

ヒノキカブリダニ

Neoseiulus hinoki (Ehara)

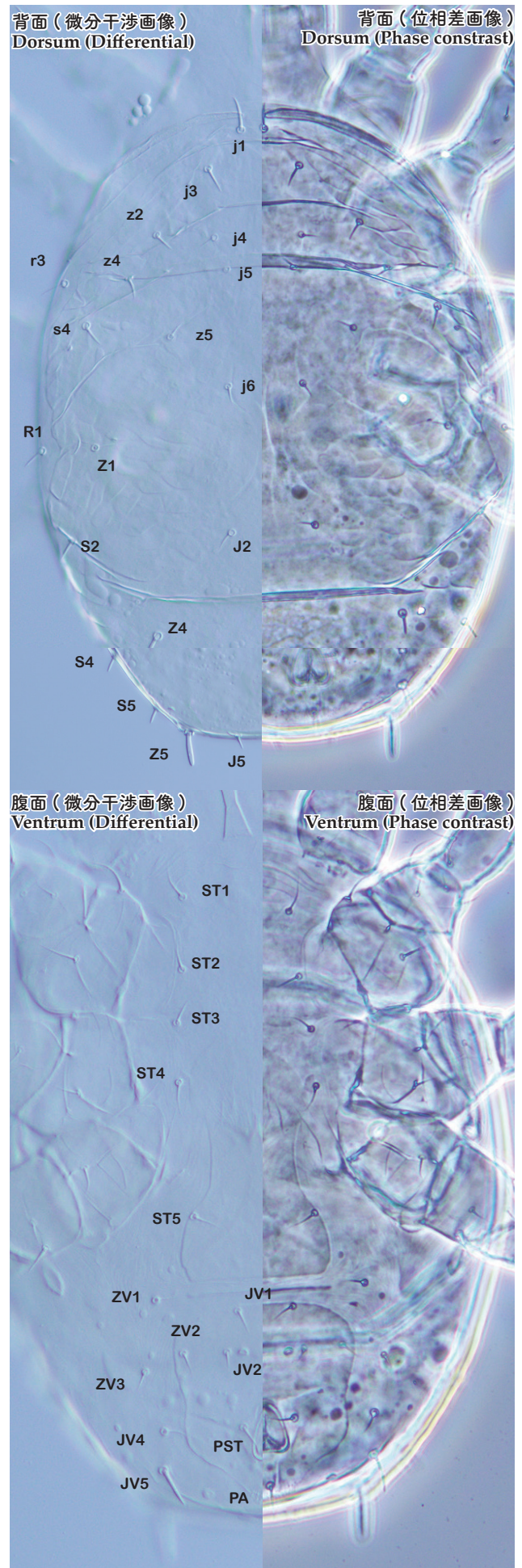
分類：ムチカブリダニ亜科，ウスカブリダニ属

Chant & McMurtry (2005) によれば，ミツカブリダニ属

採集記録：茨城 (1)，長野 (1)，鳥取

寄主植物：ヒノキ

形態の特徴：背板表面はスムーズ。側列毛は 4 本 (j3, z2, z4, s4) で，胸背毛はムチカブリダニ亜科の基本パターン。Z5 は短く，やや太くて先端が鋭くない (21 μ m)。その他の胸背毛も短い。周気管先端は j1 の前方で直線的に對向する。腹肛板は幅が広めの五角形。腹肛板の前半部分に前肛毛 3 対 (JV1, JV2, ZV2) と小孔があり，JV2, ZV2, 小孔は直線的に並ぶ。第 IV 脚の基節，脛節，膝節に巨大毛がある (ミツカブリダニ属の定義)。受精囊頸部は杯状。



Neoseiulus hinoki

Authority : Ehara (1972)

Family : Phytoseiidae

Subfamily : Amblyseiinae

Genus : *Neoseiulus*

Definition by Ehara and Amano (2004)

Typhlodromips hinoki

Authority : Ehara (1972)

Family : Phytoseiidae

Subfamily : Amblyseiinae

Tribe : Typhlodromipsini

Genus : *Typhlodromips*

Species group : *culmulus*

Different definition by Chant & McMurtry (2005)

JPN name : Hinoki-kaburidani

First collection : Mt.Ontake, Kiso, 20-VIII-1968, on *Chamaecyparis obtusa* (Ehara, 1972).

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

Measurements (μm) : idiosoma length 330, idiosoma width 230, j1 18, j3 13, j4 10, j5 9, j6 9, J2 10, J5 10, z2 11, z4 12, z5 10, Z1 11, Z4 10, Z5 21, s4 12, S2 11, S4 10, S5 10, r3 11, R1 11, JV5 16, macroseta on tibia 16, macroseta on basitarsus 31 (Ehara, 1972)

Similar sp. : *Neoseiulus pegasus* (Schuster) 1966

Distribution : Japan (Ibaraki, Nagano, Tottori)

Plants : *Chamaecyparis obtusa* Sieb. & Zucc.

References : **Ehara S (1972)** Some phytoseiid mites from Japan, with descriptions of thirteen new species (Acarina: Mesostigmata). Mushi 46(12): 137-173. **Ehara S, Okada Y, Kato H (1994)** Contribution to the knowledge of the mite family Phytoseiidae in Japan (Acari: Gamasina). Journal of Faculty of Education of Tottori University (Natural Science) 42: 119-160. **Ehara S, Amano H (2004)** Checklist and keys to Japanese Amblyseiinae (Acari: Gamasina: Phytoseiidae). J. Acarol. Soc. Jpn 13(1): 1-30.

