

(和名なし)

Neoseiulus longispinosus

(Evans)

分類：ムチカブリダニ亜科，ウスカブリダニ属

採集記録：沖縄 (21)，インドネシア，マレーシア，タイ，インド，台湾，中国，フィリピン，南アメリカ，ハワイ，ニュージーランド，パプアニューギニア，オーストラリア

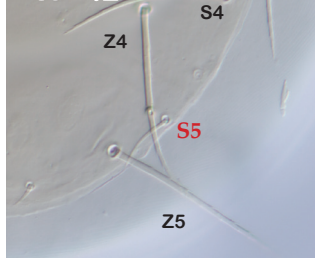
寄主植物：サツマイモ (11)，ヨウサイ (空心菜) (6)，ササゲ (2)，ナス (1)，オクラ (1)

形態の特徴：背板表面はなめらか。側列毛は4本 (j3, z2, z4, s4) で，胴背毛はムチカブリダニ科の基本パターン。胴背毛は長い。j4, j5, j6の毛が，後方の毛の起点 (毛穴) を超えることにより多種と区別される。周気管先端は直線的であるが，j1の起点まで届かない。腹肛板は五角形。第IV脚巨大毛は基ふ節に1本。受精囊頸部は細長い漏斗状。♂缺角担精指はT型。形態近似種のケナガカブリダニとはS5の長さで区別される。S5がS4の0.3倍程度であれば*N. longispinosus*，S4の0.9倍程度であれば (S5が長ければ)，ケナガカブリダニである。

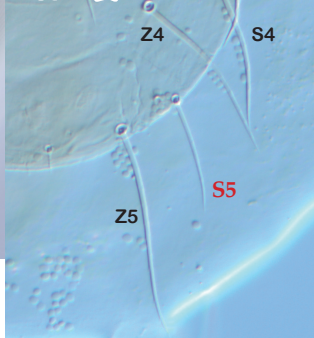
受精囊 Spermatheca



N. longispinosus
S5 が短い



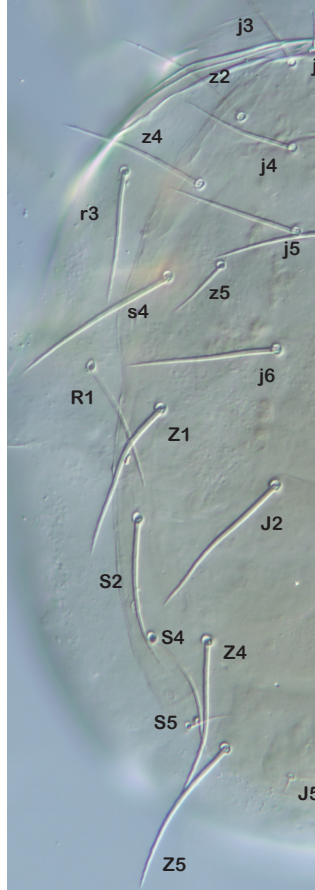
ケナガカブリダニ
S5 が長い



IV脚巨大毛
Macrosetae on leg IV



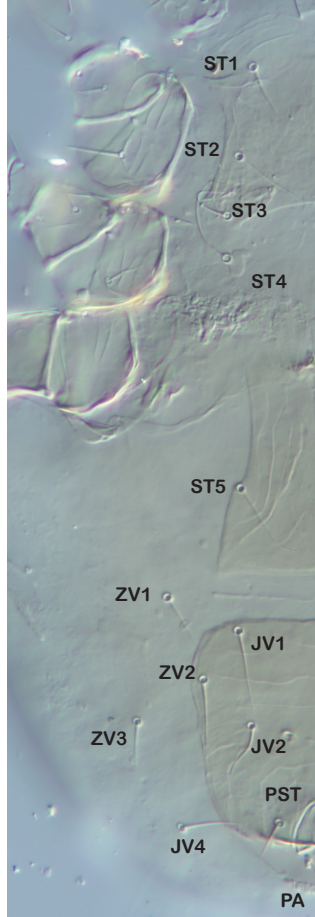
背面 (微分干渉画像)
Dorsum (Differential)



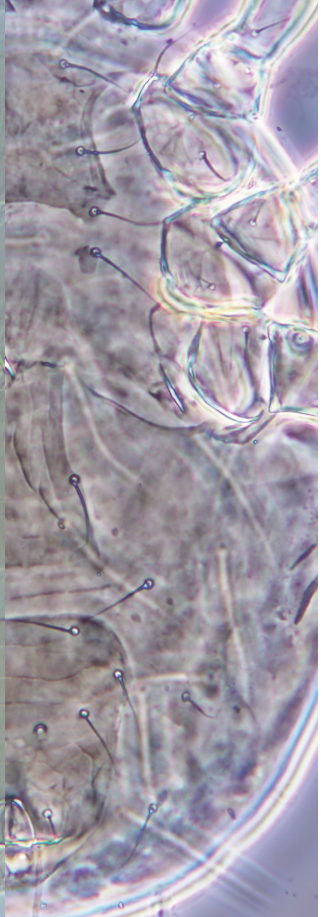
背面 (位相差画像)
Dorsum (Phase contrast)



腹面 (微分干渉画像)
Ventrum (Differential)



腹面 (位相差画像)
Ventrum (Phase contrast)



Neoseiulus longispinosus

Authority : Evans (1952)

Family : Phytoseiidae

Subfamily : Amblyseinae

Genus : *Neoseiulus*

JPN name : (unnamed)

First collection : Miyakoshima, Okinawa, 9-VIII-2008, on Cowpea (Ohno et al, 2012).

Setal code : 10A:9B (dorsum) / JV-3:ZV (ventrum)

Measurements 1 (μm) : Dorsal shield length 332, Dorsal shield width 173, j1 14, j3 51, j4 49, j5 59, j6 64, J2 66, J5 10, z2 58, z4 58, z5 ??, Z1 67, Z4 68, Z5 72, s4 75, S2 67, S4 49, S5 15, r3 54, R1 58, macroseta basitarsus 84 (Schicha, 1975)

Measurements 2 (μm) : Idiosomal length 357, Idiosomal width 201, j1 25, j3 56, j4 56, j5 60, j6 70, J2 70, J5 14, z2 62, z4 78, z 40, Z1 70, Z4 75, Z5 84, s4 70, S2 56, S4 75, S5 42 (suspected, Womersleyi, 1954)

Measurements 3 (μm) : j1 16-17, j3 55-60, j4 55-60, j5 65-70, j6 65-70, J2 65-70, J5 8-9, z2 55-60, z4 65-70, z5 24-26, Z1 65-70, Z4 65-70, Z5 65-70, s4 65-70, S2 65-70, S4 65-70, S5 15-17 (Evans, 1952).

Similar sp. : *Neoseiulus womersleyi* (Schicha) 1975

Distribution : Japan (Okinawa), China, Taiwan, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Philippines, South America, Hawaii, Papua New Guinea, Australia, New Zealand

Plants : Sweet potato, Water spinach, Cowpea, Eggplant, Okra

References : **Schicha E (1975)** A new predacious species of *Amblyseius* Berlese from strawberry in Australia, and *A. longispinosus* (Evans) redescribed (Acari: Phytoseiidae). Journal of Australian Entomological Society 14: 101-106. **Beard J J (2001)** A review of Australian *Neoseiulus* Hughes and *Typhlodromips* de Leon (Acari: Phytoseiidae: Amblyseinae). Invertebrate Taxonomy 15: 73-158. **Ohno S, Gotoh T, Miyagi A, Ganaha-Kikumura T, Kurima M, Kijima K, Ooishi T (2012)** Geographic distribution of phytoseiid mite text (Acari: Phytoseiidae) on crops in Okinawa, a subtropical area of Japan. Entomological Science 15: 115-120. **Womersleyi H (1954)** Species of the subfamily Phytoseiinae (Acarina: Laelaptidae) from Australia. Australian Journal of Zoology 2: 170-191. **Evans (1952)** A new typhlodromid mite predaceous on *Tetranychus bimaculatus* Harvey in Indonesia. Annals and Magazine of Natural History (12) 5: 413-416

