The chigger mite genus *Eutonella* was established by Kudryashova (1988) for two new species and 11 species formerly included to the genera *Neotrombicula* Hirst, 1925 and *Eltonella* Audy, 1956 (Acari: Trombiculidae). The content of this work was included in the monograph of the same author (Kudryashova 1998). Later this genus was revised by Stekolnikov (2001) who considered 19 species including two newly described and four transferred from *Neotrombicula*. In this paper, the type species *E. tadjikistanica* (Kudryashova et Abou-Taka, 1987) was erroneously numbered among species transferred from *Neotrombicula* for the first time. *Eutonella* is a distinct genus characterized by stable complex of morphological traits (two genuae on leg I, double rows of dorsal idiosomal setae, and greatly convex rounded posterior margin of scutum). Moreover, presence of anterolateral shoulders of scutum in the majority of species and not rare occurrence of humeroventral idiosomal setae (in a quarter of species) are the characters of *Eutonella*, which were never observed in *Neotrombicula*. Therefore, we are not agreeing with the opinion of Fernandes and Kulkarni (2003) who considered *Eutonella* to be a synonym of *Neotrombicula*. Probably, this judgement was caused by a lack of understanding the original description of *Eutonella* in Russian, since the set of its characters cited by the authors (palpal tarsal setation 7BS, galeala N, and 2 genuae I) is incomplete.

Here we include *Trombicula desaleri* Methlagl, 1928 to this genus, on the base of its redescription made by Kepka (1964). Obviously, the author of the original description figured three genuae I in this species by mistake (Methlagl 1928). Moreover, we prepared and examined 30 specimens of this species collected on a chamois in Alps (Bruck am Ziller, Zillertal, Tyrol, Austria, 8.12.2009, ex *Rupicapra r. rupicapra* (L.), No. 83101, collector Steffen Rehbein) and deposited in the collection of Trombiculidae at the Zoologicheskii Institut RAS, St. Petersburg (Nos. 7936–7964). Basing on these data, we confirm presence of mastitibiala in *T. desaleri* (the seta on leg III, which is characteristic for the subgenera *Digenualea* Verкамmen-Grandjean, 1960 and *Polymasticula* Verкамmen-Grandjean et Kolebinova, 1985 in the genus *Neotrombicula*) and variability in its ciliation — mastitibiala can be nude or having few cilia (Kepka 1964). Since this species was originally recorded as an agent of trombidiosis in man, we can presume that other species of the genus under consideration can also be of a medical or veterinary importance.

The name *Eutonella* had been already used by Müller (1921) for a monotypic genus of caddis flies (Trichoptera). Therefore, we propose a new replacement name, *Kepkatrombicula* nom. n., for *Eutonella* Kudryashova, 1988. The new name is derived from the name of Prof. Otto Kepka (the University of Graz, Austria), who made a valuable contribution to the study of chigger mites in Europe.

**Kepkatrombicula nom. n.**


**Type species.** *Neotrombicula tadjikistanica* Kudryashova et Abou-Taka, 1987, by original designation.


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