

# A New Record of Bulb Mite, *Rhizoglyphus setosus*<sup>1</sup> Manson, (Acarina : Acaridae) from Taiwan<sup>2</sup>

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Bulb mites were reported to be pests as they attacked the crops with tubers or bulbs (Manson 1972). Most of the bulb mites were identified as *Rhizoglyphus* spp. Many species of the genus and their host plants had been described, such as *R. rhizophagus* (Bald & Jefferson 1952) and *R. echinopus* (Forsberg 1959) infested on gladiolus corms, *R. solani* attacked the seedling roots of onions (Rawlins 1955), *R. echinopus* (Cottier 1956) and *R. hyacinthi* (Miller 1944) were referred as the species capable of attacking practically all kinds of tubers or bulbs, Manson (1972) reported that *R. robini* and *R. echinopus* fed on garlic bulbs, *R. robini* was found to be a pest of onions (Gerson et al. 1985), green onions and lilies (Kuwahara 1986). The symptom after their damage was similar to damping off (Rawlins 1955). The cultivations of green onions and gladiolus in Taiwan meet the problem of the serious infestation by bulb mites which destroy the root system and weaken or even kill the plants. It might also lead secondary infestations by insects, nematodes, fungi and bacteria. The infested tissues of these crops were collected from Tachia, Chingshui, and Houli and brought back to laboratory to separate the mites. *R. setosus* Manson were identified from these mites following the keys of Manson (1972). *R. setosus* was named by Manson in 1972. It differs from the other *Rhizoglyphus* species in that the female has two pairs of anal setae at the posterior end of the anal slit greatly elongated, particularly the inner pair, and the male has two pairs of short post anal setae (Fig. 1). This mite was also found to feed on lilies, leeks, garlic and onions. This mite species was not recorded by Tseng (1982), who studied the acarid mites of Taiwan since 1971. This is the first record of *R. setosus* Manson to be a crop pest as the authors reviewed.

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## 壹種臺灣新記錄之根蟎，*Rhizoglyphus setosus* Manson(Acarina : Acaridae)<sup>2</sup>

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### 摘 要

根蟎類 (*Rhizoglyphus* spp.) 是世界性的地下害蟎，其寄主範圍很廣，包括有洋蔥、蔥、蒜、韭、大蒜百合、唐菖蒲、鳶尾、鬱金香……等鱗莖球莖作物。*R. setosus* Manson 是本省第一次發現之根蟎，在大甲的蔥、清水的韭菜和後里的唐菖蒲之鱗莖球莖上已發現有為害。其特徵亦予描述。

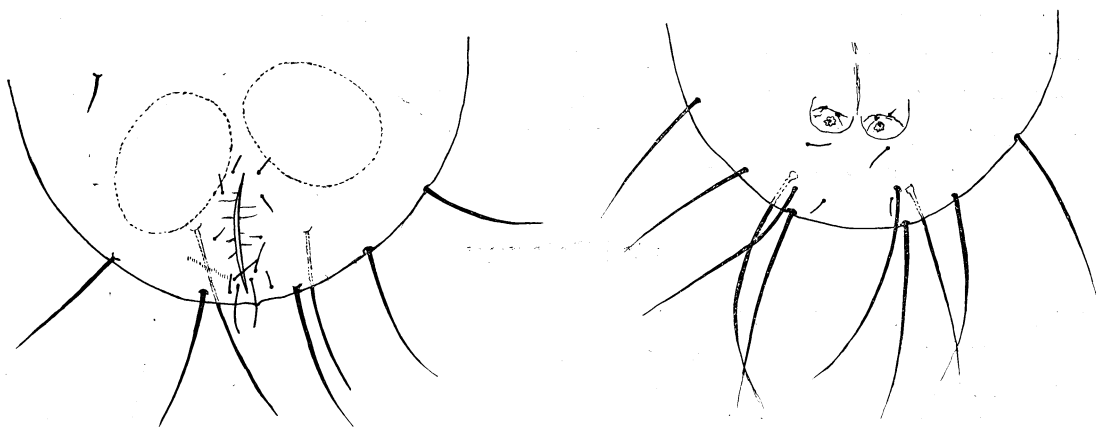


Fig. 1. Posterior ventral view of *Rhizoglyphus setosus* Manson: (A) female, (B) male  
圖一、*Rhizoglyphus setosus* Manson 腹面圖；(A) 雌蟎，(B) 雄蟎

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