

A new species of *Galendromimus* (Acari: Phytoseiidae) from Brazil

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Abstract

Galendromimus multipoculi n. sp. is described based on specimens collected in southeastern Brazil on *Inga uruguensis* (Mimosaceae). A key is provided to help in the separation of females of the genus *Galendromimus* Muma, 1961.

Key words: Biological control, predators, taxonomy, Phytoseiidae, mite

Introduction

Until recently, mite species of *Galendromimus* Muma, 1961 were known only from Florida (USA), the Caribbean area and Colombia (Moraes & Mesa, 1988; Chant & McMurtry, 1994). Zacarias & Moraes (2001) described a new species of this genus from southeastern Brazil. An additional new species is described in this paper, based on specimens also collected in southeastern Brazil. A key to females of the known species of *Galendromimus* is also provided.

Methods

Measurements of the new species are given in micrometers, and each measurement corresponds to the average for the number of mites indicated for each sex, followed (in parentheses) by the respective ranges. Setal notation follows the interpretation of Rowell et al. (1978) for the dorsal and Chant & Yoshida-Shaul (1991) for the ventral surfaces of the idiosoma. Notation of pores and lyrifissures is based on Johnston & Moraza (1991), Lindquist & Moraza (1998) and Moraza & Lindquist (1998).