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Biology of *Aculops Guajavae*, A New Species (Acari: Eriophyidae) Infesting Guava TreesBadawi A. Abou-Awad¹, Mahmoud M. Al-azzazy² and Sahar I. Afia¹¹Plant Protection Department, National Research Centre, Dokki, Cairo, Egypt²Dept. of Agric. Zoology and Nematology, Fac. Agric., Al-Azhar Univ., Cairo, Egypt

Abstract : Guava mite, *Aculops guajavae* (Acari: Eriophyidae) is delineated and illustrated as a new species in Egyptian fauna. It had been found in Behera province in spring and summer seasons totally on the lower aspect of succulent terminal guava leaves (*Psidium guajava* L.), preferring the lower leaf surfaces. *A. guajavae* successfully developed from egg to adult stage once reared on succulent guava leaves at totally different temperatures between 15 - 30°C and 75% R.H. The impact of temperatures on the biological aspects was demonstrated. At 7°C the activity of the guava mite was ceased, whereas at 36°C the new virgin adults died. Males started depositing spermatophores inside 24 hours when changing into adults, with general average 12 a day. Female longevity at 15°C averaged 22.91 days, about 1.48 times as long as at 30°C. Oviposition rate was highest at 30°C (43.18 eggs/♀). Population of guava mite increased 19.22 times in an exceedingly generation of 14.67 days at 30°C and 75% R.H.

Key words: taxonomy; biology; *Aculops guajavae* sp. n.; Eriophyidae; Acari; phytophagous mite.

