

## A New Species of the Genus *Ctenobelba* Balogh, 1943 from Korea (Acari, Oribatida)

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In the course of taxonomical study of Korean oribatid mites, a new species belonging to the genus *Ctenobelba* Balogh, 1943, is found and described. The genus *Ctenobelba* was established by Balogh (1943) with *Eremobelba pectinigera* Berlese, 1908 as the type species. The characteristic features of the genus are summarized by Mahunka (1965): (1) well developed lamellae on prodorsum, (2) sensillus pectinate, (3) ten pairs of notogastral setae, and (4) ventral plate with neotrichy. The genus *Ctenobelba* as a single genus of the family Ctenobelbidae Grandjean, 1965 comprises 18 species of oribatid mites. All the hitherto known species are divided into 2 groups by the length of notogastral seta and feature of epimeral and ventral setae i. e., the *pectinigera*-group and the *longisetosa*-group. The former group species are provided with short or medium length of notogastral seta, simple epimeral seta and distributed mainly in Europe while the other latter group species with long and setiform notogastral seta, ramifying epimeral seta and distributed only in the Far East Asia. Thus, the present new species belongs to the *longisetosa*-group. Detailed features of the new species are described as following descriptions and a key. The oribatid materials were collected by Prof. Seung-Yup Lee at Ganghwa-island, Kyunggi-do, central-western Korea. The new species, *C. leei* sp. n. closely resembles *C. longisetosa* Suzuoka and Aoki, 1980 from Japan. However, the Japanese species *C. longisetosa* differs from the present new species by 1) the large body size (770-797  $\mu\text{m}$  in length, 455-468  $\mu\text{m}$  in width as apposed to the rather small size with 520-600  $\mu\text{m}$  long and 264-362 wide in *C. leei* sp. n.), 2) a pair of notogastral condyles on the anterior margin of notogaster as opposed to two pairs of notogastral condyles in *C. leei* sp. n., 3) three pectinations on sensillus as opposed to 6-9 pectinations in the new species, 4) the setal formula of epimerata 3-1-4-4 as opposed to the 3-1-3-3 in the new species, and 5) the glabrous anal setae as sposed to barbed in *C. leei* sp. n. A key to the hitherto known species of the genus *Ctenobelba* Balogh, 1943 is given.