

## **RE-DESCRIPTION OF THE FEMALE OF** *Tenuipalpus heveae* Baker, 1945 (ACARI, TENUIPALPIDAE), AND DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES COLLECTED ON RUBBER TREE FROM AMAZONIA, BRAZIL

REDESCRIÇÃO DA FÊMEA DE *Tenuipalpus heveae* Baker, 1945 (ACARI, TENUIPALPIDAE), E DESCRIÇÃO DE UMA NOVA ESPÉCIE COLETADA EM SERINGUEIRAS DA AMAZÔNIA, BRASIL

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Several researchers have recorded a high abundance of *Tenuipalpus heveae* Baker, 1945 (Acari, Tenuipalpidae) in rubber tree plantations from different regions of Brazil. Currently this species is considered a mite pest for this crop. Tenuipalpus heveae was described only from female specimens collected on rubber tree from Belterra, State of Pará, Brazil. Recently, male and immatures were described. However, the original description of the female does not provide essential information (e.g. drawings of the dorsal ornamentation, venter, leg chaetotaxy and setal measurements), and thus, it may be difficult to correctly identify the species. In this paper, we redescribe the female of *T. heveae* in a standardized form, based on the study of the type specimens deposited at the Smithsonian Institution - USNM Insect & Mite Collection, at the Collection of Acari DZSJRP, and specimens collected in rubber tree plantations from different regions of Brazil. Differential Interference Contrast and Low Temperature Scanning Electron Microscopy (LT-SEM) techniques were used in the study of the mites. In addition, we describe *Tenuipalpus* sp. nov. based on females, males, deutonymphs, protonymphs and larvae collected on Hevea brasiliensis Muell Arg. (Euphorbiaceae) from Manaus, State of Amazonas, Brazil. Leg. chaetotaxy of these two species is presented in this study. We include detail of ontogenetic changes for all stages of this new species. Despite the fact that these two species occur on the same host plant, they can be readily distinguished by characteristics of the dorsum, which is very ornamented in T. heveae and practically smooth in T. sp. nov..

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