



Review of the genus *Cilliba* von Heyden (Acari: Uropodina: Cillibidae)

MARCIN STACHOWIAK¹, BRUCE HALLIDAY² & JERZY BŁOSZYK^{1,3}

¹Natural Science Collection, Faculty of Biology, A. Mickiewicz University, Umultowska 89, 61-614 Poznań, Poland.
E-mail stachoo11@tlen.pl

²CSIRO Entomology, GPO Box 1700, Canberra ACT 2601, Australia. E-mail Bruce.Halliday@csiro.au

³Department of General Zoology, Faculty of Biology, A. Mickiewicz University, Umultowska 89, 61-614 Poznań, Poland.
E-mail bloszyk@amu.edu.pl

²Corresponding author

Table of contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Abstract | 1 |
| Introduction | 2 |
| Materials and methods | 3 |
| Systematic review | 3 |
| Genus <i>Cilliba</i> von Heyden, 1826 | 3 |
| Keys for identification of adults and deutonymphs of <i>Cilliba</i> | 4 |
| <i>Cilliba athiasae</i> (Hirschmann & Zirngiebl-Nicol) | 6 |
| <i>Cilliba cassidea</i> (Hermann) | 12 |
| <i>Cilliba cassidoidea</i> (Hirschmann & Zirngiebl-Nicol) | 12 |
| <i>Cilliba erlangensis</i> (Hirschmann & Zirngiebl-Nicol) | 15 |
| <i>Cilliba insularis</i> Willmann | 19 |
| <i>Cilliba rafalskii</i> Błoszyk, Stachowiak & Halliday | 20 |
| <i>Cilliba sellnicki</i> (Hirschmann & Zirngiebl-Nicol) | 20 |
| <i>Cilliba stammeri</i> (Hirschmann & Zirngiebl-Nicol) | 24 |
| Discussion | 29 |
| Acknowledgements | 35 |
| References | 35 |

Abstract

We review the systematics, biogeography, ecology, and phylogeny of the genus *Cilliba* von Heyden (Acari: Uropodina: Cillibidae). The genus includes eight species, all from Europe. Keys are provided for identification of the females, males, and deutonymphs. Re-descriptions are given for *C. athiasae* (Hirschmann & Zirngiebl-Nicol), *C. cassidoidea* (Hirschmann & Zirngiebl-Nicol), *C. erlangensis* (Hirschmann & Zirngiebl-Nicol), *C. sellnicki* (Hirschmann & Zirngiebl-Nicol) and *C. stammeri* (Hirschmann & Zirngiebl-Nicol). The only other genus in the family Cillibidae is *Australocilliba* Athias-Binche & Błoszyk, which occurs in Australia and South America. Most species of *Cilliba* are bisexual and probably arrhenotokous, but *C. erlangensis* and *C. rafalskii* Błoszyk *et al.* appear to be thelytokous.

Key words: Acari, Cillibidae, *Cilliba*, revision, morphology, biogeography