

Description of two new Euphthiracaroid species
(Acari, Oribatida)

WOJCIECH NIEDBAŁA

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ABSTRACT. Two new species: *Oribotritia ampla* sp. n. and *Rysotritia rustica* sp. n. of *Euphthiracaroida* (Acari, Oribatida) are described and illustrated.

INTRODUCTION

During the course of my studies of the ptychoid mites. I found two undescribed species which belong in superfamily *Euphthiracaroida*. The purpose of this paper is to describe these species.

DESCRIPTION

Oribotritia ampla sp. nov.

(Figs 1–7)

Measurements of paratype (all measurements in μm). Prodorsum: length 495, width 389, height 202, sensillus 157, interlamellar seta 126, lamellar seta 114, rostral seta 106, exobothridial seta 73,4; notogaster: length 948, width 708, height 662, c_1 seta 35,4; senitoaggenital plate 217×101 , anoadanal plate $485 \times 80,8$.

Large species. Colour yellow or brown. Integument finely porose.

Prodorsum with long, well developed lateral carina. Setae smooth, acuminate, lamellar and rostral procumbent, interlamellar slightly dressed. Sensillus smooth, fine, acuminate; sens<in>le>ro>ex.

Notogaster with 14 pair of normal setae, thin, short and smooth. Seta

ps₂ the longest. Setae of row c remote from anterior border of notogaster, seta c₁ farthest of all. Vestigial setae f₁ dorsad of setae h₁. Five pairs of lyrifissures (ia, im, ip, ips, ih) present.

Ventral region. Infracapitulum typically euphthiracaroid, Setae h of mentum very long (h>h-h). Palp five segmented with setal and solenidial formula: 0-2-0-2-9 (1). Epimeral formula: 3-0-3-3. Division of the genital, aggenital, anal and adanal plates complete. Genital plate with 9 setae aggenital with 2 setae, anal and adanal with 3 setae each. Lyrifissure iad lies dorsad of an₃ seta.

Leg setal and solenidial formulas as follows (except tarsi): I: 1-4-5 (2) -5 (1), II: 1-4-4 (1) -5 (1), III: 3-2-3 (1) -3 (1), IV: 3-2-2 (1) -3 (1). All tarsi heterotridactylous. Femur I with weak dorsal crest. All setae d on genua and tibiae shorter than solenidia, except tibia I where coupled seta d is longer than solenidion. Arrangement of dorsal setae and solenidia of tarsi I and II as if Figs 6, 7. Tarsus IV without spinelike seta.

Oribotritia ampla sp. nov. can be distinguished from its congeners by the following combination of character states: one lateral carina of prodorsum, sensillus fine, notogaster large with very thin and short setae, 3 anal and 3 adanal setae.

Holotype (p. DLXXXII) and 3 paratypes: Fidji, Nasinu, Viti Levu, *Ficus* leaf mould, 31 VIII 1966, coll. BORNEMISSZA (ex J. BALOGH collection).

Holotype and one paratype deposited in the Department of Systematic Zoology and Ecology of the Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, two paratypes in the Department of Animal Taxonomy and Ecology, University of Poznań.

The specific epithet "ampla" means large, strong, considerable, splendid and refers to a size and shape of species.

Rhysotritia rustica sp. nov.

(Figs 8–14)

Measurements of paratype: Prodorsum: length 212, width 153, height 60,7, sensillus 68,3, interlamellar seta 88,5, lamellar seta 50,6, rostral seta 45,5, exobothridial seta 10,2; notogaster; length 389, width 268, height 263, c₁ seta 55,7, h₁ seta 58,2, ps₁ seta 55,7; genitoaggenital plate 152 × 70,8, anoadanal plate 172 × 60,7.

Not large species. Colour yellow. Integument generally punctate. Prodorsum with long, well developed lateral carina. Sensillus long,

straight with slightly broader head, tapered with small barbs. Lamellar setae similar to interlamellar but smaller, their distal parts covered with small barbs. Rostral setae with small serrations, in >le>ro>ex.

Notogaster with 14 pairs of normal setae, short ($c_1/c_1 - d_1 = 0,65$), similar in structure to prodorsal setae in and le, finely barbed on the distal part. Setae of row c remote from anterior border of notogaster, seta c_3 near to the border. Vestigial setae f_1 a little dorsad of setae h_1 . Four pair of lyrifissures (ia, im, ip, ih) present. Lyrifissure ips present.

Ventral region. Epimeral setal formula: 3-0-2-3. Infracapitular mentum with h setae very long (h>h-h). Three segmented palp with formula: 2-2-7-(1). Genitoaggenital plate with 9 genital and 2 aggenital setae. Anoadanal plate with 3 anal and 3 adanal setae. Seta ad_1 similar to notogastral setae, finely barbed. Lyrifissure iad dorsad of seta ad_3 .

Leg setal and solenidial formulae as follows (without tarsi): I: 1-3-5 (2) -5 (1), II: 1-3-3 (1) -4 (1), III: 2-2-2 (1) -3 (1), IV: 2-1-2-2 (1). Tarsi monodactylous. All setae d on genua and tibia shorter than solenidia. Arrangement of dorsal setae, famulus and solenidia of tarsus I as e.g. *Rhysotritia duplicata* (GRANDJEAN) (MÄRKEL 1964). Arrangement of dorsal setae and solenidia of leg II as in Fig 14.

Shape of sensillus of *Rhysotritia rustica* sp. nov. is similar to *Rhysotritia peruensis* HAMMER, 1961, but the new species has only one lateral carina of prodorsum, tarsi of legs monodactylous and shape of seta ad_1 as notogastral setae.

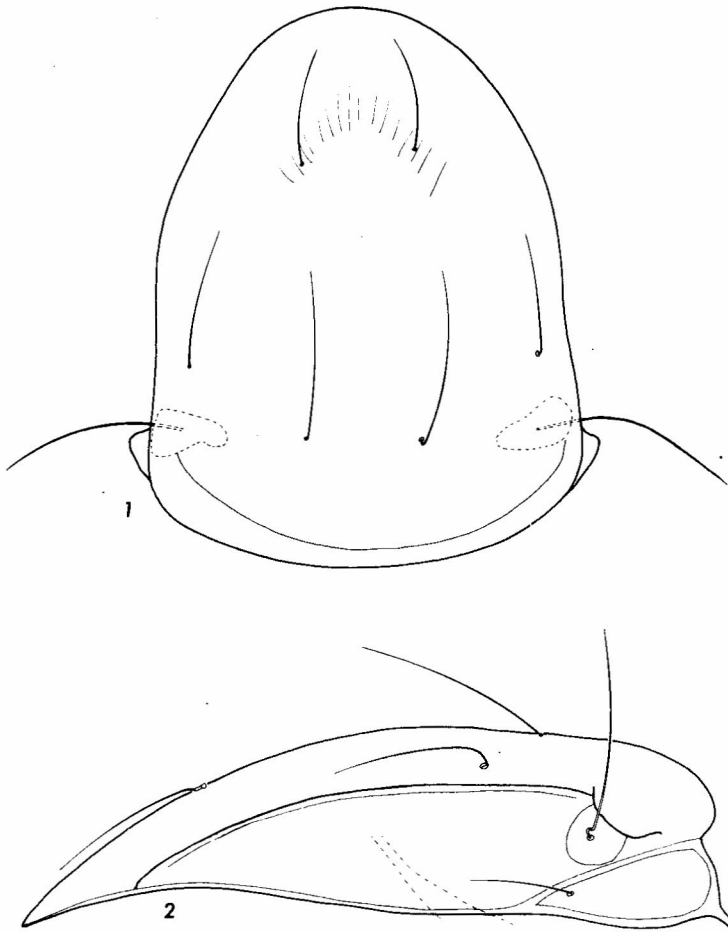
Holotype (p. DCCLXXXVIII): Zair, Masako, foret secondaire, zone a *Vapaca guineensis*, 28 VII 1990, leg. M. JUAKALY (deposited in the Department of Animal Taxonomy and Ecology, University of Poznań). The specific name "rustica" is from Latin and means simple, inconspicuous.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

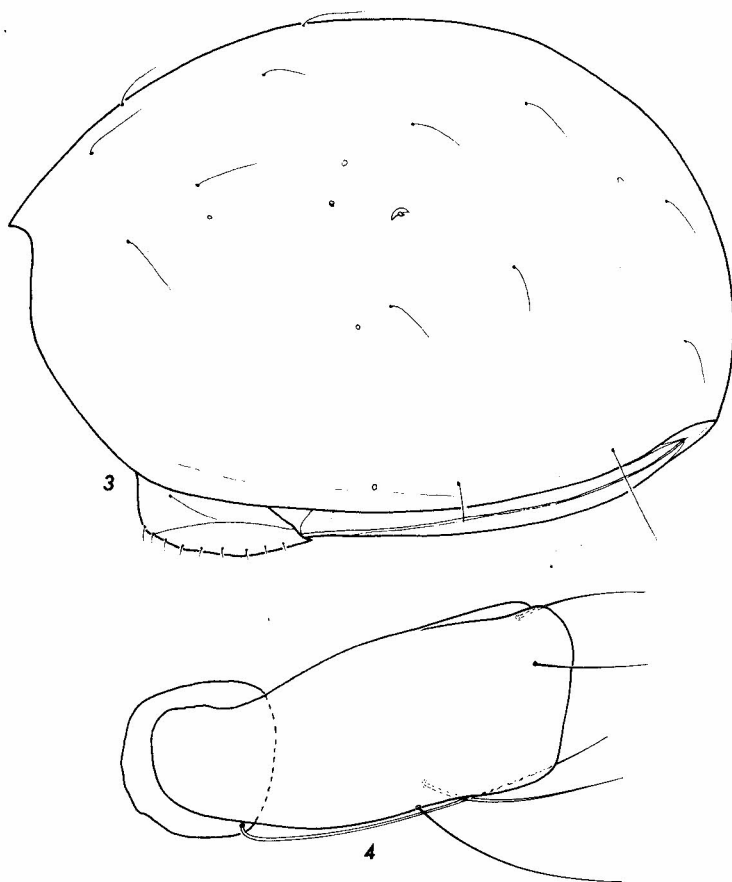
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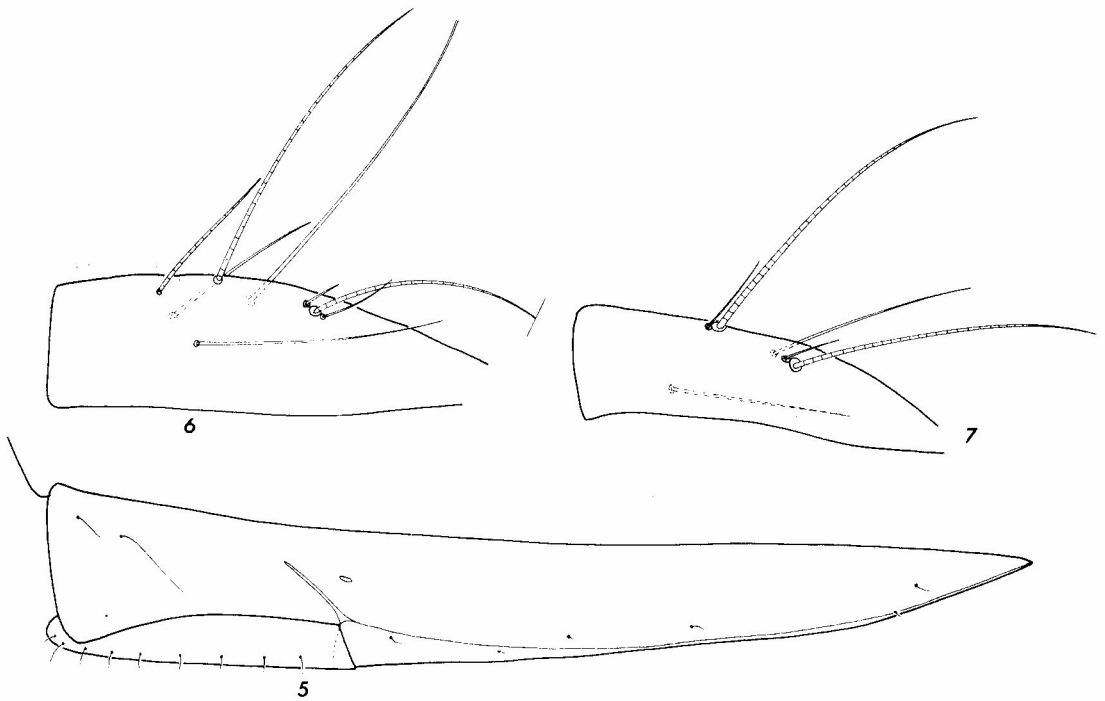
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MÄRKEL, K., 1964. Die *Euphthiracaridae* JACOT, 1930, und ihre Gattungen (*Acari, Oribatei*), Zool. Verh., Leiden, 67: 1-78, 20 ff.



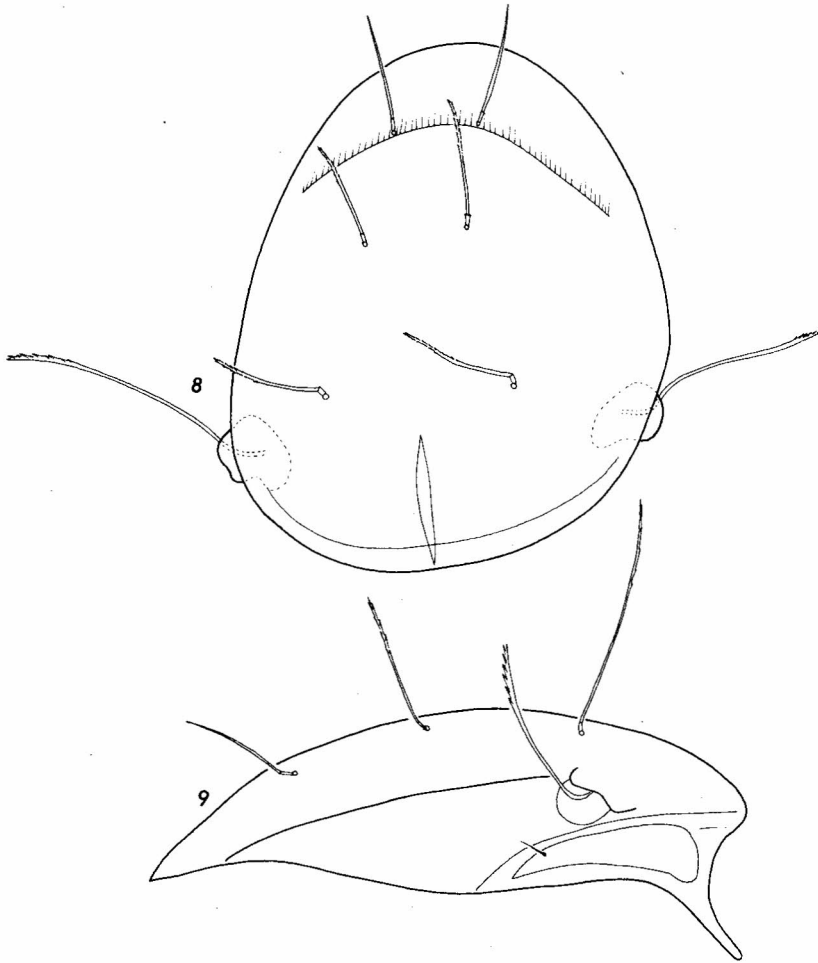
1–2. *Oribotritia ampla* sp. nov.: 1 – prodorsum, dorsal view, 2 – prodorsum, lateral view



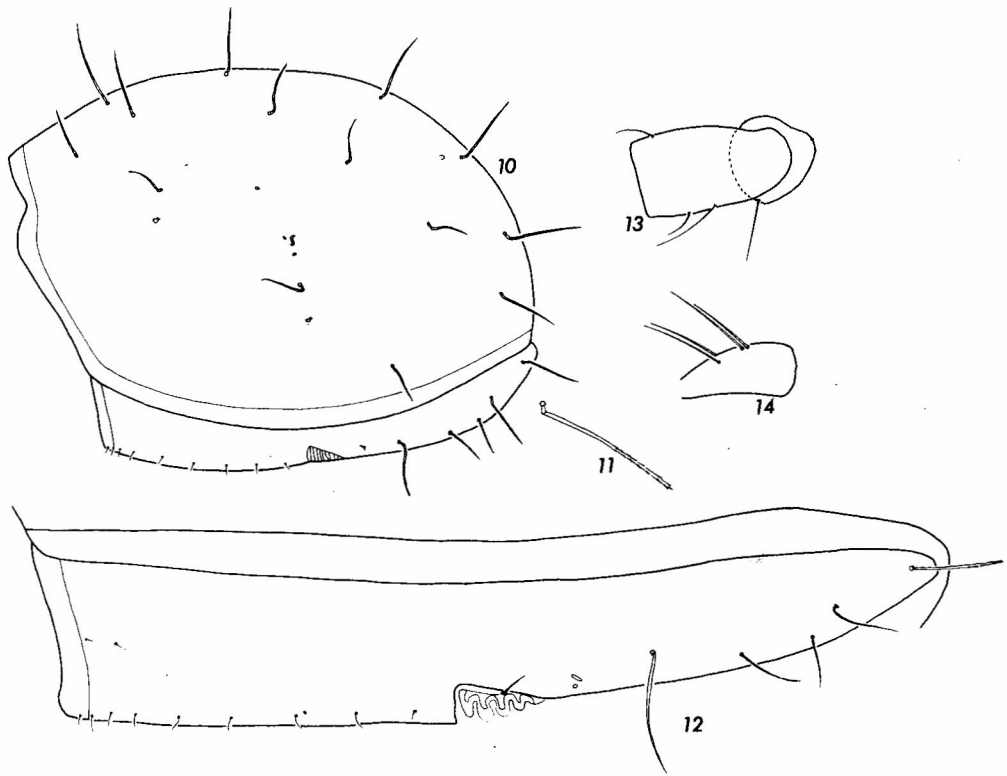
3-4. *Oribotritia ampla* sp. nov.: 3 — notogaster, lateral view, 4 — trochanter and femur of leg I



5-7. *Oribotritia ampla* sp. nov.: 5 - genitoaggenital and ano-adanal regions, 6 - tarsus of leg I (partially), 7 - tarsus of leg II (partially)



8-9. *Rhsotritia rustica* sp. nov.: 8 - prodorsum, dorsal view, 9 - prodorsum, lateral view



10–14. *Rhysoiritia rustica* sp. nov.: 10 – notogaster, lateral view, 11 – h_1 seta, 12 – genitoaggenital and anoanal regions, 13 – trochanter and femur of leg I, 14 – tarsus of leg II (partially)