11-15-1958

A new species in the genus *Neoteneriffiola* from Utah (Acarina: Anystoidea: Teneriffiidae)

Ted Tibbetts

*Biology Department, Grand County High School, Moab, UT*

Follow this and additional works at: [https://scholarsarchive.byu.edu/gbn](https://scholarsarchive.byu.edu/gbn)

**Recommended Citation**


Available at: [https://scholarsarchive.byu.edu/gbn/vol18/iss2/2](https://scholarsarchive.byu.edu/gbn/vol18/iss2/2)
A NEW SPECIES IN THE GENUS NEOTENERIFFIOLA FROM UTAH (ACARINA: ANYSTOIDEA: TENERIFFIIDAE)

Ted Tibbetts

Thor (1911) erected the family Teneriffiidae for two new genera, each with a single species. The genus Teneriffia for Teneriffia quadripapillata collected on the island of Teneriffe and the genus Parateneriffia for Parateneriffia bipectinata collected in Paraguay.

Hirst (1924) erected another genus, Neoteneriffiola for the species Neoteneriffiola luxoriensis collected in Egypt and in 1925 he erected the genus Heteroteneriffia for the species Heteroteneriffia marina collected in Malay.

Womersly. (1935 erected a new sub-family Rhaginae and a new genus Rhagina for the species Rhagina protea collected in South Australia. He also, at the same time, erected the genus Austroteneriffia for the species Austroteneriffia hirsti, a group of five specimens Hirst had previously labelled Neoteneriffiola.

In this paper I would like to present a second species in the genus Neoteneriffiola collected in Utah.

1. Biology Department, Grand County High School, Moab, Utah.
Neoteneriffiola uta, n. sp.

Female: Body length including gnathosoma 1015μ and body width 580μ.

Venter: (Fig. 1, Plate I). Setae on venter few in number. On opisthosomal region, posterior to coxae IV and anterior to the anal area are six pairs of setae. Genital opening 130μ from posterior margin; 159μ long and 66μ wide. Six pairs of short setae on each genital flap. Three pairs of genital suckers can be seen through the integument of the genital flap. Anal opening as figured with three pairs of lateral setae.

Dorsum: (Fig. 3, Plate II). Lightly sclerotized dorsal plate present as figured with two pairs of setae and one pair of pseudostigmatic organs on the anterior lateral margin (Fig. 4, Plate II). Anterior to the dorsal plate, at the base of the chelicerae, is one pair of setae. Even with Coxae II are two pairs of lenslike eyes. On the opisthosomal area are seven pairs of setae as figured.

Legs: Long and slender. Chaetotaxy of ventral side of legs as figured. Coxae I with four setae; coxae II with three setae; coxae
III with four setae and coxae IV with three setae. Tarsal claws on leg I and II strongly pectinated with a bifurcate empodium (Fig. 5, Plate II). Tarsal claws on leg III and IV weakly pectinated with a claw-like empodium. (Fig. 1, Plate II).

Gnathosoma: Gnathosoma short and broad; on ventral side is one pair of setae even with the anterior margin of palpal coxae. Two pairs of short papillae are present on anterior margin of gnathosoma. Palpus with five segments; second segment with one dorsal seta, third segment with one long dorsal seta and a thumb like process; fourth segment with one short ventral feathered seta, two stout dorsal spinules near the strong terminal claw; fifth segment very small with nine setae as figured (Fig. 2, Plate II). Chelicerae sicklelike with three setae and a short curved claw on distal end (Fig. 6, Plate II).

Male: Unknown.

Location: Moab, Utah. 4 April, 1955; collector T. Tibbetts.


Remarks: Holotype female collected at Moab, Utah. 4 April, 1955 and paratype female collected at Green River, Utah. 11 April, 1955 under rocks. Neoteneriffiola uta differs from Neoteneriffiola luxoriensis in that the dorsal median setae I, II and III, posterior to the lens-like eyes are short and do not reach the base of the next pair; fourth segment of palpi with a short ventral feathered seta and fifth segment with nine setae.

References