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Four new species of the superfamily Galumnoidea (Acari: Oribatida) from Ecuador

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Abstract

Four new oribatid mite species of the superfamily Galumnoidea, *Pergalumna paradecoratissima* **sp. nov.**, *Pergalumna paralongisetosa* **sp. nov.**, *Pergalumna ecuadorensis* **sp. nov.** and *Galumnopsis lanceosensilla* **sp. nov.**, are described from Ecuador. The genus *Galumnopsis* is recorded for the first time for the Ecuador. *Pergalumna paradecoratissima* **sp. nov.** is very similar in having the combination of foveolate prodorsum, striate notogaster, setiform sensilli, interlamellar setae shorter than lamellar and rostral setae, absence of anterior notogastral margin and three pairs of notogastral porose areas, to *Pergalumna decoratissima* Pérez-Íñigo & Baggio, 1986 from Brazil, however it differs from the latter by morphology of rostrum, body size, surface of anal plates and length of epimeral setae. *Pergalumna paralongisetosa* **sp. nov.** is very similar in having the combination of setiform sensilli, long prodorsal setae, absence of anterior notogastral margin, three pairs of notogastral porose areas and long adanal setae ad_1 and ad_2 to *Pergalumna longisetosa* Balogh, 1960 from Central Africa, however it differs from the latter by body size, lengths of sensilli and interlamellar setae, absence of medial pore, length of epimeral setae. *Pergalumna ecuadorensis* **sp. nov.** can be distinguished from all similar species by having the round rostrum, setiform sensilli, long and setiform prodorsal setae, absence of anterior notogastral margin, smooth body surface and three pairs of oval notogastral porose areas, and by the very long interlamellar setae. *Galumnopsis lanceosensilla* **sp. nov.** can be distinguished from all similar species (with smooth body surface) by the morphology of sensilli which are lanceolate, with tooth in distal part.

Key words: oribatid mites, Galumnoidea, *Pergalumna*, *Galumnopsis*, new species, Ecuador

Introduction

The fauna of oribatid mites (Acari: Oribatida) of Ecuador is poorly studied (for example, Sitnikova 1979; P. Balogh 1986, 1988, 1989; Schatz 1998; Niedbała 2004; Kuty 2006; Kuty & Olszanowski 2006; Niedbała & Illig 2007; Lochynska 2008; Illig *et al.* 2007).

This paper is a part of our continuing studies on Ecuadorian oribatid mite fauna, and includes the data on superfamily Galumnoidea. In the course of taxonomic identification we found representatives of four new species, three belonging to the genus *Pergalumna* Grandjean, 1936 (Galumnidae) and one to *Galumnopsis* Grandjean, 1931 (Galumnellidae). The genus *Galumnopsis* is recorded for the first time for Ecuador.

Pergalumna is a large genus that was proposed by Grandjean (1936) with *Oribata nervosa* Berlese, 1914 as type species. Currently, the genus comprises more than 115 species having a cosmopolitan distribution. Earlier 28 species of this genus were recorded from the Neotropical region (Subías 2004, online version 2012).

Galumnopsis is a rather small genus that was proposed by Grandjean (1931) with *Galumnopsis holoscripta* Grandjean, 1931 as type species. Currently, the genus comprises 14 species distributed in the Pantropical region. Earlier only two species of this genus were recorded from the Neotropical region (Subías 2004, online version 2012).

An identification key to many species of *Pergalumna* and *Galumnopsis* (including Neotropical species) has been presented earlier (see J. Balogh & P. Balogh 2002).