

TYPE LOCALITY. Tauranga, on *Vitex lucens* Kirk, collected 9.I.64 and 7.II.64 by Mr M. Hodgkins.

RELATION TO HOST. Causing pimple shaped pocket galls (2–3mm diameter) on both leaf surfaces, usually adjacent to the main vein.

TYPE MATERIAL. A holotype slide and four paratype slides as well as dried leaves. All material deposited in the collection of the Agriculture Department, Levin.

The species is named after the collector, Mr M. Hodgkins.

Eriophyes lambi n.sp. Figs. 8–15

These mites are orange coloured and form reddish leaf pouch galls on the leaf surfaces of *Muehlenbeckia australis*.

FEMALE (Fig. 13). Length of body 197 μ , greatest thickness 58 μ , greatest width 57 μ ; vermiform, tapering posteriorly. Rostrum 18 μ long, directed ventrally. Dorsal thoracic shield as in Fig. 12. Towards the rear margin of the shield are two prominent dorsal tubercles 22 μ apart, and from each tubercle emerges a long anteriorly directed seta, each 24 μ long. A few faint longitudinal lines present on the shield.

Fore-legs (Fig. 14) 32 μ long, tibia 6 μ long, tarsus 7 μ long, claw 7 μ long. Feather claw (Fig. 11) five rayed, 5 μ long. Hind-legs (Fig. 15) 31 μ long, tibia 5 μ long, tarsus 6 μ long, claw 7 μ long. Thoracic seta I 10 μ long, directed antero-medially; thoracic seta II 23 μ long, directed anteriorly; thoracic seta III 45 μ long. Coxae slightly roughened. See Fig. 10.

Abdomen with about 44–50 rings, the ventral portion of most rings microtuberculate (Fig. 8), the dorsal portion lacking microtubercles. Details of microtubercles as in Fig. 9. The posterior 7–8 rings broader than the remainder, the posterior six almost completely devoid of microtubercles. The lateral seta situated on about ring 6 is 23 μ long. The first ventral seta situated on about ring 16 is 38 μ long; second ventral seta situated on about ring 24 is 9 μ long; third ventral seta on about the sixth ring from the rear is 18 μ long; caudal seta long, whip-like, 63 μ long; accessory caudal seta not apparent.

Epigynum (Fig. 10) bowl shaped, 20 μ wide, 12 μ long; genital coverflap with weakly differentiated rounded or rectangular spots on anterior half. Genital seta 17 μ long, directed posteriorly.

MALE. Not studied.

TYPE LOCALITY. Mangahao, Shannon, on *Muehlenbeckia australis* (Forst. f.) Meissn, collected 19.IV.64 by D. C. M. Manson.

RELATION TO HOST. Forming reddish pocket type galls on leaf surfaces.

TYPE MATERIAL. A holotype slide and three paratype slides; deposited in the collection of the Agriculture Department, Levin.

The species is named after Dr K. P. Lamb, who has accomplished a great deal of work on New Zealand gall forming eriophyid mites.

Lamb (1960) makes reference on page 131 to a gall-mite causing leaf pouch galls on *Muehlenbeckia australis*. Three separate localities are cited—Palmerston North, 25 March 1951 (E. Bray), Hutt Valley, 6 February 1953 (A. J. Healy) and Greytown, 17 March 1953 (A. J. Healy). In each case it has been possible for me to examine the original gall material from these sources, mites being extracted by means of Keifer's method (1952), and these are all identical to the species described above as *Eriophyes lambi*.