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NEUE UND INTERESSANTE MILBEN  
AUS DEM GENFER MUSEUM LVI.  
THREE NEW TARSONEMINA SPECIES FROM THE ANTILLES  
(ACARI: TARSONEMINA)

BY

**S. MAHUNKA \* and L. MAHUNKA-PAPP \***

With 17 figures

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ABSTRACT

**New and interesting mites from the Geneva Museum LVI. Three new Tarsonemina species from the Antilles (Acari: Tarsonemina).** — The following species are described as new to science: *Bakerdania berndi* sp. n., *Archidispus comteae* sp. n. and *Scutacarus schauenbergi* sp. n.

INTRODUCTION

Some interesting species of Tarsonemina have been found in the material of the Muséum d'Histoire naturelle, Geneva, collected by the staff members Mrs L. Comte and Dr. P. Schauenberg. The description of the new species is given hereunder.

DESCRIPTIONS

PYGMEPHORIDAE

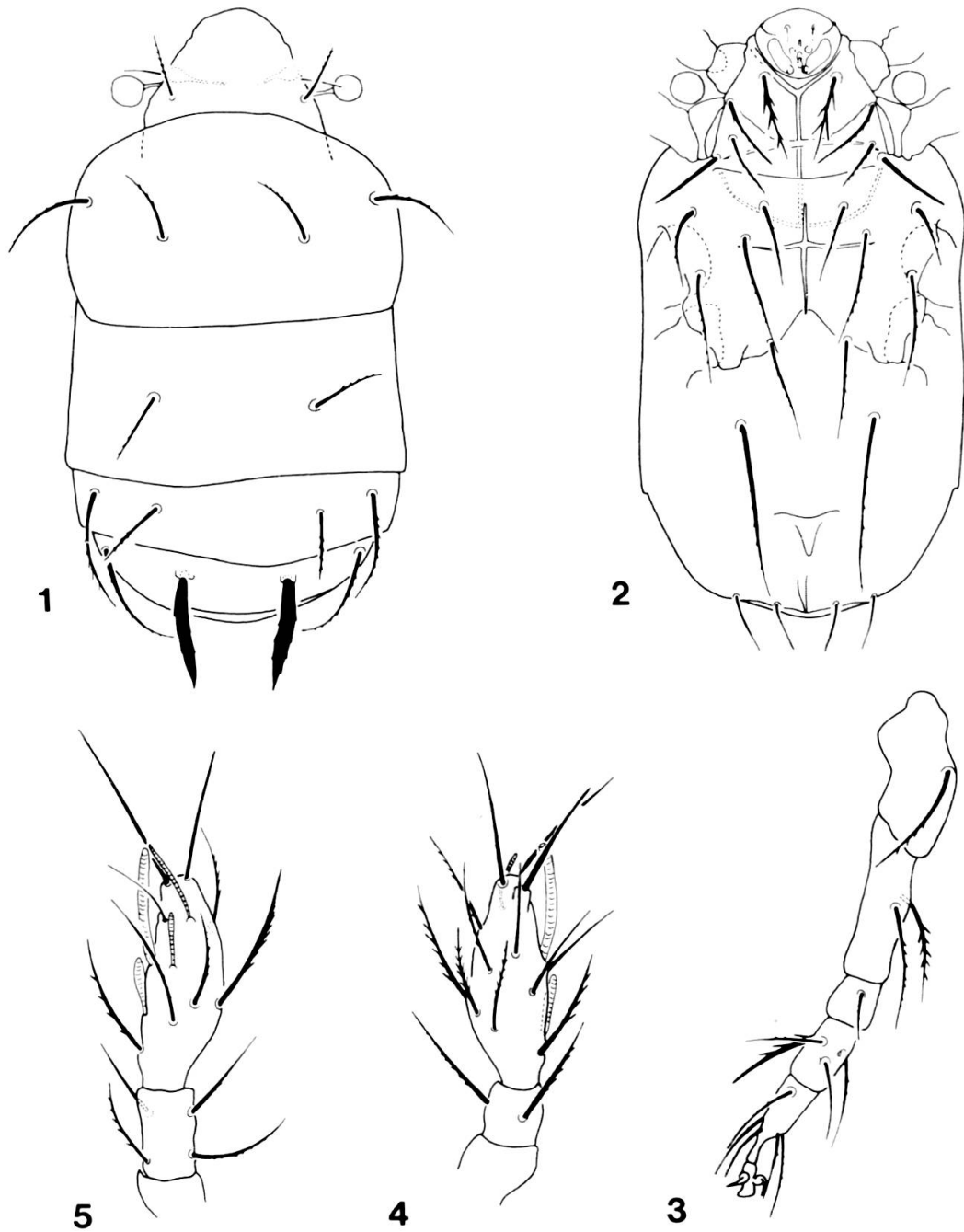
**Bakerdania berndi** sp. n.

**M e a s u r e m e n t s :** Length: 127  $\mu\text{m}$ , width: 72  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**D o r s a l s i d e** (Fig. 1): Prodorsum wide, rounded anteriorly. Peritrema large, opening laterally, originating nearly transversally. Two pairs of prodorsal setae

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FIGS 1-5.

*Bakerdania berndi* sp. n. — 1: dorsal side, 2: ventral side, 3: leg IV, 4: leg I from ventral view, 5: leg I from dorsal view.

nearly equal in length, posterior part slightly thicker and pilose. Sensillus with a round head from dorsal view. Setae of *C* and *D* segments short,  $c_2$  slightly longer than  $c_1$ ,  $d_1$  similar to  $f$ . Setae  $e$  and  $h_2$  longest of all, both curved, setae  $h_1$  strongly thickened, bean-pod-shaped, serrated marginally. Segment *Ps* bearing only two pairs of thin setae, both pairs equal in length.

**V e n t r a l s i d e** (Fig. 2): Apodemes normally developed, *ap. 2* thin, *ap. 4* reaching only to insertion point of setae *3b*. Apodemes *5* long, but thin, setae *4a* arising along them. Among epimeral setae *1a* and *2b* slightly thicker than the others, *1a* with 2-3 long spiniform cilia, *2b* smooth. All others normally ciliate. Setae *4a* originating far anteriorly from *4b*, later ones reaching to posterior margin of body. All setae finely ciliate.

**L e g s**: Leg I (Figs 4, 5) without claw, tibiotarsus lanceolate, but stout anteriorly. Among the 4 solenidia  $\omega_2$  the largest,  $\omega_1$  much longer than  $\phi_1$  and  $\phi_2$ .  $\phi_1$  originating far from  $\phi_2$ . Legs IV (Fig. 3) comparatively short, femur much longer than tarsus.

**M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d**: Holotype: Ant-82/8: Guadeloupe: Grande-Terre: Pointe-des-Châteaux, extrémité est de l'île, zone d'embruns avec *Carex* et buissons de *Cocoloba uvifera* (Raisin-bord-de-mer), 1.II.1982, leg. P. Schauenberg. Holotype: MHNG\*.

**R e m a r k s**: The new species is only provisorily placed in the genus *Bakerdania* Sasa, 1961. The shape of legs IV well differs from the typical one. On the basis of the clawless leg I and the dilated setae  $h_1$  the new species is well distinguishable from all heretofore known related taxa.

We dedicate the new species to our friend Dr. Bernd Hauser, Geneva.

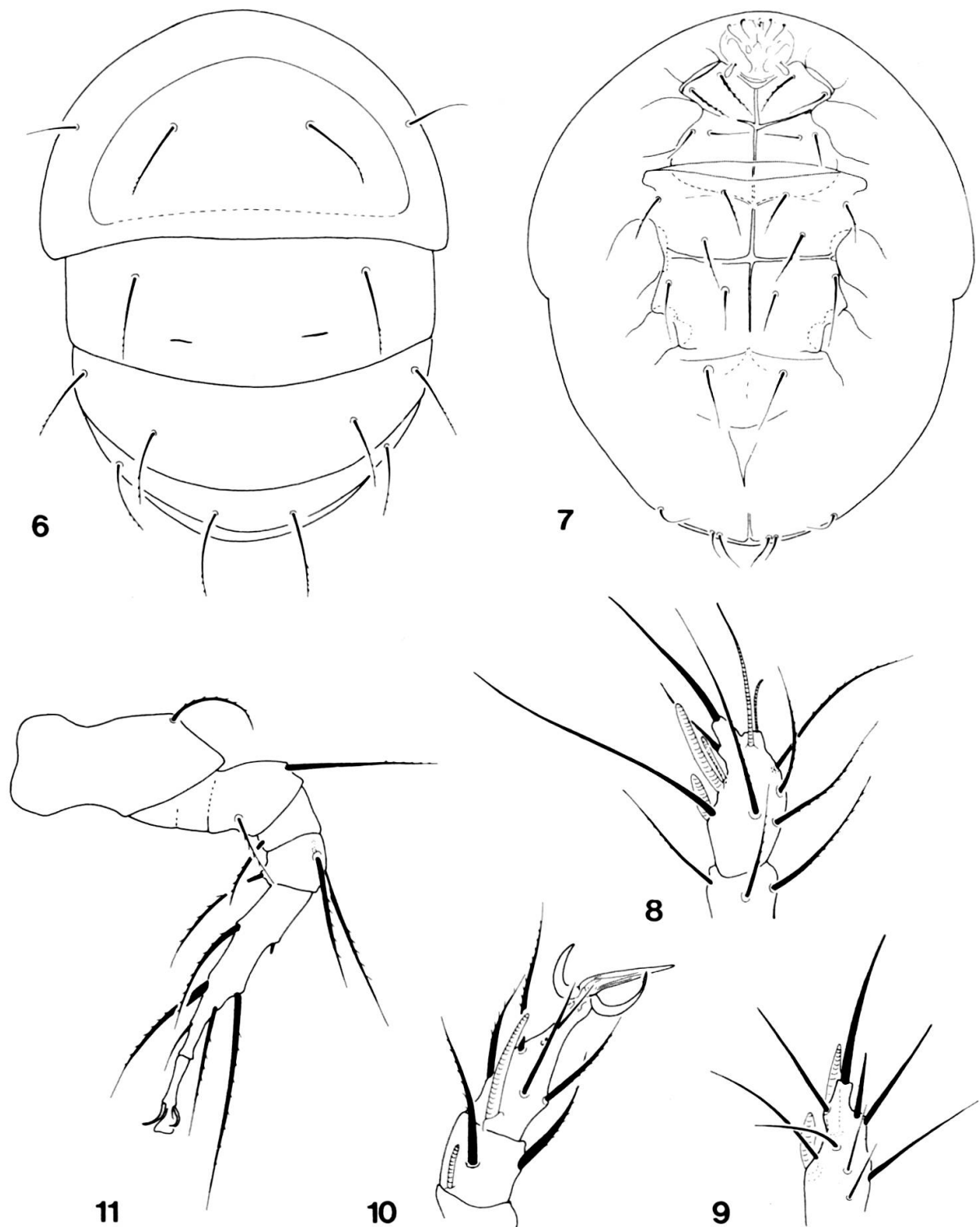
#### SCUTACARIDAE

#### *Archidispus comteae* sp. n.

**M e a s u r e m e n t s**: Length: 247-253  $\mu\text{m}$ , width: 198-218  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**D o r s a l s i d e** (Fig. 6): Clypeus and clypeal margin small and thin. All dorsal setae thin, simple, finely ciliate on their outer margin. Setae  $c_1$  slightly longer than  $c_2$ ,  $d_1$ ,  $f$  and  $h_1$  equal in length, setae  $e$  and  $h_2$  shorter than their inner pairs. On segment *Ps* three pairs of thin, short setae present,  $ps_1$  slightly longer than  $ps_2$ ,  $ps_3$  characteristically curved inwards.

\* MHNG = deposited in the Muséum d'Histoire naturelle, Genève.



FIGS 6-11.

*Archidispus comteae* sp. n. — 6: dorsal side, 7: ventral side, 8: leg I,  
9: distal end of tibia of leg I, 10: leg II, 11: leg IV.

**V e n t r a l s i d e** (Fig. 7): Gnathosoma large, as is solenidium of palpus. Apodemes well developed, thick, *ap. 4* reaching to lateral margin of the posterior epimeral plates. All epimeral setae very thin and simple, also short. Setae *4b* and *4c* slightly longer than the other ones.

**L e g s**: Tibiotarsus of leg I (Figs 8, 9) short, thick, without claw. The chitinous tubercle of setae *d* and *2d*' very large, seta *d* thick, but much shorter than setae *dT*. Solenidium  $\omega_1$  long, thin, originating far from  $\omega_2$ , arising laterally.  $\omega_2$  thick, reaching to anterior end of tibiotarsus.  $\phi_1$  originating near to  $\phi_2$ , much longer and much thinner than  $\phi_2$ . Pulvillus of legs II (Fig. 10) and III long, sharply pointed. Claws long. Leg IV (Fig. 11) with tarsus. Seta *2d*' very short, spiniform, pretarsus also short.

**M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d**: Holotype: Guadeloupe (Basse-Terre): Forêt de *Podocarpus* au versant S de la Soufrière, près des Bains Jaunes, 800 m, 29.III.1979, leg. L. Comte; 2 paratypes: from the same sample. Holotype and 1 paratype: MHNG; 1 paratype (866-PT-83): HNHM \*.

**R e m a r k s**: The new species belongs to the "*haarloevi*" — group of the genus *Archidispus* Karafiat, 1959. It is well characterised by the clawless leg I and the simple setae of body. It stands nearest to *Archidispus soosi* Mah., 1967 however, it differs from it and from the other related taxa by the distance of setae *2d*' and *2d*''.

The new species is dedicated to Mrs L. Comte, Dr. Hauser's assistant.

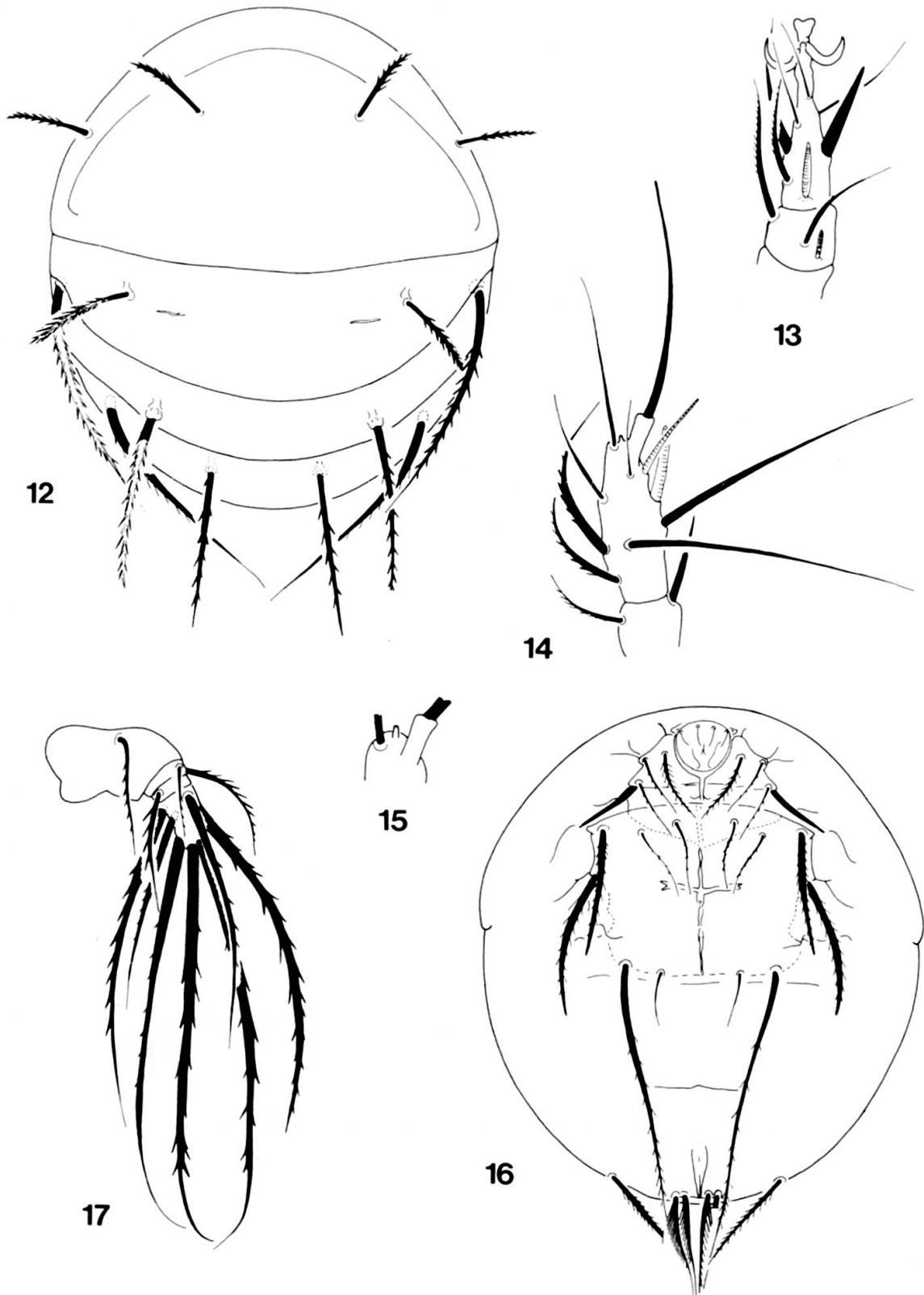
### **Scutacarus schauenbergi** sp. n.

**M e a s u r e m e n t s**: Length: 192-204  $\mu$ m, width: 168-182  $\mu$ m.

**D o r s a l s i d e** (Fig. 12): Clypeus large, but the clypeal margin thin. Both pairs of clypeal setae short, but strong, they are the shortest setae of the dorsal segments. Setae *d* much shorter than *h*<sub>1</sub> or *f*, setae *e* and *h*<sub>2</sub> nearly equal in length. Among *ps*-setae, *ps*<sub>1</sub> and *ps*<sub>2</sub> dilated basally, *ps*<sub>3</sub> thin but much longer than *ps*<sub>2</sub>.

**V e n t r a l s i d e** (Fig. 16): Apodemes thick, *ap. sp.* with irregular thickenings. *Ap. 4.* short, originating nearly transversally. Epimeral setae different in length and shape, setae *1b*, *2a*, *3a*, *3b* and *4a* thin, short, normally ciliate; *1a* with long cilia, *2b* smooth, spiniform. Setae *3c* and *4c* sword-shaped, strongly dilated, but with normal cilia. Setae *4b* very long, extending beyond posterior margin of body.

\* HNHM = deposited in the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, with identification number of the species in the Collection of Arachnida.



FIGS 12-17.

*Scutacarus schauenbergi* sp. n. — 12: dorsal side, 13: leg II, 14: leg I,  
15: distal end of tibiotarsus of leg I, 16: ventral side, 17: leg IV.

**L e g s :** Tibiotarsus of leg I (Figs 14, 15) without claw, a short peduncle visible. Chitinous tubercle of seta *d* long. The  $\omega_1$  solenidium longer than the chitinous tubercle. Tarsus of legs II (Fig. 13) and III with simple claws and with modified  $2d_1'$  seta. All setae of leg IV (Fig. 17) long, with strong, spiniform cilia.

**M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d :** Holotype: Ant-82/2: Guadeloupe: Côte ouest de Basse-Terre: Rocroy. Région sèche. Végétation xérophile, buissons épineux avec cactées (*Cereus*) et crassulacées. Sous une grosse pierre, alt. env. 100 m, 31.I.1982, leg. P. Schauenberg; 6 paratypes: from the same sample. Holotype and 4 paratypes: MHNG and 2 paratypes (867-PT-83): HNHM.

**R e m a r k s :** The new species is well characterizable by the clawless leg I, the strong setae of body and the unequal setae of the epimeral region. By the characteristic combination of these features the new species differs from all its congeners.

The new species is dedicated to Dr. P. Schauenberg, the collector of this interesting material.

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