On Leptus siemsseni Oudemans from Fujian, China (Acari: Erythraeidae)

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Abstract Oudemans’ specimens of Leptus siemsseni Oudemans from Fujian, China are studied. The biometric data and chaetotaxy of the larvae are given.

Introduction

Leptus siemsseni was briefly described under Achorolophus by Oudemans (1910) from larvae collected in Futschou [Fuzhou?], Fokien [Fujian], China. Oudemans (1912) provided a more detailed description with illustrations. I re-examined the specimens (two larvae in slide 837 with red labels) from Oudemans’ collection in Leiden, The Netherlands. I herein provide its biometric data and chaetotaxy, which are necessary for larval identification by modern standards. Measurements are in µm. Terminology and notations follow Zhang et al. (2000).

Leptus siemsseni Oudemans, 1910

Larvae: Scutum 102-118 long, 102-110 wide. Anterior trichobothria v₁ 40-46 long; distance v₁-v₁ 11-12. Anterolateral setae v₂ 68-70 long; v₂-v₂ 86-93. Posterior trichobothria sc₁ 88-90 long; sc₁-sc₁ 11. Posterolateral setae sc₂ 82-83 long; sc₂-sc₂ 100-106. Distances v₁-sc₁ 70, v₂-sc₂ 19-21, sc₁-sc₂ 70. Eyes 24-26 in diameter. Supracoxal setae e₁ 5 long. 54 dorsal opisthosomal setae, 56 (posterior) to 68 (anterior) long. Ca. 24 ventral opisthosomal setae, 46 (anterior) to 62 (posterior) long. Lengths of setae: 1a 42-44, 1b 85-90, 2a 40, 2b 36, 3a 43, 3b 39-47. A pair of intercoxal setae (30 long) anterolateral to 3a.


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References


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