STUDIES OF QUEENSLAND TETRANYCHIDAE

7. RECORDS OF THE GENUS EOTETRANYCHUS (ACARINA: TETRANYCHIDAE)

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Abstract

A key is given to the five species of *Eotetranychus* from Queensland, *E. hudsoni* Miller, *E. lomandrae* Davis, *E. pronus* Davis, *E. pseudomori* Davis, and *E. queenslandicus* Manson.

Locality records and host plants of these species are listed.

There has been no systematic account of the genus *Eotetranychus* in Australia. Outside Queensland the only known Australian representative of the genus is *E.hudsoni* Miller which was described from Tasmania, and also occurs in Queensland. The other four Queensland species are not known to occur elsewhere. The original references to species are given in the key.

KEY TO QUEENSLAND SPECIES OF Eotetranychus OUDEMANS

Mites of the family Tetranychidae Donnadieu, tribe Tetranychini Reck, having the empodium consisting only of three pairs of hairs (modified in empodium I of males); two pairs of para-anal setae; and two pairs of duplex setae on tarsus I placed close together.

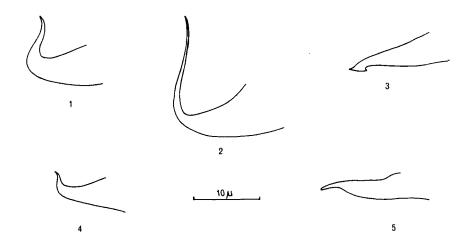
1.	Aedeagus bent ventrad or directed caudally, females with eight tactile setae on tibia II 2
	Aedeagus bent strongly dorsad, females with six or seven tactile
	setae on tibia II
2.	Aedeagus bent ventrad distally, with a small terminal enlargement
	bearing anterior and posterior angulations; terminal sensillum
	of female palpus three times as long as wide, peritreme in both
	sexes straight distally pronus Davis in press
	Aedeagus directed caudally, tapering, nearly straight, termination
	bluntly pointed; terminal sensillum of female palpus twice as
	long as wide, peritreme in both sexes with a sharp right-angled bend distally queenslandicus Manson 1967
3	Terminal sensillum of male palpus minute, conical, peritreme in
٥.	both sexes slightly bent distally; female with longitudinal striae
	ventrally just anterior to genital flap pseudomori Davis in press
	Terminal sensillum of male palpus well developed, about twice as
	long as wide, peritreme in both sexes straight distally; female
	with transverse striae ventrally just anterior to genital flap 4
4.	Aedeagus with dorsally directed portion about as long as dorsal part
	of main shaft, evenly tapering in a gentle sigmoid curve
	hudsoni Miller 1966
	Aedeagus with dorsally directed portion nearly one and one half
	times as long as dorsal part of the main shaft, very finely
	tapered and needle-like lomandrae Davis 1968

Eotetranychus hudsoni Miller (Fig. 1)

Queensland female specimens have dorsal integumentary lobes small, separated at the base and with dense tips; in the region of the third pair of dorso-central setae the lobes are pointed and sub-triangular, but elsewhere may be more rounded, almost semi-circular; ventral integumentary striae are without lobes. Living females are pale greenish-yellow with dark lateral spots, the gnathosoma and legs pinkish.

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Figs. 1-5.—Aedeagi of Eotetranychus species: (1) Eotetranychus hudsoni Miller; (2) E. lomandrae Davis; (3) E. pronus Davis; (4) E. pseudomori Davis; (5) E. queenslandicus Manson.

The eggs are round, the top flat, radially striated and without a stipe. Mite colonies are found on the concave lower side of the leaves of the host plant, the eggs fastened to the leaf surface usually in short rows parallel to the leaf axis. The mites produce only sparse webbing.

Records

QUEENSLAND: mat-rush Lomandra longitolia Labill.. Blackfellow Ck. (Ridgewood). 10.iii.1965 (J. J. Davis), Skyring Ck. (Pomona), 7.ii.1966 (J. J. Davis), Boyne R. (near Gayndah), 20.ix.1966 (J. J. Davis).

Eotetranychus Iomandrae Davis (Fig. 2)

Records

QUEENSLAND: mat-rush Lomandra laxa (R.Br.) A. Lee, Woombye (Davis 1968); mat-rush Lomandra longifolia Labill., Palmwoods (types, Davis 1968), Beerwah, 21.viii.1967 (D. A. Ironside).

Eotetranychus pronus Davis (Fig. 3)

Records

QUEENSLAND: sand-paper fig *Ficus coronata* Spin. and *Ficus* sp., Blackfellow Ck. (Ridgewood), Kondalilla National Park (Montville), Skyring Ck. (Pomona) (types, Davis in press); native raspberry *Rubus rosaefolius* Sm., Amamoor, 6.x.1967 (D. A. Ironside).

Eotetranychus pseu mori Davis (Fig. 4)

Records

QUEENSLAND: whalebone-tree *Pseudomorus brunoniana* (Endl.) F.Muell., Lower Wonga (types, Davis in press).

Eotetranychus queenslandicus Manson (Fig. 5)

Specimens collected in Queensland were found on the undersides of the leaves, in small colonies with sparse webbing. Living females are light yellow with a dark spot on each side. The eggs are globular with a prominent dorsal stipe.

Records

NEW ZEALAND: croton Codiaeum sp.—in quarantine on plant stated to come from Queensland, Australia (types, Manson 1967). QUEENSLAND: croton Codiaeum variegatum Bl.var. pictum Muell. Arg., Freshwater, Cairns, 2.i.1968 (R. J. Elder).

The Queensland collection was made at what enquiries had revealed to be the point of origin of the type material.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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