A New Species, *Acanthobelba heterosetosa*, of Oribatid Mite from Mt. Jiri in Korea*

Choi, Seong-Sik

(Department of Agronomy, Wonkwang Univ., Iksan 570-749, Korea)

한국산 날개응애 1신종, 곧은낚시바늘염주응애

崔星植

(圓光大 生命資源科學大學 農學科)

ABSTRACT

Compared with type specimen Acanthobelba tortuosa Enami and Aoki, 1993, a new species, A. heterosetosa sp. nov., of oribatid mites collected from Mt. Jiri has the following characteristic figures. Sensillus is long, slightly thickened at distal part, and covered with barbs sparsely. A pair of prodorsal tubercles Da are present. Notogastral frontal tubercles sa is elongated rather than hooked. Dorsal setae are not the same in shape and length; setae c_1 and c_2 are thick, blunt at tip, covered with small barbs and curved several times, but others are smooth.

Key words: Taxonomy, Acari, Oribatid mites, Korea

Introduction

Mt. Jiri (sea level 1,915m) located at the southern part of Korea is the highest and largest mountain and has diverse flora. While investigating oribatid mites from the mountain, I found a new species which is recorded as the second member of the genus *Acanthobelba* established by Enami and Aoki in 1993 from Japan,

Description

Family Damaeidae Berlese, 1896 Genus Acanthobelba Enami et Aoki, 1993 Acanthobelba heterosetosa sp. nov. 곧은낚시바늘염주용애 (Fig. 1)

This study was supported in part by a grant from the Korea Science and Engineering Foundation, Pro. No. 95-0402-04-01-3,

Material examined. Holotype: Mt. Jiri(Imgeolryung), Unbong, Namweon-gun, Chonbuk. 25-VIII-1996. S. S. Choi. Six paratypes; the same data as the holotype. Sixteen paratypes; Mt. Jiri(Nogodan), Unbong, Namweon-gun, Chonbuk. 8-IX-1996. S. S. Choi. The specimens are deposited in Lab. Plant Protection, Coll. of Agri., Wonkwang Univ., Korea.

Measurement. Body length; 356(364)384 \(\mu_{\text{m}}\), width; 200(206)212 \(\mu_{\text{m}}\).

Prodorsum. Relatively broad triangular in outline. Setae ro and le smooth, attenuated,

slightly incurved or flagellate at distal part and inserted laterally; mutural distance of seta ro shorter than that of le. Seta ex smooth and shorter than other prodorsal setae. Interlamellar seta in relatively thick, blunt at tip and rough except basal part. Tubercle Da relatively small and round or triangular. Sensillus long, slightly thickened at distal part, and covered with barbs sparsely. Bothridium large, tuberculate and its rim very large and open posterolaterally.

Notogaster, Slightly elliptical in outline except anterior border and nearly straight or slightly

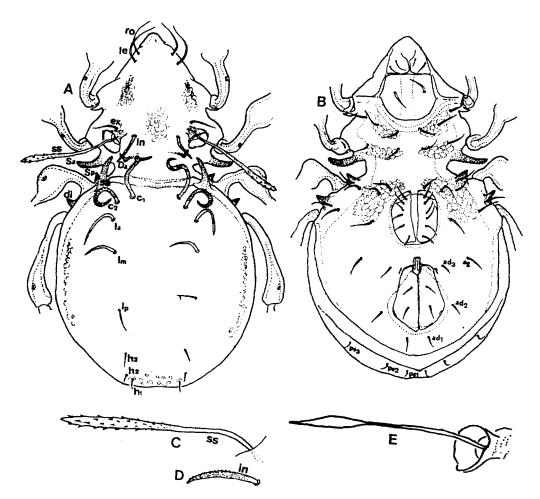


Fig 1. Acanthobelba heterosetosa sp. nov.

A: Dorsal, B: Ventral, C: Sensillus, D: Interlamellar seta,

E: Sensillus of A. tortuosa Enami et Aoki, 1993

concave. Spinae adnate sa strongly developed, covered with microtubercles, darkened and slightly incurved. Notogastral setae ci and cz relatively thick, blunt at tip, and covered with small barbs except basal part. Seta ci longer than ci and strongly curved or twisted at distal part; ci also strongly curved as ring. Setae la, lm, lp smooth, slightly curved and the length of them la > lm > lp. Setae h and pi series smooth and short.

Ventral, Tubercle Sa long, elongate, directed laterad, blunt at tip and covered with microtubercles. Tubercle Sp large, short, shaped at tip, directed anteriorly and covered with microtubercles. Discidium dis large and microtuberate. Epimeral setation; 3-2-3-4. Anogenital chaetotaxy; 6-1-2-3. All ventral setae smooth, Legs monodactylous.

Remark. The genus Acanthobelba was erected by Enami and Aoki in 1993 from Japan as the type species, A. tortuosa. The present new species is described as the second member of the genus. By the original description, the characters of the type species are ; 1) sensillus is smooth and lanceolate, 2) tubercle Da is absent, 3) spinae adnate sa is strongly curved medially as fish hook, 4) notogastral seta ci is thin, whip-like and spiral, 5) seta ci is smooth and attenuate, 6) setae lp and h series are short, thick, and peculiar in form with small spines on the third distal expanded portion,

적 요

검색어 : 분류, 웅애목, 날개웅애

Literature

Balogh, J. and P. Balogh. 1992. The Oribatid Mites Genera of the World I, Hungarian Natl. History Mus., Budapest, pp. 263

Enami, Y. and J. Aoki. 1993. A new genus and species of oribatid mite from Japan (Acari, Damaeidae), J. Acarol. Soc. Jpn., 2(1): 15-18

Fujikawa, T., M. Fujita and J. Aoki, 1993. Checklist of Oribatid Mites of Japan(Acari: Oribatida), J. Acarol, Soc. Jpn., Vol. 2, Suppl. 1: 1-121

(1997년 4월 28일 접수)