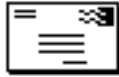


Acarology Bulletin

A Newsletter of the SYSTEMATIC AND APPLIED ACAROLGY SOCIETY

President's message



Dear colleagues:

I am delighted to announce that *The First International Symposium of Systematic and Applied Acarology Society* and *Seventh Chinese National Congress of Acarology* will be jointly held during October 12-15, 1998 in Guiyang City, Guizhou Province, China. On behalf of members of SAAS, I would like to thank Dr. Daochao JIN for agreeing to host the meetings and Dr. Xiaoyue HONG for putting the organising team together. I look forward to seeing you all in the beautiful Guiyang this autumn.

The preparation of vol. 3 of *Systematic and Applied Acarology* is on schedule. It is expected to be sent to the printer at the end of May and published in June 1998.

Zhi-Qiang Zhang



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Acarology and Member News

The First International Symposium of Systematic and Applied Acarology Society and Seventh Chinese National Congress of Acarology will be jointly held during October 12-15, 1998 in Guiyang City, Guizhou Province, China

Scientific sessions will be held in Guizhou University and tentative symposium topics include:

- * Phylogeny and evolution of acarine
- * Control of ticks and tick-borne disease
- * Population dynamics of plant mites
- * Interactions between acarine and their hosts
- * Mites as biological control agents
- * Mites as indicators of biodiversity and environmental quality
- * Stored product mites
- * Acarine biochemistry and physiology
- * Toxicology of Acarine
- * International exchange between acarologists in different countries

Zhi-Qiang Zhang, Chairman

The First International Symposium of Systematic and Applied Acarology Society

Daochao Jin, President

The Seventh Chinese National Congress of Acarology of China

Joint Organizing Committee:

Daochao Jin and Xiaoyue Hong (Presidents)

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Registration Form

I wish to attend the First International Symposium of Systematic and Applied Acarology Society and Seventh Chinese National Congress of Acarology.

Name: _____

Title: _____

Organization: _____

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Fax: _____

E-mail: _____

Please send the completed form to:

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Additional topics for the symposium are welcome and suggestions should be sent directly to Dr. Xiaoyue Hong at the address above.

The Xth International Congress of Acarology will be held July 5-10, 1998 in Canberra, Australia. The congress is hosted by CSIRO Division of Entomology and all scientific sessions and accommodation will be in the Australia National University's Manning Clark Conference Center. The following are tentative symposium topics and conveners:

Hormonal regulation of reproduction and development in the Acari

Daniel E. Sonenshine and Charles Apperson

Phylogeny, evolution and ecology of ticks and related mites

Steve Barker and Hans Klompen

Tick Control & Resistance Management

Steve Barker and Dave Kemp

Parasite-Host Physiology Interactions

Lewis Coons, John Sauer and Glen Needham

Mite-Plant Interactions & Host Plant Resistance

James Ridsdill-Smith and Anna Tomczyk

Food webs of mites on plants: Direct and Indirect Interactions

Maurice Sabelis and Danuta Kropczynska-Linkiewicz

Classical Biological Control-Pros & Cons

Jim McMurtry and David James

Advances in Horticultural Acarology

Carl Childers and John MacDonald

Genetic Markers & Mite Population Biology

Maria Navajas and Ting Kui Qin

Dispersal in the Acari

Marilyn Houck and Maurice Sabelis

The Evolutionary Ecology of Reproduction

Heather Proctor and Marjorie Hoy

Patterns and Evolution of Diversity in the Acari

Zhi-Qiang Zhang, Andreas Wohltmann, and Koenigin-Luise-Strasse

Mites as Bioindicators

Henk Siepel and Graham Osler

Mites and Human Welfare

Richard Russell and Matt Colloff

Evening Workshop on Modern Methods in Identification of Mites & Teaching Acarology

Glenn Hunt and Barry OConnor

The registration forms for the International Congress of Acarology, Canberra, July 1998, were sent out before last Christmas. If you have not received your form yet, or you would like to receive a form, please contact:

The Congress secretariat

10th International Congress of Acarology

Australian Convention and Travel Services Pty Ltd

GPO Box 2200

Canberra ACT 2601 Australia

Telephone: (+61) 6 257 3299
 Facsimile: (+61) 6 257 3256
 Email:
 acarology@acts.ccmil.compuserve.

Further Congress information can also be found on the web page
<http://www.uq.oz.au/entomology/mite.conf.html>

Fellowships for Research on Mite Taxonomy: Two fellowships are available in 1999 from the International Journal of Acarology for research on mite taxonomy in different parts of the world. The fellowships are named in honor of two acarologists who have contributed a great deal to the development of acarology. The research work must be on mite taxonomy, and must be published in IJA. Persons interested in the fellowship grant should apply before September 1, 1998 to the International Journal of Acarology, P.O. Box 250456, West Bloomfield, Michigan 48325-0456, USA. Applicants are requested to send a letter of intent, a resume, and a recent photo. Selection of fellows will be made after the closing date for applications.

M. K. P. Meyer Fellowship - \$1,000 (one thousand US dollars), for taxonomic research on plant-associated mites of South Africa; preference to be given to a native acarologist; work to be done under the guidance of Dr. Meyer in South Africa.

A. Fain Fellowship - \$1,000 (one thousand US dollars), for taxonomic

research on parasitic/free-living mites (from any part of the world) under the guidance of Dr. Fain in Belgium.

A training course on techniques for identifying medically important mites was held in November, 1997 at Shanghai Medical University. Profs. **Tinghuan Wen**, **Peifang Fan**, and others gave lectures on field collection, identification and electron microscopic study of many mite groups. Eleven people from around the country attended the course. This training course is a project of the national continuous education, and will be conducted in 1998 and in 1999 again.

Tick-borne diseases in China

Tick-Borne Encephalitis (TBE), also called the Russian Spring-Summer Encephalitis in China, is distributed in the forest zone of Hsing-an Ling and Changpaishan Mountains in the Northeastern and Altaishan and Tianshan Mountains in the Northwestern. There were more than 300 cases reported each year in the 1950s, because of expanding timber industry. During the 1980s TBE cases gradually decreased, from 270 cases in 1985 to 93 cases in 1989. Therefore, TBE was taken from the list of the diseases registered in China in 1990.

The main vector of TBE in China is *Ixodes persulcatus*. Other possible vectors are *Dermacentor silvarum*, *Haemaphysalis concina* and *Haemaphysalis japonica* in the Northeast, and *Dermacentor marginatus*

in the Northwest. The reservoir hosts of TBE virus are mainly *Clethrionomys rutilus*, *Apodemus speciosus*, *Eutamias sibiricus*, and *Sciurus vulgaris* in the Northeast, and *Clethrionomys frater*, *Microtus arvalis*, *Apodemus sylvaticus* and *Sicista tianshanica* in the Northwest. However, which animal serves as the primary reservoir host in these regions remains to be investigated.

Crimean-Congo Hemorrhage Fever (CCHF) is also known as Xinjiang Hemorrhage Fever (XHF) in China. The first epidemic of CCHF occurred in 1965 and 11 cases with 10 death were documented. The natural focus of XHF is a special landscape with diversiform-leaves poplar (*Populus diversifolia*) and tamarisk (*Tamarix* sp.) and is located at the margins of the deserts of Tarim Basin and Dzungarian Basin. The major vector of XHF is *Hyalomma asiaticum*. The main reservoir hosts of XHF virus are *Hyalomma asiaticum* and *Tarimolafus yarkandensis*. Elevated antibody titers against XHF virus were detected from animals in Yunnan, Hainan, Sichuan, Qinghai, and Inner Mongolia. However, the natural foci in these provinces have yet been identified.

Lyme Disease cases were first recognized in Helongjiang Province in 1985. In 1986, the first isolate of the disease-causing spirochete, *Borrelia burgdorferi*, was obtained in the same area where *Ixodes persulcatus* is known the principal vector transmitting the spirochete. Cases of Lyme disease have been reported from

20 provinces. However, the disease is not a notified disease in China and the actual number of human cases is not available.

Tick-Borne Relapsing Fever (TBRS) was discovered in China in 1954. TBRS-causing spirochetes were isolated in Xinjiang Province in 1957. In particular, *Borrelia persica* was isolated from *Ornithodoros papilipes* in southern Xinjiang and *Borrelia latyshewi* was isolated from *Ornithodoros tartakovskyi* in the northern Xinjiang. Human cases of TBRS have been rare and were only reported in southern Xinjiang. The main reservoir hosts of TBRS spirochete are *Cricetulus migratorius* in southern Xinjiang and *Rhomomys opimus* in northern Xinjiang, respectively. Ticks are also reservoir hosts of TBRS spirochete and *O. Papilipes* can maintain the spirochete for three generations for 25 years by vertical transmission.

North Asian Tick-Borne Spotted Fever (NTSF) is one of the diseases in Spotted Fever Group (SFG) and is caused by *Richettsia sibirica*. NTSF is also known as Siberian Tick Typhus and is distributed in the area of 80-135°E, 40-50°N in China. The ecology of NTSF is not very clear. The reservoir hosts of *R. sibirica* are rodents, such as *Microtus fortis*, *Apodemus agarius*, *Citellus undulatus*, *Clethrionomys rufocanus* and *Cricetulus triton*. *Richettsia sibirica* has been isolated from ticks, such as *Dermacentor nuttalli*, *Dermacentor silvarum*, *Haemaphysalis concinna* and

Haemaphysalis japonica. However, the role of each of these tick species in the transmission of NTSF has not been clearly defined.

Rongman Xu

New Books

Acarı Oribatei, Gymnosta I. Fauna Iberica Vol. 9 by C. Perez-Inigo. (1997) Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales. Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Cientificas. 374 pp. Hardcover ISBN 84-00-07661-3

Ixodid ticks of subfamily Amblyomminae. Fauna of Russia and Neighboring Countries. Arachnoidea Vol. IV. Issue 5. (1997) St. Petersburg, Nauka Publishing House. 436 pp + 44 plates. Hardcover. ISBN 5-02-026081-9.

Veterinary Entomology (1997) Wall, R. & Shearer, D. London: Chapman & Hall. 439 pp. Papercover. ISBN 0 412 61510 X. 29.99 Great Britain pounds.

Key to Freshwater Invertebrates of Russian. Vol. 3 Arachnoidea, lower insects]. Edited by Narchuk, E.P.; Tumanov, D.V.; Tsalolikhin, S.Ya. (1997) St Petersburg, Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences. 439 pages. Hardcover. [in Russian; including chapters on Hydrachnidia, Halacaridae, Oribatida, Acarida and Aranei].

Book Review

Mite Pests and Their Predators on Cultivated Plants in Southern Africa. Vegetables and Berries. (1996). M.K.P. Smith Meyer. Plant

Protection Research Institute Handbook No. 6. South Africa, Pretoria: Biosystematics Division, ARC-Plant Protection Research Institute. ISBN 0 621 17330 4. Paper cover. 90 pages

This nice booklet is intended as a guide for extension officers, representatives of companies, students and other interested persons to identify mite pests and understand their biology. The coverage is restricted to mites found on vegetables and berries in Southern Africa.

The book starts with a brief introduction to mites, the problems associated with controlling pest populations, the use of pesticides and techniques for collecting, preserving and examining mites. This is followed by a key to mite families, genera and species found on vegetables and berries in Southern Africa. The key is based on morphological characters studied with the aid of a microscope and 41 line drawings are included to assist the use of the key. A second key for field identification is also included. This key is based on characters seen with the aid of a x10 hand-lens and 13 colour plates are included near the end of the book to assist the use of the key.

The major part of the book are descriptions of 23 mite species grouped in five sections: Acaridae, Eriophyidae, Penthaleidae, Tarsonemidae and Tetranychidae. The following information is given for each species: host and distribution, field diagnosis, distinguishing characters, feeding injury,

general biology, seasonal history and predators (the last two are given only when available). The section on Tetranychidae also includes reviews of methods for sampling spider mites in the field, chemical control, non-chemical control and biological control of spider mites.

A glossary, a short list of major references and an index are also included at the end of the book. The inclusion of a glossary is very useful. This is often neglected by many other books.

This book is printed on grossy art paper and is well produced. It is a useful contribution to mites on vegetables and berries in Southern Africa.

Zhi-Qiang Zhang

Trombiculid Mites of China: Studies on Vector and Pathogen of Tsutsugamushi Disease. Edited by Jiacan Li, Duanqing Wang, Xingbao Chen et al. 1997. Guangdong Science and Technology Press, Guangzhou, China. XX+570 pp.+ 28 plants. Hard cover. ISBN 7-5359-1729-1 / R.297. 100 Yuan.[in Chinese with English brief introduction]

Based on scientific materials accumulated by Chinese scientists, this monograph is the first treatise on trombiculid mites of China, which reflects achievements in their 40 years' research into trombiculid mites. The editors are 12 professors and specialists from 10 units, who have

studied trombiculid mites since 1950s. This monograph is divided into 2 parts: General demonstration (pp. 1-96) and Systematic description (pp. 97-551). The first part consists of introduction, regions of trombiculid mites, morphology and classification of trombiculid mites; life cycle, ecology, epidemiology, mechanism of transmitting tsutsugamushi disease, investigation and control of trombiculid mites; application of new techniques for isolating and detecting *Rickettsia tsutsugamushi* from trombiculid mites and mouse host, as well as physiology, biochemistry and molecular biology of trombiculid mites. The second part includes more than 400 species which belong to 48 genera of 2 families. Keys to species of each genus are provided. Each species is presented with diagnostic characteristics, morphological description and illustration. The book ends with an index of trombiculid mites and 247 references. This monograph is a significant contribution to the trombiculid fauna in China and a very useful book for acarine systematics.

Zaijie Jiang

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X.-Y. HONG et al. Tests of host plant suitability of tea pink mite, *Acaphylla theae* (Eriophyoidea: Eriophyidae) at different temperatures.

J.-S. KIM et al. Description of *Tarsonemus parawaitei*, a new species of Tarsonemidae (Acari: Heterostigmata) associated with orchard and ornamental plants in Europe, Australia and New Zealand.

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contributions of £10 or more to SAAS*

Prof. J. A. McMurtry
Mr. Jian Du

*A special thank to
Prof. Hui-Fu Wang
for a contribution of 300 Sk to SAAS*

Systematic & Applied Acarology Society

Application for membership

Systematic and Applied Acarology Society (SAAS) aims at promoting the development of acarology in China and fostering cooperation among acarologists in China and other parts of the world. Anyone interested in the study of mites and ticks is welcome to join SAAS. There is no membership fee. A voluntary contribution of £6/\$10 is welcome. Members receive free of charge SAAS newsletter (*Acarology Bulletin*) and can publish free of charge in the journal *Systematic and Applied Acarology* (SAA). Members are advised to subscribe to SAA.

Name: _____ Title (Prof / Dr / Mr / Mrs / Miss /Ms) _____

Address: _____

Telephone: Business: _____ Home: _____
 FAX: _____ E-mail: _____

Degrees:	Institution	Date
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Research Interest: _____

Please send the completed application form to :

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 Department of Entomology
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or
 Dr. Xiaoyue Hong, Secretary SAAS
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ACAROLOGY BULLETIN (ISSN 1361-8091) is a newsletter of the Systematic and Applied Acarology Society (c/o Dr. Z.-Q. Zhang, Dept. of Entomology, The Natural History Museum, London SW7 5BD, UK). It is published in four issues in 1998 (January, April, July and October) and is distributed free to members of SAAS. All correspondence should be sent to the Editor Dr. Renjie HU, Institute of Arthropodology and Parasitology, Georgia Southern University, P.O. Box 8056, Statesboro, GA 30460, USA. (FAX 912 681-0559; E-mail renjeh@gasou.edu). Non-member subscribers should order the journal from Magnolia Press (P.O.Box 8773, London SW7 4ZF, UK). Subscription rate for vol. 3 in 1998 is £6 or \$10 plus £4 or \$6 for post by air.