

Description of the Male of *Garmania nesbitti* Wom. (Acarina,  
Phytoseiidae) and the First Record of this Species in  
New Zealand.

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Summary

THE predatory mite *Garmania nesbitti* Wom 1956 is recorded from New Zealand from coconuts imported from Tonga, and the male of the species is described and figured for the first time

THIS species was originally described (*J. Linn. Soc. London—Zoology* 42 (288) : 548, 1956) from a single female collected on cards placed in scrub, at Cedar Creek, via Closeburn, Queensland. In the same paper a number of females were reported from the bark scrapings of logs from Western Australia at Port Adelaide, South Australia.

Recently I have received a slide containing seven specimens of this species from Mr D. C. M. Manson, of the Department of Agriculture, Wellington, New Zealand. These specimens comprising four females and three males, were taken off coconuts imported from Tonga

As the male of this species is hitherto unknown it is herewith described. The allotype specimen and one female of this material will be retained in the S. A. Museum Collection, and the other female and two paratype males deposited in the Department of Agriculture, Wellington, New Zealand

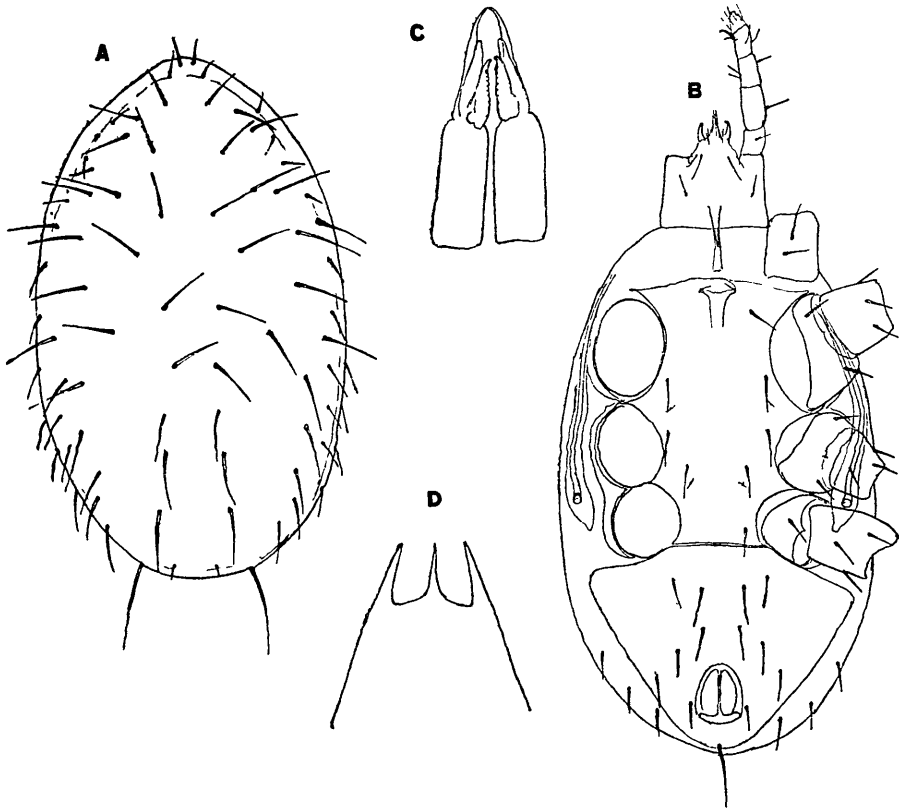
*Garmania nesbitti* Womersley, 1956

WOMERSLEY, H., 1956. On some new Acarina-Mesostigmata from Australia, New Zealand and New Guinea. *J. Linn. Soc. London—Zoology*, 42 (288: 505-599). Text-fig. A-D.

DESCRIPTION OF ALLOTYPE MALE. Very lightly chitinised, of oval shape. Length of idiosoma  $390\mu$ , width  $254\mu$ .

Dorsum with ca 29 pairs of simple setae to  $52\mu$  long except for the posterior pair, which are  $70\mu$  long, and which have between them a very minute pair.

Ventrally the sternal, metasternal, endopodal and genital shields are coalesced, with 5 pairs of setae  $28\mu$  long and 3 pairs of pores. The ventri-anal shield is separated from the anterior shield by a suture line between coxae IV, and is widely expanded behind coxae IV to  $206\mu$  after which it tapers to the posterior end with almost straight sides; it is furnished with 5 pairs of setae  $33\mu$  long, in addition to the paranal and post-anal setae, which are  $23\mu$  and  $56\mu$  respectively. The peritremal shields are separated from the exopodal shields with the stigmata situated between coxae III and IV and the peritremes running forward to coxae I. The palpi are as in the female, the specialised tarsal seta 2-tined. Chelicerae as figured, the movable finger apparently without teeth and with a long spermatophore carrier, fixed finger shorter than movable finger, and with a row of equal blunt rounded teeth. Tectum trispinous. Legs slender, I and IV longer than body  $446\mu$ , II and III  $328\mu$  long. tarsi with pretarsus, caruncle and paired claws.



TEXT-FIG. 1.—*Garmania nesbitti* Wom. A-D. Male. A, dorsum; B, venter; C, mandibles; D, tectum.