

SCIENTIFIC NOTE

Aculops awadi*, a replacement species name for *Aculops acaciae* Abou–Awad& Elswawi (Prostigmata: Eriophyidae)*Ashraf El–Halawany**

Fruit Acarology Dep., Plant protection Research Institute, ARC, Dokki, Giza, Egypt 12618.

Aculops awadi* nom. nov.Aculops acaciae* Abou–Awad& Elswawi, 1993: 403–404.

Preoccupied (Ryke & Meyer, 1960): 564–565.

Abou–Awad& Elswawi, 1993, described *Aculops acaciae* from a sample *Acacia nilotica* (L.) Delile (Fabaceae) collected in Egypt. The name *A. acaciae* is preoccupied by a species previously described by *Aculops acaciae* (Ryke & Meyer, 1960) which described with name *Vasates acaciae* Ryke & Meyer, 1960 (Meyer& Ueckermann, 1990), vagrant on leaves *Acacia karrow* Hayne (Fabaceae). A replacement name for the eriophyid mite *A. acaciae* Abou–Awad& Elswawi, 1993 becomes necessary.

According to Abou–Awad& Elswawi, 1993 *Aculops awadi* **nom. nov.**, this species can be distinguished by the characteristics: prodorsal shield subtriangular, with prominent anterior lobe and slight two shoulders of broken lines anteriorly. Shield obscure, with sinuate complete admedian lines, converging anteriorly and posteriorly but meeting posteriorly, with cross faint lines anteriorly. Scapular tubercles on rear shield margin directed setae backward; coxae plate with faint dashes; opisthosoma with 65 smooth dorsal semiannulus and 74 ventral semiannuli with round microtubercles on rear annuli margin; with 4 longitudinal subdorsal waxy ridges beginning below the dorsal tubercles and running the entire opisthosoma length; genital coverflap with 16 longitudinal ribs; tarsal empodium 7–rayed.

Host plant: *Acacia nilotica* (L.) Delile (Fabaceae).

Relation to the host plant: The mites individuals inhabit among flowers. Due to infestation flowers turn yellowish and show few deformation growth.

Locality: Assuit governorate, Egypt. Coll. B. Abou_Awad, 13 June 1990.

However, *Aculops acaciae* (Ryke & Meyer, 1960) according to Myer& Ueckermann, 1990, characteristic by prodorsal shield triangular, with a sharply pointed, narrow lobe, unornamented, consists of obscure admedian lines, opisthosoma with 33 smooth and 50 ventral semiannuli with round microtubercles; tarsal empodium 7-rayed.

Host plant: *Acacia karroo* Hayne (Fabaceae).**Relation to the host plant:** vagrant on leaf.**Locality:** Potchefstroom University Campus, Potchefstroom, Transvaal, South Africa.

I propose to replace the name of mite species with *Aculops awadi* nom. nov. This species was name *awadi* is in honor of the Emeritus Prof. Dr. Badawi Abou–Awad Plant Protection Dep., National Research Center, Dokki, Egypt.

REFERENCES

- Abou–Awad, B. A. and Elswawi S. A. 1993. Two new species of eriophyid mites injurious to Acacia trees from Egypt (Acari, Eriophyidae). *Deutsche. Entomol. Z.*, 40 (2): 403–406.
- Amrine, J. W. and Stasny, T. A. 1994. Catalog of the Eriophyoidea (Acarina, Prostigmata) of the World. Indira Publ. House, West Bloomfield, Michigan, 531 pp.
- Meyer, M. K. and Ueckermann E.A. 1990. African Eriophyidae: genus *Aculops* Keifer 1966 (Acari: Eriophyidae). *Phytophylactica*, 22 (2): 159–175.
- Ryke, P.A. and Meyer, M. K. 1960. The parasitic and predacious mite fauna (Acarina) associated with *Acacia karroo* Hayne in the Western Transvaal. *In: Libro homenaje al Dr. Eduardo Caballero y Caballero, Jubileo Vol. 1930–1960.* Univ. Nacion. Mexico, 559–569.