

Les acariens : clé rapide pour arriver aux grands groupes

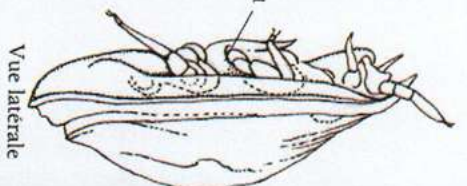
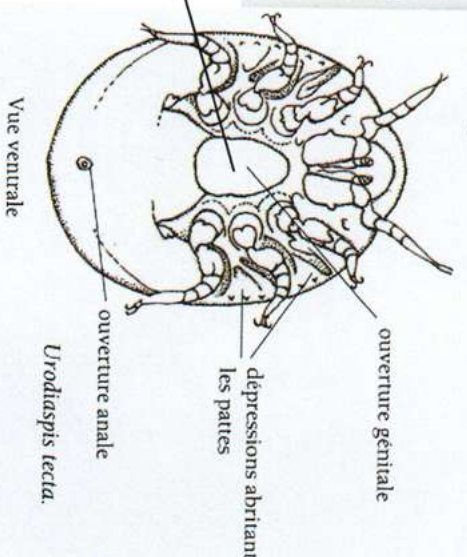
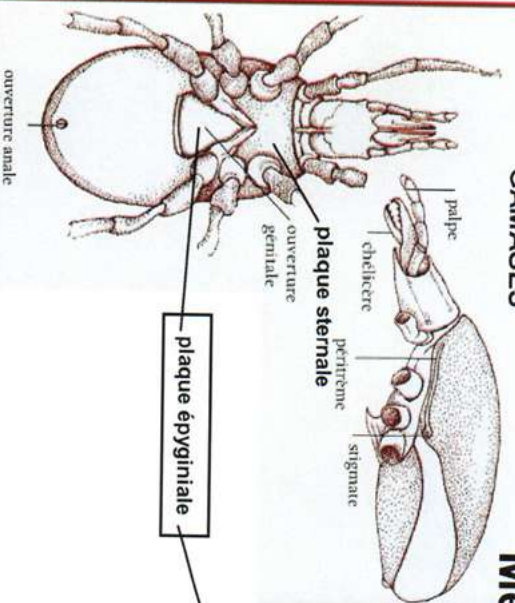
- voir clé fournie
- critères :
- sclérification: complète, partielle, nulle
- plaques anales + génitales
- pilosité
- pièces buccales
- forme

ACARIENS

GAMASES

Mésostigmates

UROPODES



ouverture anale

Vue ventrale

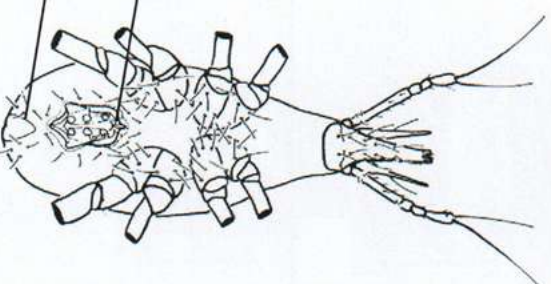
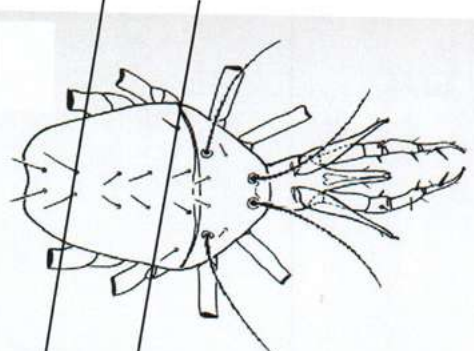
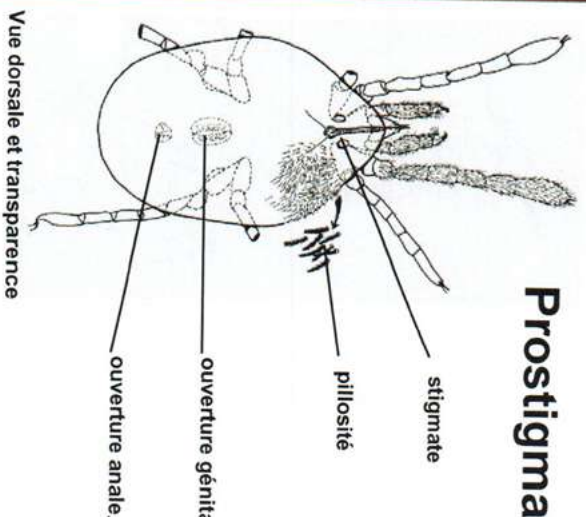
Urodiaspis tecta.

Vue latérale

Parasitengones

Eupodines

Prostigmates



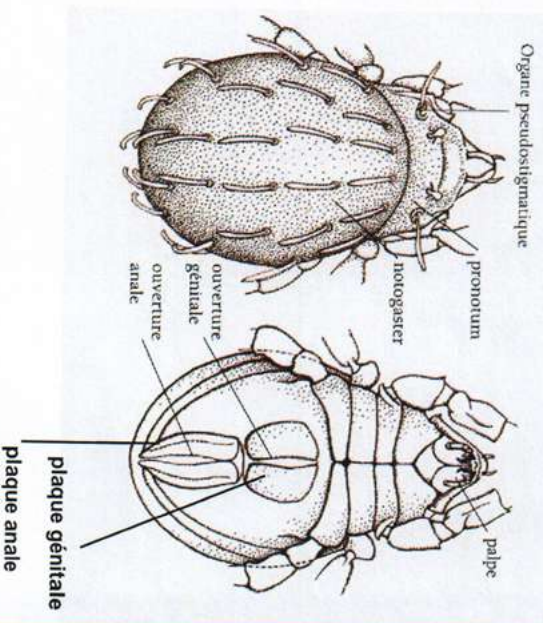
Vue dorsale et transparence

Vue dorsale

Vue ventrale

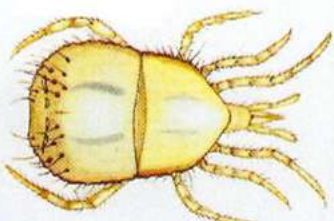
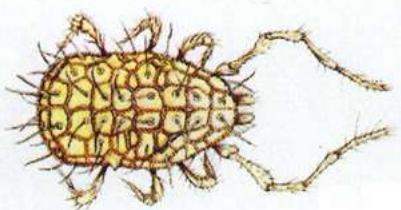
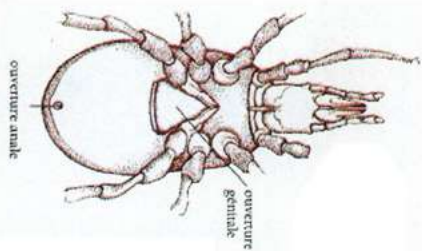
ORIBATES

Oribates



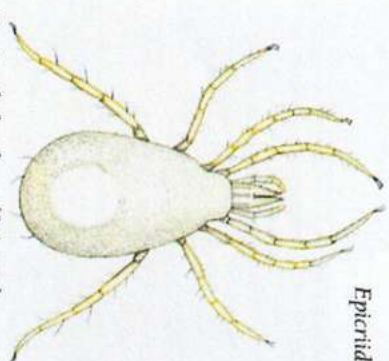
MESOSTIGMATES

Gamasides

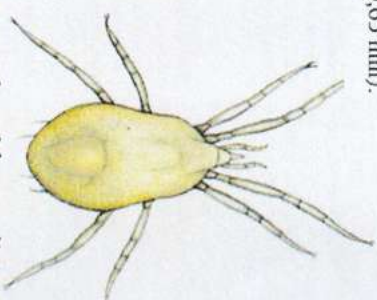


Zerconidae (0,5 mm)

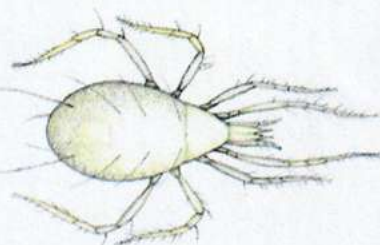
Epiceritidae (0,65 mm).



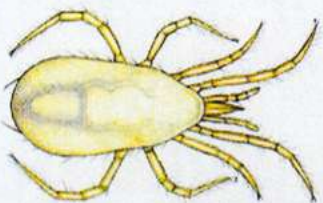
Euseius finlandicus (0,4 mm).



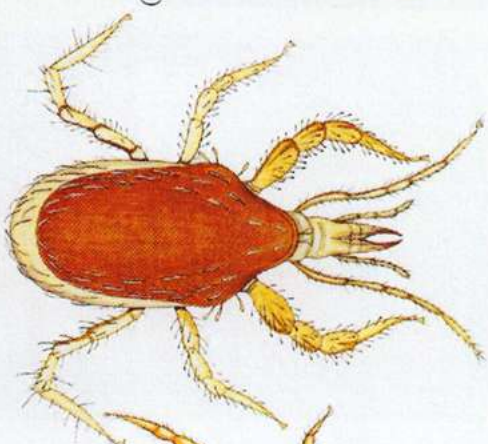
Neoseiulus californicus (0,4 mm).



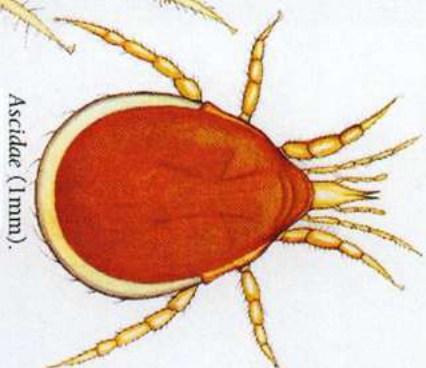
Amblyseius andersoni (0,4 mm).



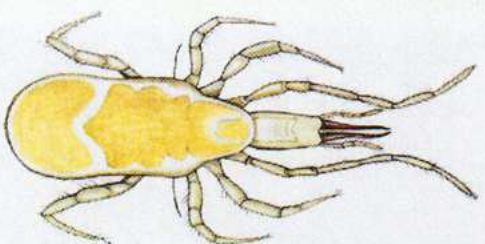
Typhlodromus pyri (0,4 mm).



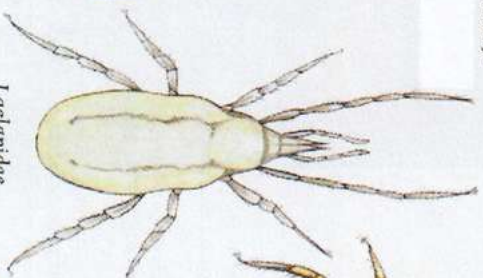
Pachylaelapidae (1,25 mm).



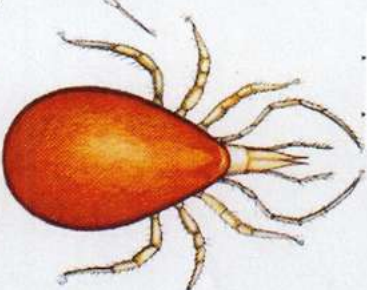
Ascidae (1mm).



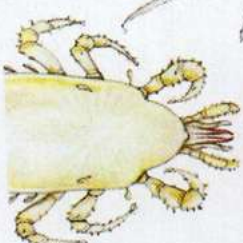
Veigaiidae (0,75 mm).



Laelapidae
(0,7 mm).



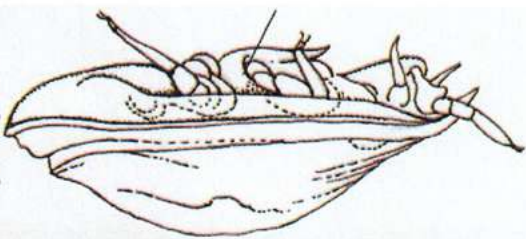
Parasitidae (0,65 mm).



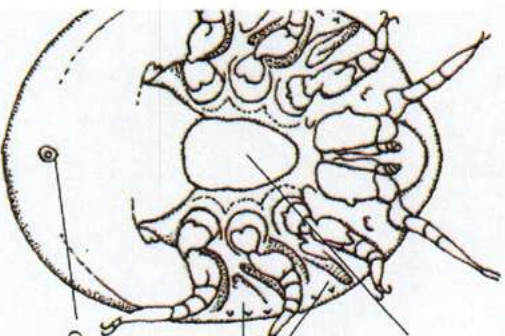
Eviphidae
(0,75 mm).

MESOSTIGMATES

Uropodes

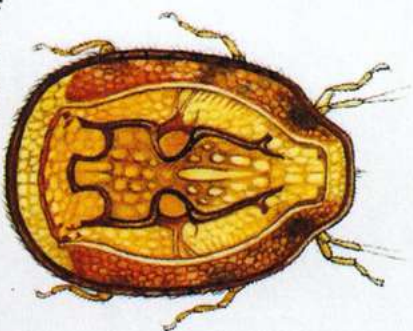


Vue latérale

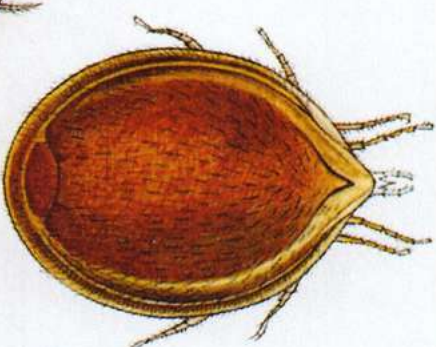


Vue ventrale

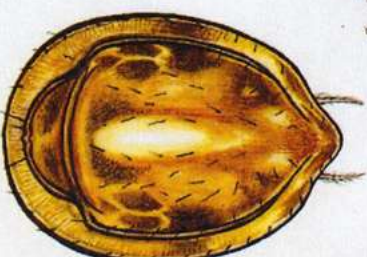
ouverture génitale
dépressions abritant les pattes
ouverture anale
Urodiaspis tecta.



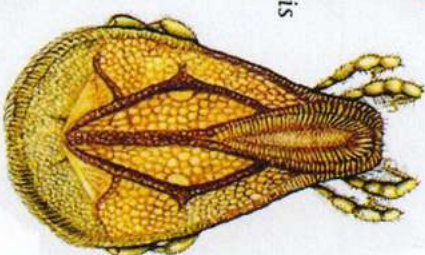
Neodiscopoma pulcherrima
(0,95 mm).



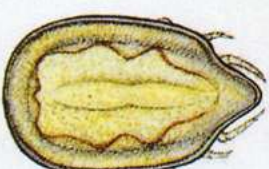
Odinychus ovalis
(0,9 mm).



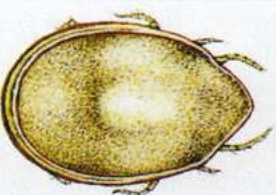
Urodiaspis tecta
(0,7 mm).



Trachytes pi
(0,65 mm).



Neodiscopoma cosmogyna
(0,55 mm).



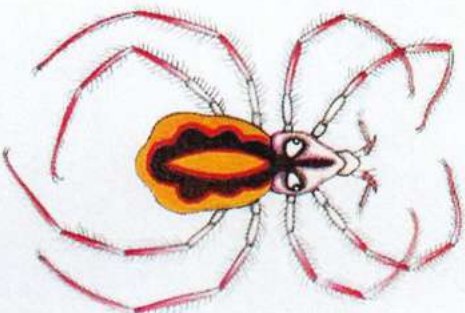
Olodiscus minimus
(0,4 mm).

PROSTIGMATES

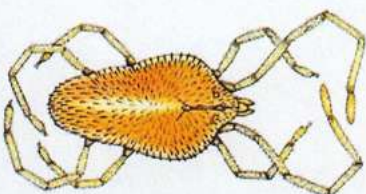
Anystes et Parasitengones



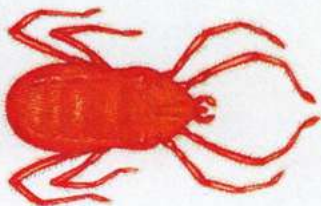
Anystidae (1,2 mm).



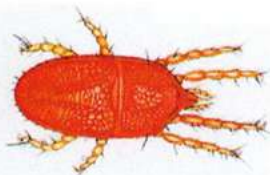
Erythraeidae (1 mm).



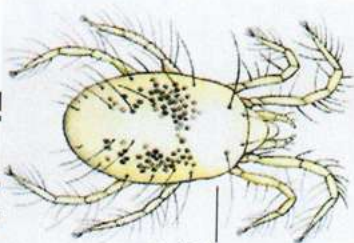
Smuridae (0,85 mm).



Trombidae (1 mm).



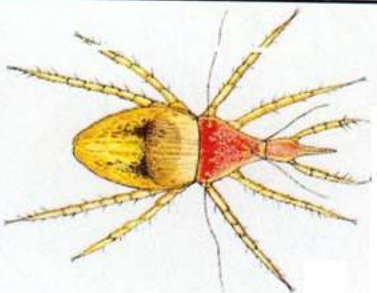
Cenopalpus pulcher
(0,3 mm). *Tenuipalpidae*.



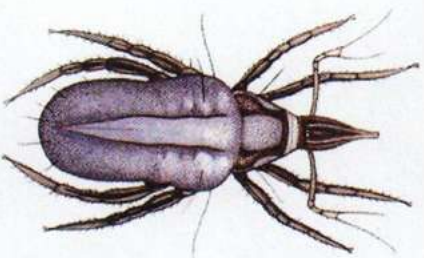
Tetranychus
— *urticae*
(0,45 mm).
Tetranychidae.

Eleutherenqones

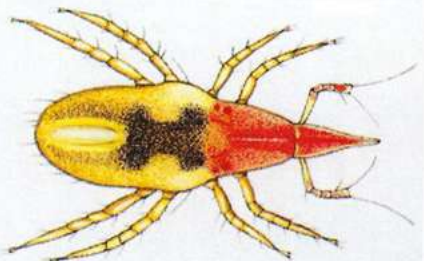
Eupodines



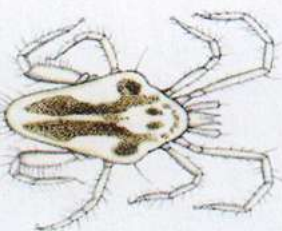
Cunaxidae (0,5 mm).



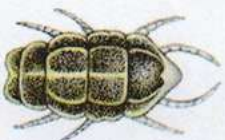
Trachymolgus (0,85 mm).



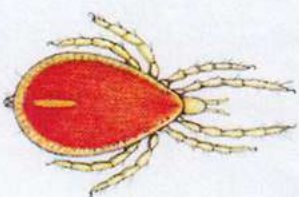
Bdellodes (0,7 mm).



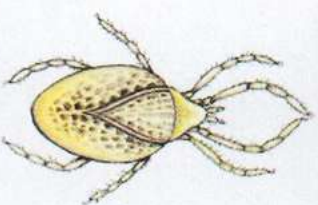
Eupodidae (0,43 mm).



Tydeidae (0,24 mm).



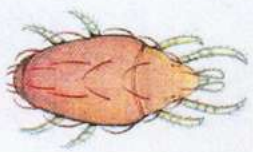
Crypognathidae (0,31 mm).



Penthalodidae (0,43 mm).



Paratydeidae (0,4 mm).



Stigmaticidae (0,32 mm).

Bdellidae

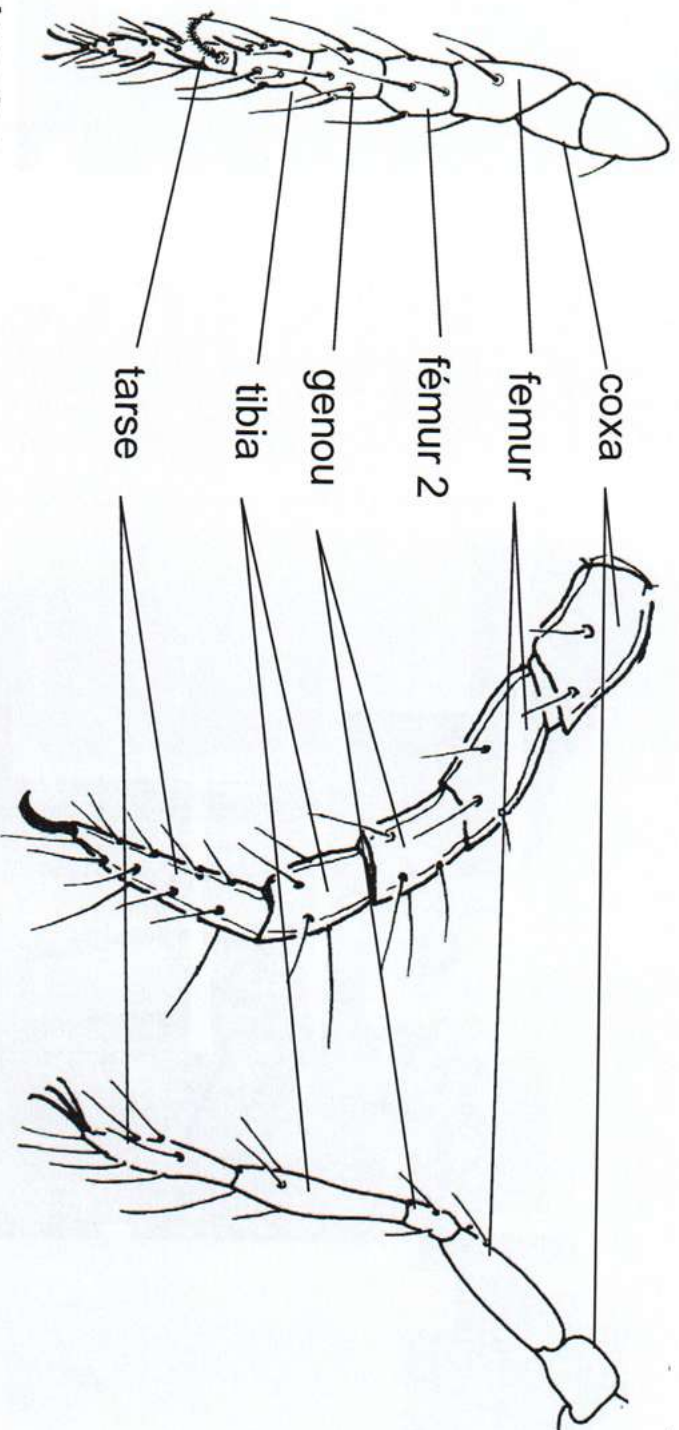
Les Oribates

- Principal groupe taxonomique de la mésofaune forestière
- Comprend plusieurs groupes:
 1. Paléacaréens
 2. Parhypochthoniens
 3. Enarthronota
 4. Mixonomata
 5. Desmonomata
 6. Poronota
 7. Pycnonota

« oribates inférieurs »

« oribates supérieurs »
- Clé de détermination dans la documentation fournie (lire rapidement)

Pattes



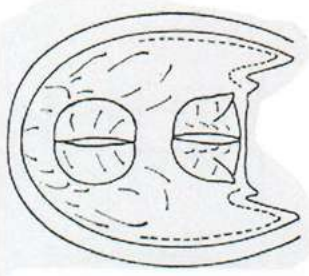
Paléacarrien

Oribate « inférieur »

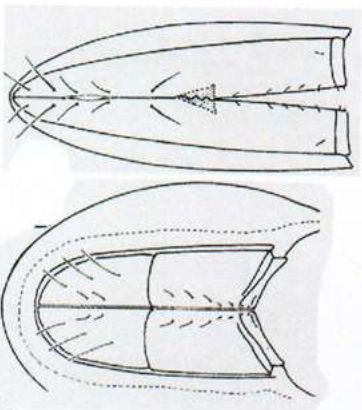
Oribate « supérieur »

Plaques génitales et anales

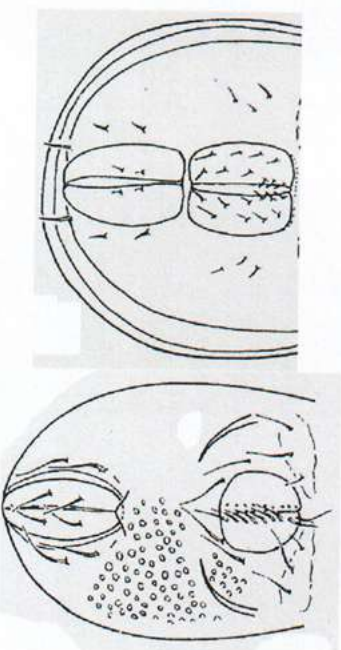
Enarthronota
(Mesoplophoridae)



Mixonomata
(Eu- et Phitracaroidae)

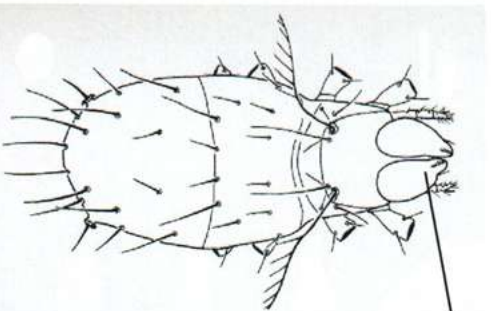


Desmonomata
(Hermanniiidé et Nanhermanniidé)



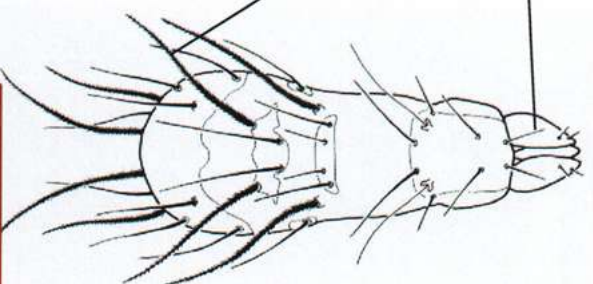
ORIBATES « Inférieurs »

Parhypochthoniens



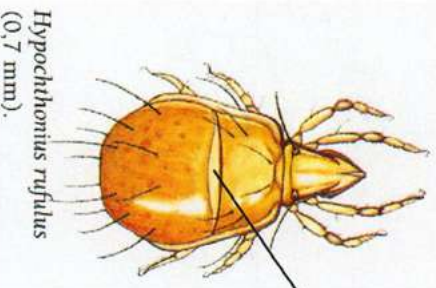
Gnathosome bien visible

Paléacaréens



Longues soies noires

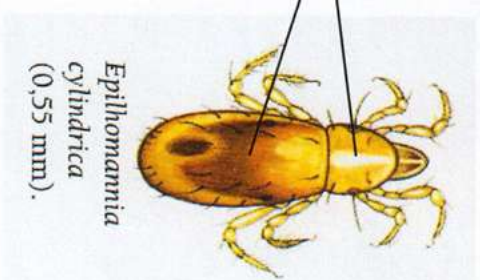
Enarthronota



Suture transverse
sur le notogaster

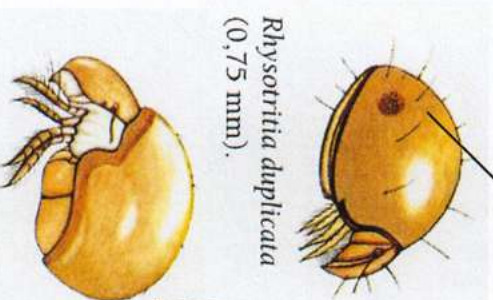
Mixonomata

Corps dichotomique



*Epilhomannia
cylindrica*
(0,55 mm).

Corps ptychoïde

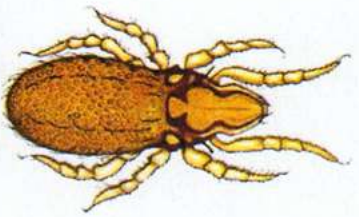


*Rhyssotritia
duplicata*
(0,75 mm).



Phthyracarus (0,85 mm).

Desmonomata



Nanhermannia nanus
(0,55 mm).

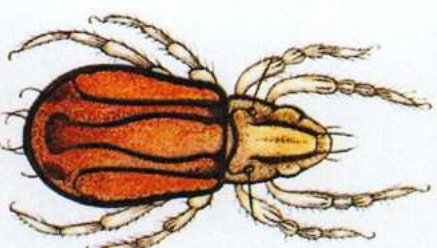


Hermannia gibba
(0,9 mm).

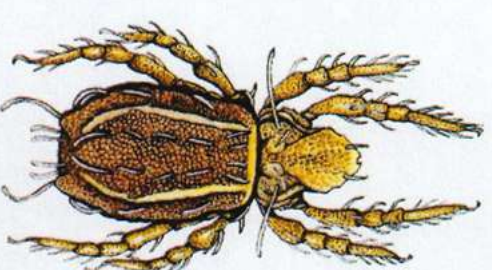
DESMONOMATA



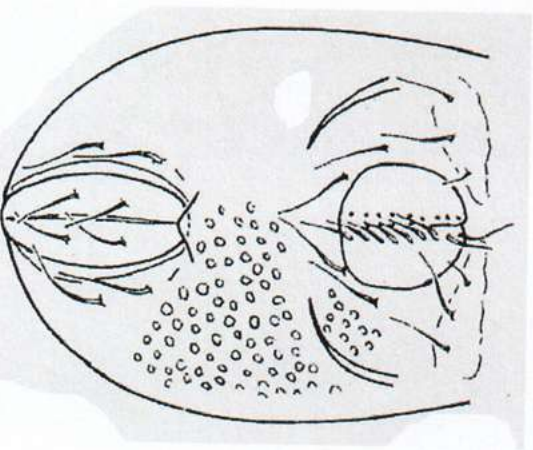
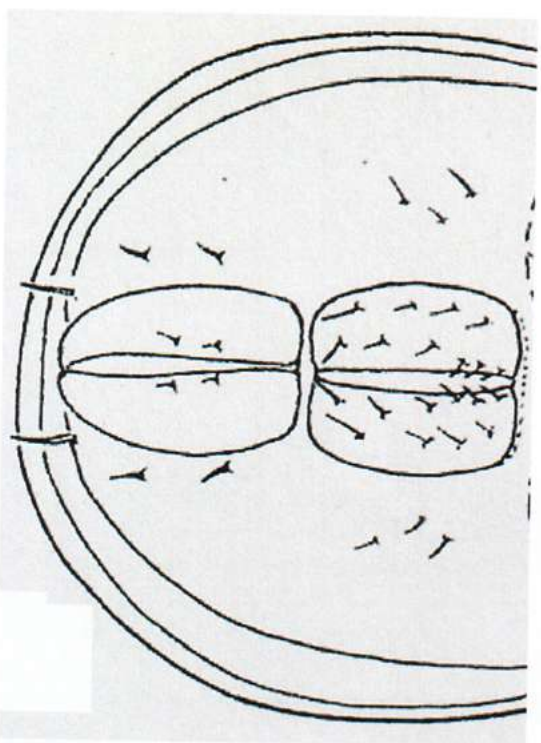
Camisia spinifer
(1 mm).



Platyothrus peltifer
(0,75 mm).



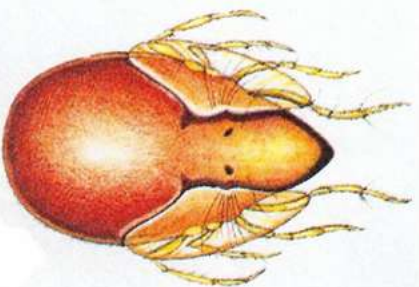
Nothrus sylvestris (0,9 mm).



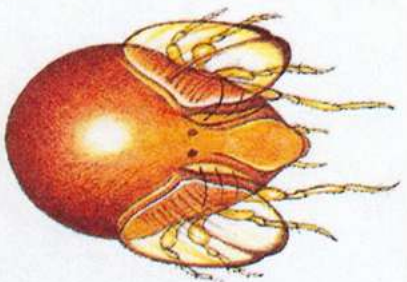
Desmonomata
(Hermanniiidé et Nanhermanniidé)

Poronota

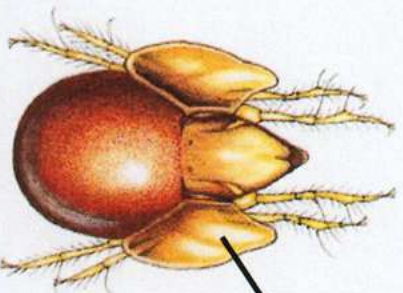
ptéromorphes



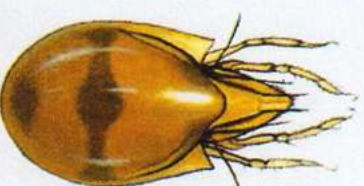
Acrogalumna longiplumis
(0,7 mm).



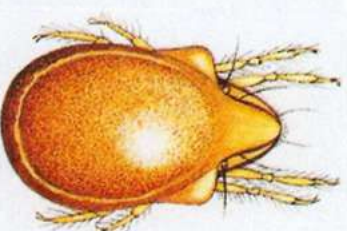
Galumna lanceata
(0,6 mm).



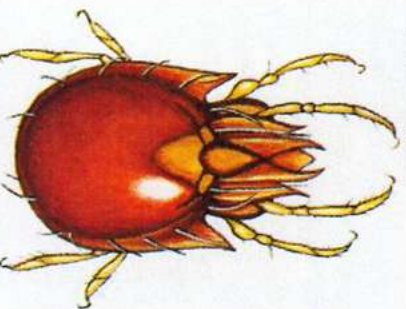
Pilogalumna tenuiclavus (0,7 mm)



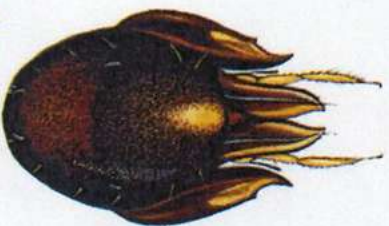
Chamobates (0,4 mm).



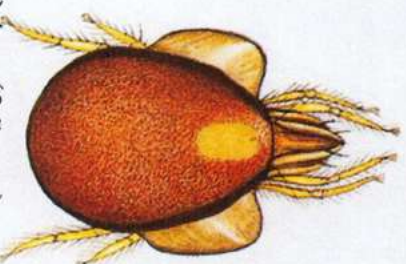
Schelorbates laevigatus
(0,6 mm).



Oribatella (0,55 mm).



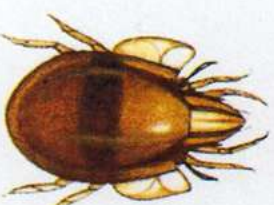
Achipteria nitens
(0,8 mm).



Pelops (0,5 mm).



Ceratozetes gracilis
(0,55 mm).



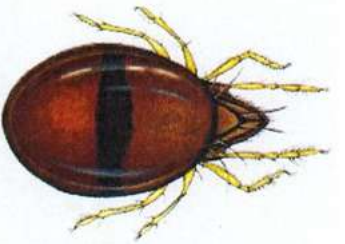
Minunthozetes semirufus
(0,3 mm).

Pycnonota = Brachypilina

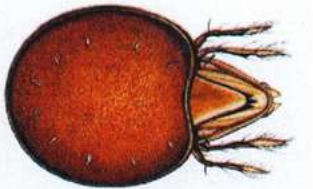


Ceratoplia bipilis (0,75 mm).

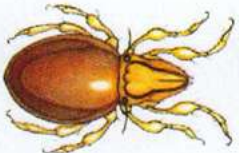
Liacariformes



Liacarus ceratinus
(1,25 mm).



Xenillus chypicator (1,25 mm).

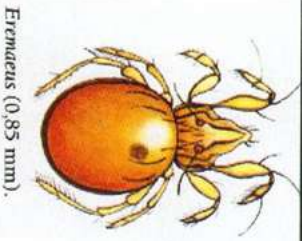


Plusieurs genres
ont cet aspect
(*Opius*, *Sucrobella*,...).

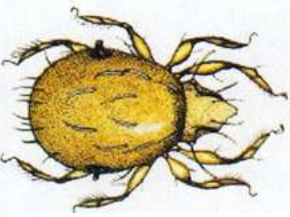
Opiiiformes



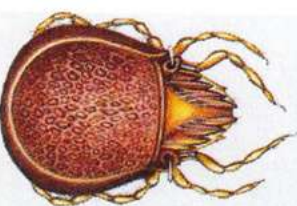
Amerus troisi (1 mm).



Eremneus (0,85 mm).



Hernaniella granulata (0,75 mm).



Cepheus denatus
(0,9 mm).



Carabodes coriacus
(0,65 mm).

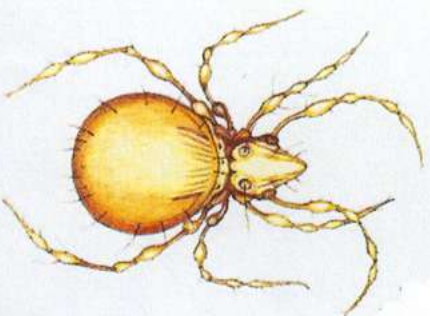


Odontocephus elongatus
(0,7 mm).

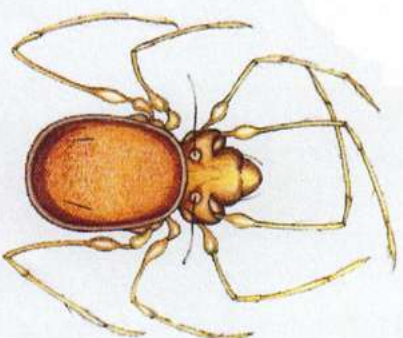


Carabodes quadrangulus
(0,55mm).

Carabodiformes



Damiaens auritus
(0,85 mm).

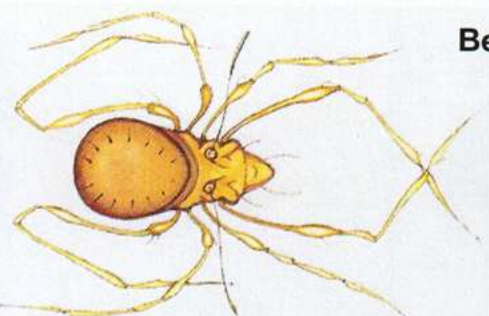


Gymnodamiaens bicostatus
(0,7 mm).

Belbiformes



Damiaens crispatus (1 mm).



Belbidae (0,65 mm).



Metabelba (0,65 mm).



MONSIEUR BEF
4 AVENUE SAL
69100 VILLEUR
Je sout
Françai

Acariens

