

**AMBLYSEIUS FILCAE DENMARK AND VILLANUEVA, N. SP. (ACARI:  
PHYTOSEIIDAE) FOUND ON VIBURNUM IN FLORIDA: DESCRIPTION, LIFE CYCLE  
AND FEEDING STUDIES**

**Raul T. Villanueva<sup>1</sup>, Jose C. V. Rodrigues<sup>2</sup>, W. C. Welbourn<sup>3</sup>, Harold A. Denmark<sup>3</sup> and Carl C. Childers<sup>4</sup>**

1. North Carolina State University, Don Ellis Laboratories, 1320 Varsity Drive, Box 7405, Raleigh, NC 27695, U.S.A. (corresponding author, e-mail: Raul\_Villanueva@ncsu.edu); 2. University of Puerto Rico, Crop Protection Department, 1193 Calle Guayacan, San Juan, PR 00926, U.S.A. (jose\_carlos@mac.com); 3. Entomology Section, Division of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, P. O. Box 147100, Gainesville, FL 32614-7100, U.S.A. (e-mail: welbouc@doacs.state.fl.us; denmarkh@bellsouth.net); 4. Professor Emeritus, University of Florida, Citrus Research and Education Center, 700 Experiment Station Road, Lake Alfred, FL 33850, U.S.A. (ccc@crec.ifas.ufl.edu).

**ABSTRACT** - *Amblyseius filcae* Denmark and Villanueva, n. sp. was found on *Viburnum odoratissimum* Ker Gawl. var. *awabuki* (K. Koch) Zabel (Caprifoliaceae) in Florida. The adult female can be identified by its rosy coloration, and, on permanent slides, by its tubular-fundibular spermathecal calyx 15 µm long and nodular atrium. Developmental times on pollen of crocea iceplant (*Malephora crocea* Jacquin) (Alzooceae) were 60.6 ± 1.3, 32.2 ± 1.3, 41.3 ± 1.0, 29.6 ± 1.6, 54.7 ± 1.4, 218.7 ± 3.3 h for eggs, larvae, protonymphs, deutonymphs, preoviposition time and total female developmental time (up to first oviposition), respectively. *Amblyseius filcae* showed a weak or no predatory performance on *Phyllocoptruta oleivora* (Ashmead) and adult female *Brevipalpus phoenicis* (Geijkes) during predator-prey laboratory bioassays, but *B. phoenicis* egg predation was observed.

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