

MCGREGORELLA DEPICTA N.SP. FROM LANTANA CAMARA L. IN BRAZIL¹
(PROSTIGMATA: TETRANYCHIDAE)

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----- ABSTRACT—The female and male of *McGregorella depicta* n. sp. from *Lantana camara* L. in Pernambuco, Brazil are described and figured. This is the third species known in the genus. The female is distinct in presenting polygonal areas on the dorsal shield (smooth in *incana*, striated in *trifida*). The male is described for the first time in this genus. -----

INTRODUCTION

In 1972 Baker and Tuttle established the genus *McGregorella* in the tribe Hystriichonychini, which has padlike claws and empodia. The genus is characterized by having three pairs of dorsal propodosomal and nine pairs of dorsal hysterosomal setae. They described two species in this genus, both from the United States.

McGregorella depicta n. sp.
(Figs. 1-8)

FEMALE—Body 455 μ m long, including rostrum 546 μ m. Anterior pair of dorsal propodosomal setae strong, about half to one third as long as other dorsal body setae, set on tubercles. Other dorsal body setae about subequal in length, set on strong tubercles. Stylophore with an anterior-median emargination; peritremes ending in an elongate anastomosing enlargement. Dorsal shield with distinct polygonal areas and a few striae. Legs normal; setal formula (from coxa to tarsus): I 2-1-6-4-8-10 + 2 duplexes; II 2-1-5-4-5-9 + duplex; III 1-1-2-2-5-8; IV 1-1-2-3-5-9.

Empodium small, padlike, with two pairs of tenent hairs; claw a short pad bearing more than one pair of tenent hairs.

MALE—Body length 390 μ m; including rostrum 468 μ m. Anterior pair of dorsal propodosomal setae strong and about one fourth as long as other dorsal propodosomals, set on tubercles. Dorsal hysterosomal setae set on strong tubercles; D₁ to D₄ about subequal in length, D₅ short. L₁ and L₂ half as long as L₃ and L₄, the latter being the longest of dorsal hysterosomal setae. Humeral setae absent. Adeagus straight. Legs long; setae formula (from coxa to tarsus): I 2-1-6-4-8-10 + 2 duplexes; II 2-0-4-4-6-11 + 1 duplex; III 1-1-2-3-5-10; IV 1-1-2-3-4-10.

Peritremes as in female; anastomosing chamber emerging from body.

TYPE MATERIAL—Female holotype and male paratype from Brazil: Belem do São Francisco, Pernambuco, G. J. Moraes, November 29, 1978, from *Lantana camara* L. In the collection of the Department of Zoology, ESALQ, University of São Paulo, Piracicaba, São Paulo Brazil.

DIAGNOSIS—This species is distinct in presenting polygonal areas on the dorsal shield (smooth in *incana*, with striae in *trifida*); by the anterior median emargination of the stylophore (rounded in the other two species) and by its leg setae pattern.

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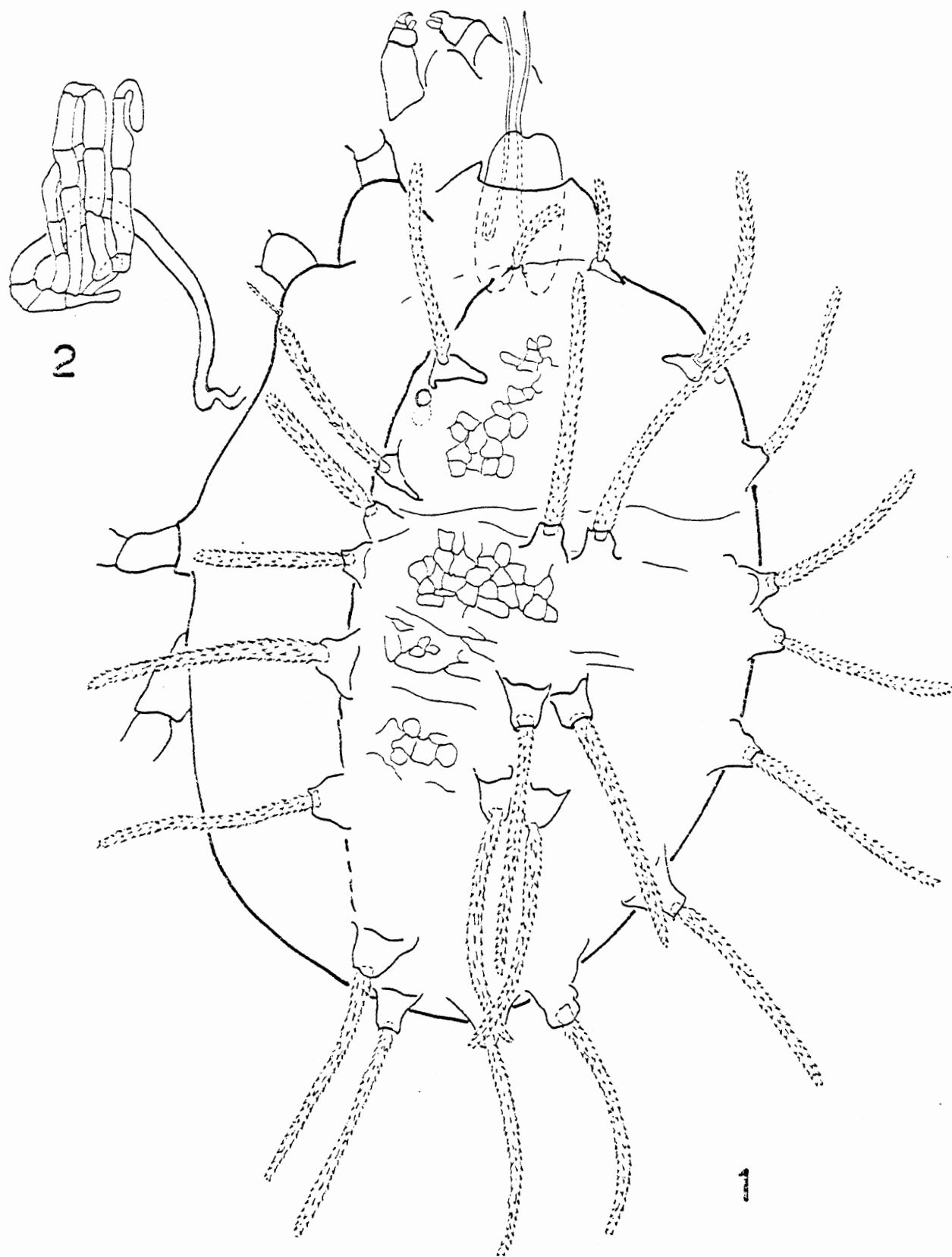
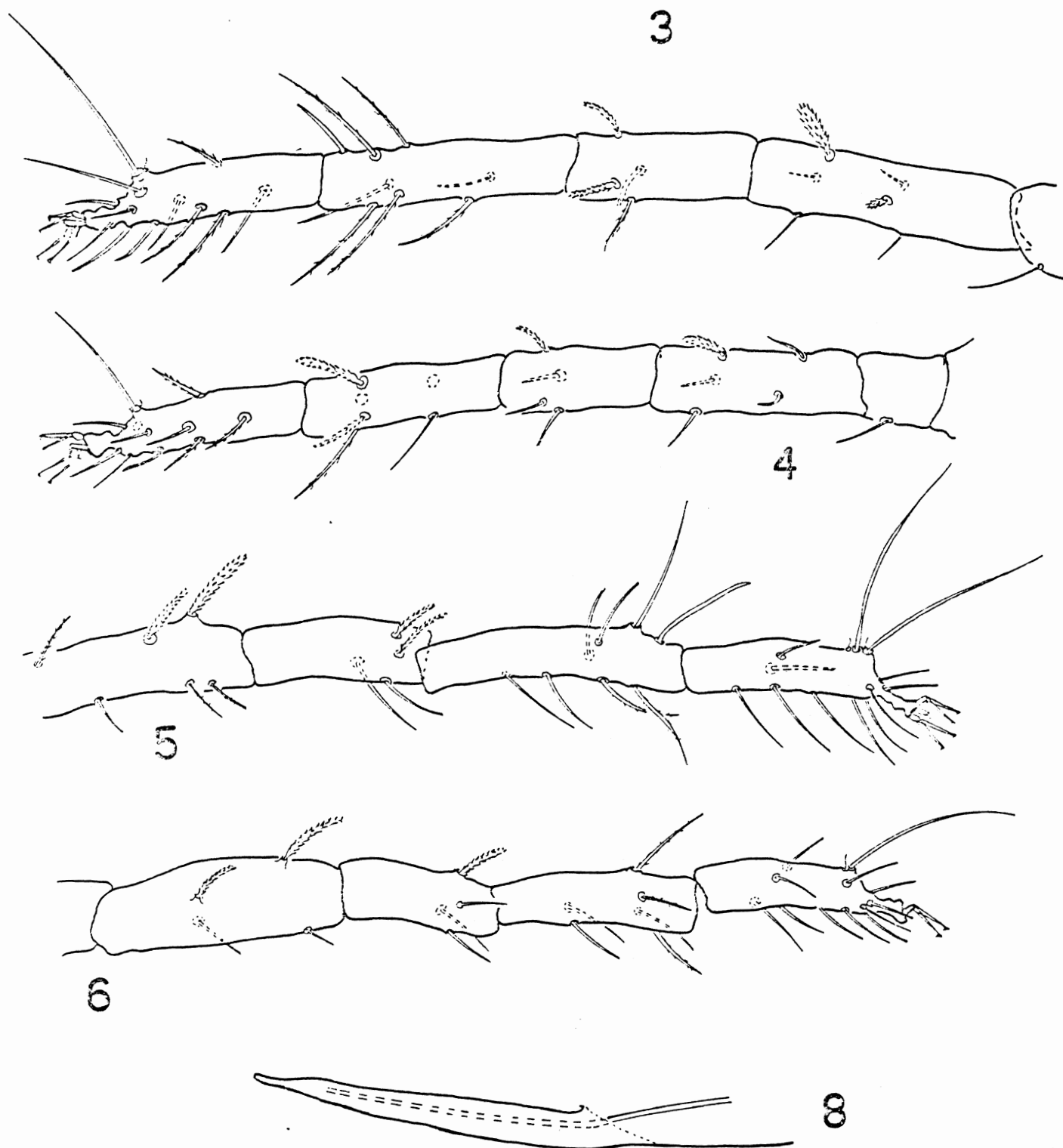


Fig. 1: *McGregorella depicta* n. sp.-1, dorsum of female; 2. anastomosing chamber at the end of peritreme.



Figs. 3-6, 8: *McGregorella depicta* n. sp.—3-4, Legs I and II of female; 5-6, legs I and II of male; 8, aedeagus.

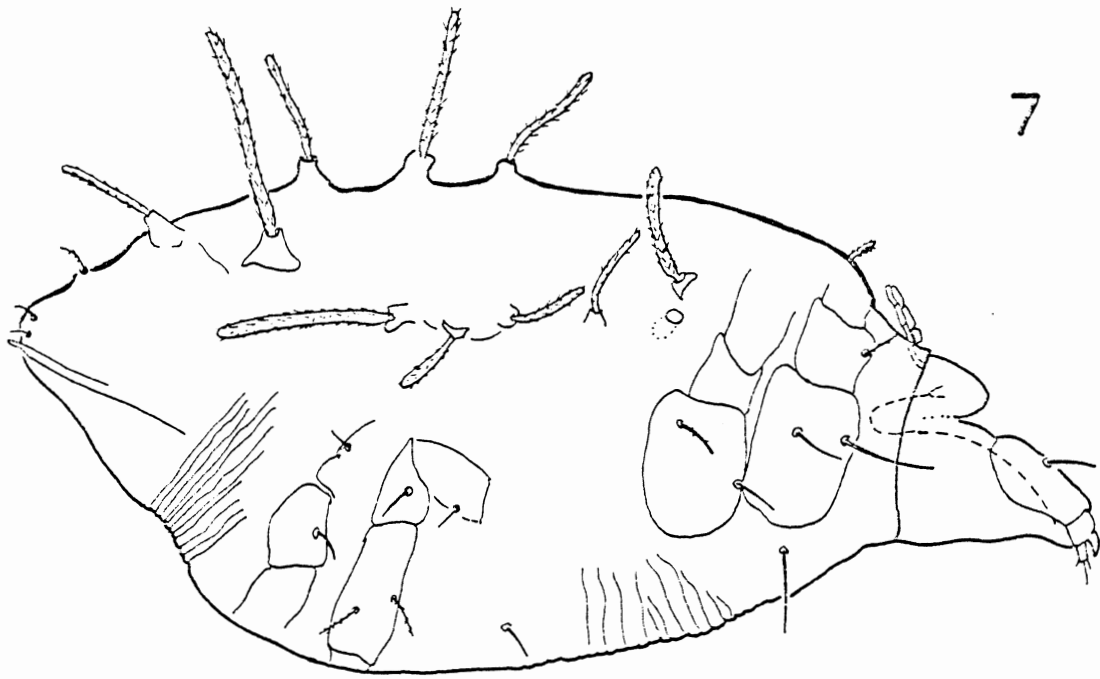


Fig. 7: *McGregorella depicla* n. sp.-7, male, lateral view.

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REFERENCE

- Baker, E. W. and D. M. Tuttle. (1972). New species and further notes on the Tetranychoidae mostly from the Southwestern United States (Acarina: Tetranychidae and Tenuipalpidae). Smithsonian Contrib. Zool., 116 : 37.
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