

## New species of phytoseiid mites from Mozambique and Malawi

I.D. ZANNOU<sup>1</sup>, G.J. DE MORAES<sup>2</sup> & R. HANNA<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Biological Control Center for Africa, International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Cotonou, Benin

<sup>2</sup>Departamento de Entomologia, Fitopatologia e Zoologia Agrícola, Universidade de São Paulo, Escola Superior de Agricultura Luiz de Queiroz, Piracicaba-SP, Brazil

\*Author for correspondence (E-mail: r.hanna@cgiar.org; Phone +229 35 01 88; Fax +229 35 05 56; Postal address: IITA-Benin, c/o L. W. Lambourn, 26 Dingwall Road, Croydon, CR9 3EE)

### Abstract

Two new mite species of the family Phytoseiidae (Acari: Mesostigmata) are described from southern Africa: *Typhlodromalus parcidentatus* n. sp. from Mozambique and *Typhlodromus (Anthoseius) malawiensis* n. sp. from Malawi.

**Key words:** Acari, Phytoseiidae, *Typhlodromalus parcidentatus*, *Typhlodromus malawiensis*, taxonomy

### Introduction

This paper refers to phytoseiid mites collected in Mozambique and Malawi when conducting surveys in cassava habitats prior to the introduction of exotic phytoseiid predatory mites for the biological control of the cassava green mite *Mononychellus tanajoa* (Bondar). Other described species collected on the same occasions will be listed in papers dealing with the ecological observations of that study. The newly described phytoseiid mites were collected in Mozambique and Malawi on plants commonly found in and around cassava fields to which the introduced predatory mites could conceivably move after their introduction.

All measurements are given in micrometers. Setal nomenclature for dorsal and ventral surfaces is that of Rowell et al. (1978) and Chant and Yoshida-Shaul (1991) respectively. Abbreviations used for depositories of type specimens are: IITAIM-Benin (International Institute of Tropical Agriculture Insect Museum, Cotonou, Benin); ESALQ/USP (Universidade de São Paulo, Escola Superior de Agricultura Luiz de Queiroz, Departamento de Entomologia, Fitopatologia e Zoologia Agrícola); ARC-PPRI (Agricultural Research