



Encyclopedia of Life Attribution Elements

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- bibliographic citation
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| Role | Definition | Data Type(s) |
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| Author* | the person who created the content | Text, Audio, Video |
| Photographer* | the person who took the photograph | Image |
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| Animator* | the person who created multiple images (frames) that form the illusion of movement (animation) when rapidly displayed | Video |
| Composer* | the person who created the sound, or musical art, which was then interpreted and performed by musicians | Audio, Video |
| Recorder* | the person responsible for recording the sound or video | Audio, Video |
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| Compiler | the person who gathers together existing information but does not add to or change that information in substantive ways | All |
| Source | the project or organization responsible for providing the resource to the provider | All |
| Project | the organizational unit responsible for creating and/or making available the resource | All |
| Publisher | the entity responsible for making the resource available | All |
| Publication | | All |

IMAGES

MAPS




IMAGES



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Source: [Tree of Life](#)

 TREE OF LIFE

Photographers: Jason Hurdis & David Evans Walter
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Top: Scanning electron micrograph of microbe grazing oribatid mite.
Bottom: SEM of a predatory mesostigmatic mite




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OVERVIEW

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MAPS




SOURCE: [Tree of Life](#)

TREE OF LIFE

PHOTOGRAPHERS: Jason Hurdis & David Evans Walter

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BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION: Walter, David Evans, Krantz, Gerald, and Lindquist, Evert. 1996. Acari. The Mites. Version 13 December 1996. <http://tolweb.org/Acari/2554/1996.12.13> in The Tree of Life Web Project, <http://tolweb.org/>

VERSION: 02 July 2008

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Top: Scanning electron micrograph of microbe grazing oribatid mite.

Bottom: SEM of a predatory mesostigmatic mite

ATTRIBUTION
OVERVIEW

CHARACTERISTICS

SOURCE AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

[Tree of Life](#)

Authors: [David Evans Walter](#), Gerald Krantz, and [Evert Lindquist](#)

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TREE OF LIFE



The Acari can be defined by the following characteristics:

- Hexapod prelarva (lost in Parasitiformes and many derived Acariformes)
- Hexapod larval stage
- Three octopod nymphal stages (variously abbreviated in derived taxa)
- Gnathosoma delimited by a circumcapitular suture
- Palpcoxal endites fused medially forming a hypostome
- Hypostome with rutella or corniculi (lost in many derived Acariformes)
- Loss of external evidence of opisthosomal segmentation, i.e. without tergites or sternites
- Ingestion of particulate food (lost in many derived taxa)

References

Dunlop, J.A. 1996. Evidence for a sister group relationship between Ricinulei and Trigonotarbida. Bull. Brit. Arachnol. Soc. 10: 193-204. 🔍

Evans, G.O. 1992. Principles of Acarology. CAB International, Cambridge. 🔍



<http://www.tolweb.org/Acari>

CHARACTERISTICS

SOURCE AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

[Tree of Life](#)

Authors: [David Evans Walter](#), Gerald Krantz, and [Evert Lindquist](#)

Photographers: David Evans Walter and C. Podernski

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