

New eriophyoid mites (Acari: Eriophyoidea) from sedges in Poland and supplement description of *Eriophyes lentiginosus* Mitrofanov, Sharonov et Sekerskaja, 1983

ANNA SKORACKA¹, LUCYNA MACUK¹ & WOJCIECH RAKOWSKI²

¹Department of Animal Taxonomy and Ecology, Adam Mickiewicz University, Institute of Environmental Biology; Szamarzewskiego 91A, 60-569 Poznań, Poland; e-mail: skoracka@main.amu.edu.pl

²Department of Plant Ecology and Environment Protection, Adam Mickiewicz University, Institute of Environmental Biology; Niepodległości 14, 61-713 Poznań, Poland; e-mail: climbike@main.amu.edu.pl

Abstract

Cupacarus acutivagrans n. sp. is described from *Carex acutiformis* in Poland. Six eriophyoid mites (*Epitrimerus carexis* Petanovič, *Eriophyes altisonorae* (Keifer), *Novophytoptus rostratae* Roivainen, *Phytoptus aquatilis* Roivainen, *Phytoptus hirtae* Roivainen, *Eriophyes lentiginosus* Mitrofanov, Sharonov et Sekerskaja) are recorded new to the Polish fauna and their host plants are also presented. The male, nymph and larva of *E. lentiginosus* are described for the first time.

Key words: Cyperaceae, Eriophyoidea, morphology, new hosts, new records, new species, sedges, taxonomy

Introduction

The *Cyperaceae* (Sedge family) are grasslike, herbaceous plants comprising about 3600 species world-wide distributed, but commonly occur in temperate and cold regions (Świdzińska 1998). About 30 species of eriophyoid mites were found on *Cyperaceae* plants. Most of them are leaf vagrants. Only few inhabit leaf sheaths, stalks or inflorescence and can cause plant deformations (Amrine & Stasny 1994; Boczek & Petanovič 1995; Boczek & Chandrapatya 1996). Observations on eriophyoids infesting sedges in Poland were not undertaken up to date. Only one species determined as *Cupacarus* sp. was found on *Carex nigra* Reichard (Boczek & Chyczewski 1977). The aim of this paper is to describe one new species and present six new species for the Polish fauna collected from sedges. In addition, a supplementary description of *Eriophyes lentiginosus* based on material collected in Poland is given.