

## **New genus and species of eriophyid mites (Acari, Eriophyidae) from Myrtaceae in Brazil, with notes on damages caused by *Aculus pitangae* Boczek & Davis**

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### **Abstract**

Surveys conducted on cultivated myrtaceous plants in southeast Brazil led to the discovery of a new genus and three new species of eriophyid mites. *Diptilostatus* Flechtmann, **n. g.**, is described based on the type species *Diptilostatus nudipalpus* Flechtmann, **n. sp.**, collected on *Eugenia uniflora* L. *Calacarus kleithria* Flechtmann, **n. sp.** is described from the same plant, while *Aculus conspicillatus* Flechtmann, **n. sp.** is described from *Psidium guajava* Raddi. Differently from what was mentioned in the original description of *Aculus pitangae* Boczek & Davis, *A. pitangae* was observed that it may distort and change the texture of leaves of *E. uniflora*, its host plant.

**Key words:** Acari, Eriophyidae, Myrtaceae, taxonomy, mite damage

### **Introduction**

Myrtaceae is a very diverse plant group in the natural vegetation of southeast Brazil (Lorenzi 1992), where several species of that family are commonly grown in backyards and/or are important commercial crops. Considerable efforts have been dedicated in the last few years to the knowledge of the mite fauna on myrtaceous plants in the State of São Paulo, in southeast Brazil. The objective of this paper is to describe new taxa of eriophyid mites found on two of the most abundant myrtaceous plants in that region, and to supply new information on the effect of a previously described eriophyid species on one of those plants.

Measurements are given in micrometers and, unless otherwise specified, refer to the length of the structure. For females, each measurement of the holotype precedes the corresponding range for the paratypes. Some measurements of the holotype could not be taken