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A NEW ACARIDOID MITE *ACOTYLEDON* (?) *PALAEORHIZAE* N. SP.

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Acotyledon (?) palaeorhizae Samšiňák, new species

Hypopus: Total length 350 μ, width 265 μ.

Dorsum with very fine irregularly spaced punctations, divided into propodosoma and hysterosoma. Eyes not present.

Short and fine vi (10 μ) project forward from tip of propodosoma. Sci in middle of propodosoma, sce (10μ) at its lateral margin. Setae of hysterosoma as long as sce. Three pairs arise in a transverse row immediately behind groove which separates propodosoma from hysterosoma. Pair d_1 displaced backward compared with its position in other hypopi. Pairs d_2, d_3, d_4 in linear series with d_1. Three pairs of laterals present. 1_1 lateral to d_2; 1_2 and 1_3 lie on body margin between 1_1 and d_4. All setae of approximately same length.

Gnathosoma on ventral surface a much reduced unpaired plate, terminating in a pair of aristiform bristles (30μ). Two pairs of shorter bristles occurring on dorsum of plate.

Sternum shortly forked, free as are apodemes I and epimerites II. Apodemes III and IV joined to a longitudinal ventrum. First pair of coxal suckers replaced by small setae (10μ). Coxal III suckers disc-like. A pair of setae situated on front part of ventrum. A pair of genital setae arise on either side of genital slit, backward from each seta is a sucker.

Sucker plate large, consisting of central pair large suckers surrounded by 3 pairs of peripherals; anterior pair shaped like a truncate cone, projecting further from body than the others, which are smaller and "optically active."

Legs very short. Leg setae figured. Setae of tibia I, II, IV and dorsal setae of genu I, II spine-like. Sensory setae of tarsus I and II slightly more than 1/2 as long as tarsus.

Adults not known.

DISTRIBUTION: 25 sp., found on *Palaeorhiza* sp. (Hymenoptera: Colletidae): Wisselmeren, NW New Guinea, 1750 m, IX-XI.1938, H. Boschma. Holotype (BISHOP 7517) and 19 paratypes have been returned to the Entomology Dept., Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii. Paratypes in author's collection and Leiden Museum.

The new species exhibits a close relationships to both *Troupeauia crabronis* Zachv., 1941 and *Acotyledon strenzkei* Türk et Türk, 1957. *Troupeauia* Zachv. is considered a heterogenous complex; the type species (*Tyroglyphus novus* Oudms., 1907 = *Troupeauia nova* Zachv., 1941 = *Schwiebea rossica* Zachv., 1941 syn.n. = *Schwiebea nova* Türk et Türk, 1957) was transferred to *Schwiebea* Oudms., 1916 (Türk et Türk 1957) and, consequently, *Troupeauia* Zachv. became a synonym of the latter genus.

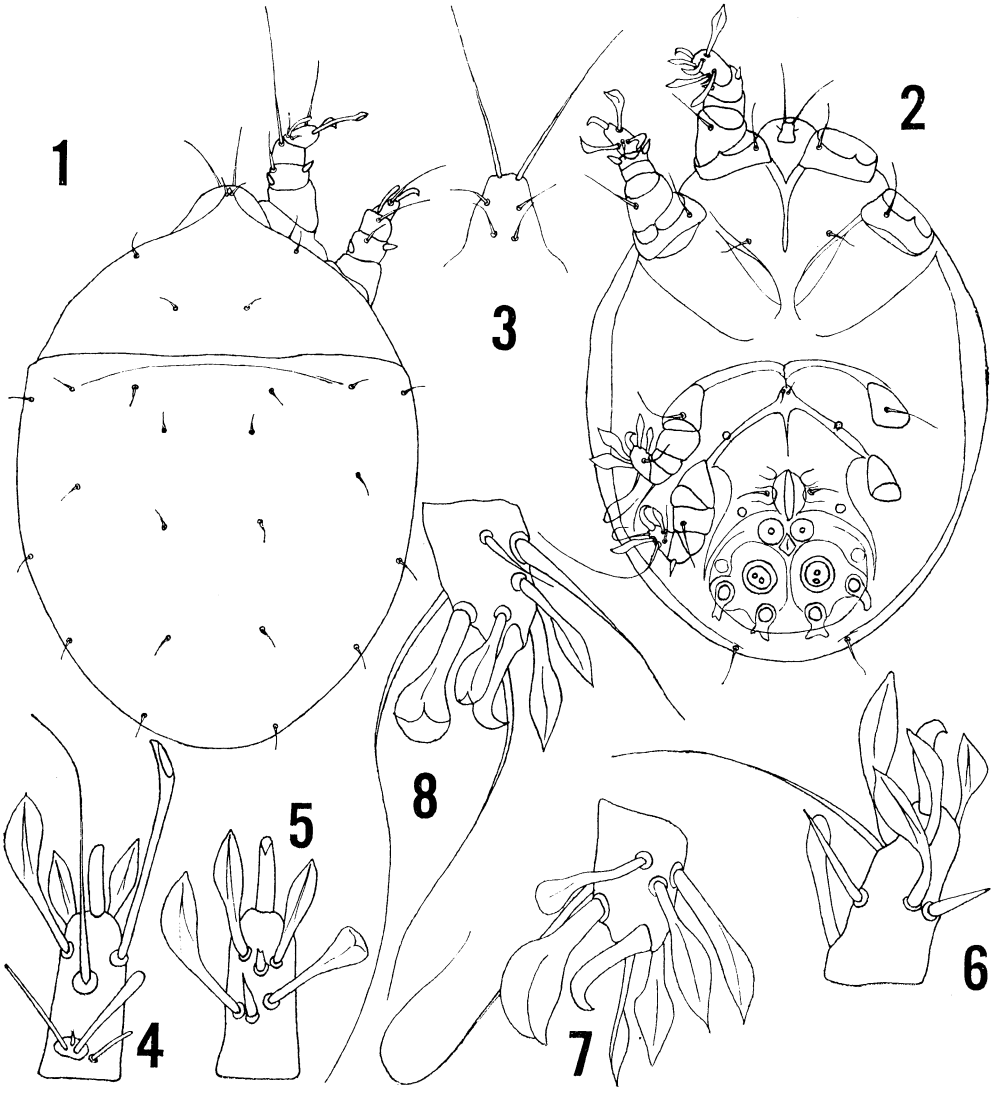

Fig. 1-8. *Acotyledon* (?) *palaeorhizae* n. sp. Hypopus: 1, dorsal surface; 2, ventral surface; 3, gnathosoma: dorsal surface; 4, tarsus I dorsal view; 5, tarsus I ventral view; 6, tarsus II lateral view; 7, tarsus III ventral view; 8, tarsus IV ventral view.

The proper classification of the new species is not possible unless the adults are known.

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