



<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3670.4.4>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:90B8CBA6-7507-43B7-B488-930EEAAC34DF>

Three new species of Oppioidea (Acari: Oribatida) from India

SERGEY G. ERMILOV^{1,3} & STANISLAV KALÚZ²

¹Tyumen State University, Semakova 10, Tyumen 625003, Russia. E-mail: ermilovacari@yandex.ru

²Institute of Zoology, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Dúbravská cesta 9, Bratislava 84506, Slovakia. E-mail: stanislav.kaluz@savba.sk

³Corresponding author

Abstract

Three new oribatid mite species of the superfamily Oppioidea—*Cycloppia asetosa* **sp. nov.**, *C. spindleformis* **sp. nov.** and *Hammerella (Hammerella) excisa* **sp. nov.**—are described from India. The genus *Cycloppia* and subgenus *Hammerella (Hammerella)* are for the first time recorded in India. *Cycloppia asetosa* **sp. nov.** differs from all species of *Cycloppia* by the rostrum with indentation and the absence of interlamellar setae and their alveoli. *Cycloppia spindleformis* **sp. nov.** differs from all species of *Cycloppia* by the presence of interlamellar alveoli only. *Hammerella (H.) excisa* **sp. nov.** differs from all species of *Hammerella (Hammerella)* by the rostrum with indentation and the presence of notogastral setae *c*. The identification keys to all known species of *Cycloppia* and *Hammerella (Hammerella)* are provided.

Key words: oribatid mites, Oppioidea, *Cycloppia*, *Hammerella*, new species, key, India

Introduction

In the course of taxonomic identification of Indian oribatid mites (Acari: Oribatida), we found three new species of the superfamily Oppioidea, two belonging to the genus *Cycloppia* Balogh, 1983 (Oppiidae), and one to the subgenus *Hammerella (Hammerella)* Balogh, 1983 (see Ermilov *et al.* 2012) of the genus *Hammerella* Balogh, 1983 (Granuloppiidae). The main purpose of this paper is to describe and illustrate the new species under the names *Cycloppia asetosa* **sp. nov.**, *C. spindleformis* **sp. nov.** and *Hammerella (H.) excisa* **sp. nov.**

Cycloppia (Acari: Oribatida) is an oppiid genus that was proposed by Balogh (1983) with *Lanceoppia simplex* Suzuki, 1973 as type species. However, *Lanceoppia simplex* is a junior synonym of *Cycloppia restata* (Aoki, 1963) (*Oppia*), therefore the latter is a type species of *Cycloppia* now. Currently, this genus comprises four species, which are distributed in Japan, Taiwan and New Guinea (Subías 2004, online version 2012). The genus *Cycloppia* is for the first time recorded in India. The main diagnostic characters of *Cycloppia* are (summarized from Subías & Balogh 1989; Balogh & Balogh 1992; Ohkubo 2003; also including our additions): Lanceoppiinae with body of small or medium size (340–652 × 205–465); body surface smooth or granulate; rostrum rounded, tripartite or with median indentation; sensilli spindle-form, bacilliform or with short head; interlamellar setae present or absent; lamellar and translamellar lines absent or partially indistinctly developed; nine pairs of notogastral setae present, setae *c* absent or represented by alveoli; four pairs of genital setae present; adanal lyrifissures located in inverse apoanal or paraanal position.

Hammerella is a granuloppiid genus that was proposed by Balogh (1983), with *Brachioppiella gracilis* Hammer, 1977 as type species. The subgenus *Hammerella (Hammerella)* comprises two species (Ermilov *et al.* 2012), which are distributed in the Palearctic and Oriental regions (Subías 2004, online version 2012). The subgenus *Hammerella (Hammerella)* is for the first time recorded in India. The main diagnostic characters of the subgenus are (data from Ermilov *et al.* 2012; also including our additions): *Hammerella* with body of small size (322–398 × 182–215); rostrum without or with incisions; sensilli with developed head, with short or long branches; ten pairs of notogastral setae present (setae *c* present or represented by alveoli); dorsal setae of notogaster inserted in two parallel rows; one pair of notogastral humeral tubercles present; epimeral border IV distinctly developed.

Also, we present the identification keys to the known species of *Cycloppia* and *Hammerella (Hammerella)*.