



<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4007.2.2>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:B51BF7E7-1520-475D-8563-32EEA915B907>

New Oppiidae (Acari, Oribatida) from New Zealand

SERGEY G. ERMILOV^{1,3} & MARIA A. MINOR²

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

²Institute of Agriculture & Environment, Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand. E-mail: m.a.minor@massey.ac.nz

³Corresponding author

Abstract

Three new species of oribatid mites of the family Oppiidae (Oribatida, Oppioidea), belonging to the genera/subgenera *Tripiloppia* Hammer, 1968 and *Lanceoppia* (*Baioppia*) Luxton, 1985, are described from Central Otago, South Island, New Zealand. *Tripiloppia frigida* sp. nov. is morphologically similar to *T. dalenii* Hammer, 1968, but differs from the latter by the lanceolate bothridial setae, five pairs of genital setae, and trapezoid anterior notogastral protrusion. *Tripiloppia alpina* sp. nov. is morphologically similar to *T. frigida* sp. nov., but differs from the latter by the short, diagonal costulae, strong teeth in humeral regions, barbed lamellar setae, and interlamellar setae shorter than rostral setae. *Lanceoppia* (*Baioppia*) *trapezoides* sp. nov. is morphologically similar to *L. (B.) moritzi* Hammer, 1968, but differs from the latter by the larger body length, presence of notogastral setae *c*, and long interlamellar setae. The taxonomic status of the genus *Autoppia* Golosova & Karppinen, 1983 and systematic placement of *Autoppia algicola* Golosova & Karppinen, 1983 are discussed, resulting in the following taxonomic proposals: *Tripiloppia* Hammer, 1968 (= *Autoppia* Golosova & Karppinen, 1983 **syn. nov.**); *Tripiloppia algicola* (Golosova & Karppinen, 1983) **comb. nov.** The identification keys to known species of *Tripiloppia* and *Lanceoppia* (*Baioppia*) are given.

Key words: oribatid mites, *Tripiloppia*, *Lanceoppia* (*Baioppia*), *Autoppia*, new species, synonym, new combination, systematics, morphology, key, alpine fauna, New Zealand

Introduction

This work is a part of our continuing study of the New Zealand oribatid mite fauna (Acari, Oribatida) (Ermilov & Minor 2015a–c) based on materials from the high alpine zone of several mountain ranges in Central Otago, South Island, and includes data on the family Oppiidae. During taxonomic identification, we discovered three new species, belonging to the genus *Tripiloppia* Hammer, 1968 and subgenus *Lanceoppia* (*Baioppia*) Luxton, 1985. The aim of this paper is to describe and illustrate these taxa.

The genus *Tripiloppia* was proposed by Hammer (1968) with *Tripiloppia aokii* Hammer, 1968 as type species. Currently, it comprises six species, which are distributed in Australia and New Zealand (Hammer 1968; Balogh 1982). The generic characters are (based on data from Hammer 1968; Subías & Balogh 1989; including our additions): Oppiellinae with rostrum usually tripartite (exception: truncate); costulae present; transcostula absent; bothridial setae pectinate or lanceolate; lamellar setae inserted nearer to interlamellar setae than to rostral setae; anterior protrusion of notogaster, medial tubercles, humeral processes and cristae developed or not; ten pairs of notogastral setae, *c* not shorter than others; notogastral heterotrichy absent; four or five pairs of genital setae; three pairs of aggenital setae.

The subgenus *Lanceoppia* (*Baioppia*) was proposed by Luxton (1985) with *Lanceoppia moritzi* Hammer, 1968 as type species. Currently, it comprises four species, which are distributed in New Zealand and Wales (Hammer 1968; Monson 2000). The subgeneric characters are (based on data from Luxton 1985; Subías & Balogh 1989; including our additions): Lanceoppiinae with rostrum rounded; costulae and transcostula present, forming trapezoid structure; costulae slightly convergent anteriorly; bothridial setae fusiform or lanceolate; nine or ten pairs of notogastral setae, setae *c* minute or represented by alveoli; setae *la* inserted clearly antero-laterally or anteriorly to *lm*; six pairs of genital setae.