

A new eriophyoid mite species (Acari: Eriophyoidea) on *Picea abies* (Pinaceae)

MARIUSZ LEWANDOWSKI

Department of Applied Entomology, Warsaw Agricultural University, Nowoursynowska 159, 02–776 Warsaw,
Poland.

Abstract

A new eriophyoid species, *Calepitrimerus lutocinus* n. sp., a vagrant on *Picea abies* in Poland, is described. It is the first *Calepitrimerus* species reported from *Picea* plants.

Key words: Acari, Eriophyoidea, Eriophyidae, *Calepitrimerus*, new species, taxonomy, *Picea*, Poland

Introduction

Among the many phytophagous mites associated with gymnosperms eriophyoid mites with about 170 species are particularly diverse. The majority (90 %) occur on the Pinaceae (over 100 species) and Cupressaceae (45 species) (De Lillo & Amrine 2005).

Slightly more than 50 % of eriophyoid mites infesting coniferous plants (Division Pinophyta) belong to the Phytoptidae. Most of these species belong to a few genera, namely *Nalepella*, *Trisetacus*, *Setoptus* and *Boczekella* reported exclusively from coniferous plants. Representatives of the genus *Trisetacus* are the most abundant—57 species (De Lillo & Amrine 2005).

Nearly 50 % of eriophyoid species reported from coniferous plants belong to the Eriophyidae. However, fewer genera are feeding exclusively on coniferous plants: apart from monotypic genera, there are three genera: *Glossilus* (two species), *Keiferella* (four species) and *Proartacris* (two species) (Boczek 1964; 1969; Mohanasundaram 1984; Huang & Boczek 1996; Navia & Flechtmann 2000; Huang 2001; Domes 2005).

Among about 63 species of *Calepitrimerus* only three occur on coniferous plants, but none of them was described from plants of the family Pinaceae. They have been identified only for *Thuja* spp. and *Chamaecyparis* sp.: *C. occithujae* Keifer, 1953, on *T. occidentalis*