*h*₂ 23.

Idiosomal venter (fig. 2). Apodemes 1, 2 and sejugal apodeme well developed and joined with presternal apodeme. All ventral plates with numerous small dimples. All ventral setae smooth. Setae *1b* bifurcate. Setae *3a* and *3b* needle-like, setae *ps*₃ blunt-ended, other ventral setae pointed. Posterior margin of posterior sternal plate weakly concave in middle part. Apodemes 3 weakly developed. Apodemes 4 long, reaching beyond bases of setae *3b*. Apodemes 5 absent. Posterior margin of aggenital plate rounded. Length of ventral setae: *1a* 11, *1b* 18, *1c* 17, *2a* 14, *2c* 17, *3a* 13, *3b* 13, *3c* 17, *4b* 19, *4c* 17, *ps*₁ 13, *ps*₂ 13, *ps*₃ 16.

Legs (fig. 3–6). Leg I (fig. 3). Setation of legs I (number of solenidia in parenthesis): Tr1–Fe4–Ge3–Ti6(2)–Ta13(2). Tarsus with well developed simple claw, situated on small pretarsus. Solenidia ω_1 7, ω_2 8, φ_1 5, φ_2 5. Solenidia ω_1 and ω_2 cylindrical. Solenidion φ_1 baculiform. Solenidion φ_2 uniformly thin. Leg II (fig. 4): Tr1–Fe3–Ge2–Ti4(1)–Ta7(1). Tarsus with sickle-like simple claws. Solenidion ω_1 (7) cylindrical. Solenidion φ small (4) stick-like. Leg III (fig. 5): Tr1–Fe2–Ge2–Ti4(1)–Ta7. Solenidion φ small (4). Leg IV (fig. 6): Tr1–Fe2–Ge1–Ti4(1)–Ta6. Pretarsus short, with large simple claws.

Male and larva unknown.

Distribution. This species was known from Hungary (Mahunka, 1968) and now is recorded from Ukraine for the first time.

The author thanks Mr H. R. Hajiyanbar (Tarbiat Modares University, Tehran, Iran) for his help during redescription of this species.

This work is supported by grant 104.3-08 of Ukrainian Fund of Fundamental Investigations.

Kaliszewski M. Pseudobakerdania gen. n. (Acari, Pygmephoroidae) with the description of two new species and some remarks on the phylogenetic position of the genus // Entomol. Mitt. zool. Mus. Hamburg. — 1988. — **9**, N 132. — P. 123–134.

Khaustov A. A. A review of the genera Premicrodispus Cross, 1965 and Dolichodispus gen. nov. (Acari: Microdispidae) of Crimea // Acarina. — 2006. — **14**, N 2. — P. 155–174.

Lindquist E. E. The world genera of Tarsonemidae (Acari: Heterostigmata): a morphological, phylogenetic, and systematic revision, with a reclassification of family-group taxa in Heterostigmata // Mem. Entomol. Soc. Canad. — 1986. — **136**. — P. 1–517.

Mahunka S. Xystrorostrium gen. nov. und eine neue Siteroptes-art aus Ungarn (Acari) // Reichenbachia. — 1968. — **10**. — P. 127–131.