

On the Genus *Phyllocarabodes* Balogh & Mahunka, 1969 (Acari, Oribatei)

By

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Abstract. The second species of the genus *Phyllocarabodes* BALOGH & MAHUNKA, 1969 is described. A key to the two species of the genus is given.

The genus *Phyllocarabodes* established by J. BALOGH and S. MAHUNKA in 1969 for the unique species *Ph. octogonalis* BALOGH & MAHUNKA, 1969 was collected in Bolivia, near Guayaramerin, in the valley of Rio Yolosa in rain forest litter.

While identifying a rich páramo material collected in Columbia I found the second species of the genus. The description of the new species is given below.

Phyllocarabodes ornatus sp. n.

(Figs. 1–4)

Length 496 μm , width 271 μm .

Sensillus exclinate and reclinate, bacilliform, with apically slightly dilated and upward arched end. Interlamellar setae originating at half length of prodorsum on the interlamellar area. Lamellar setae sitting on the obliquely truncated cuspis of lamellae, bacilliform. Rostral setae originated on the ventral side of prodorsum. Lamellae marginal, on the outer margin with some scattered foveolae. Interlamellar area densely and irregularly tuberculate.

Notogaster with 10 pairs of phylliform, spatulate and finely aciculate setae. The four posteromarginal setae (p_1 , p_2 , p_3 and r_2) much smaller than the remaining notogastral setae. Setae te , ti and ms compared to those of *Phyllocarabodes octogonalis* BALOGH & MAHUNKA, 1969 much smaller: distance $ta - ti$ twice longer than length of ta (*Ph. octogonalis*: distance $ta - ti$ as long as ta); distance $te - r_3$ more than twice longer than te (*Ph. octogonalis*: distance $te - r_3$ only a little longer than te). Surface of notogaster tuberculated: tubercula more or less irregular,

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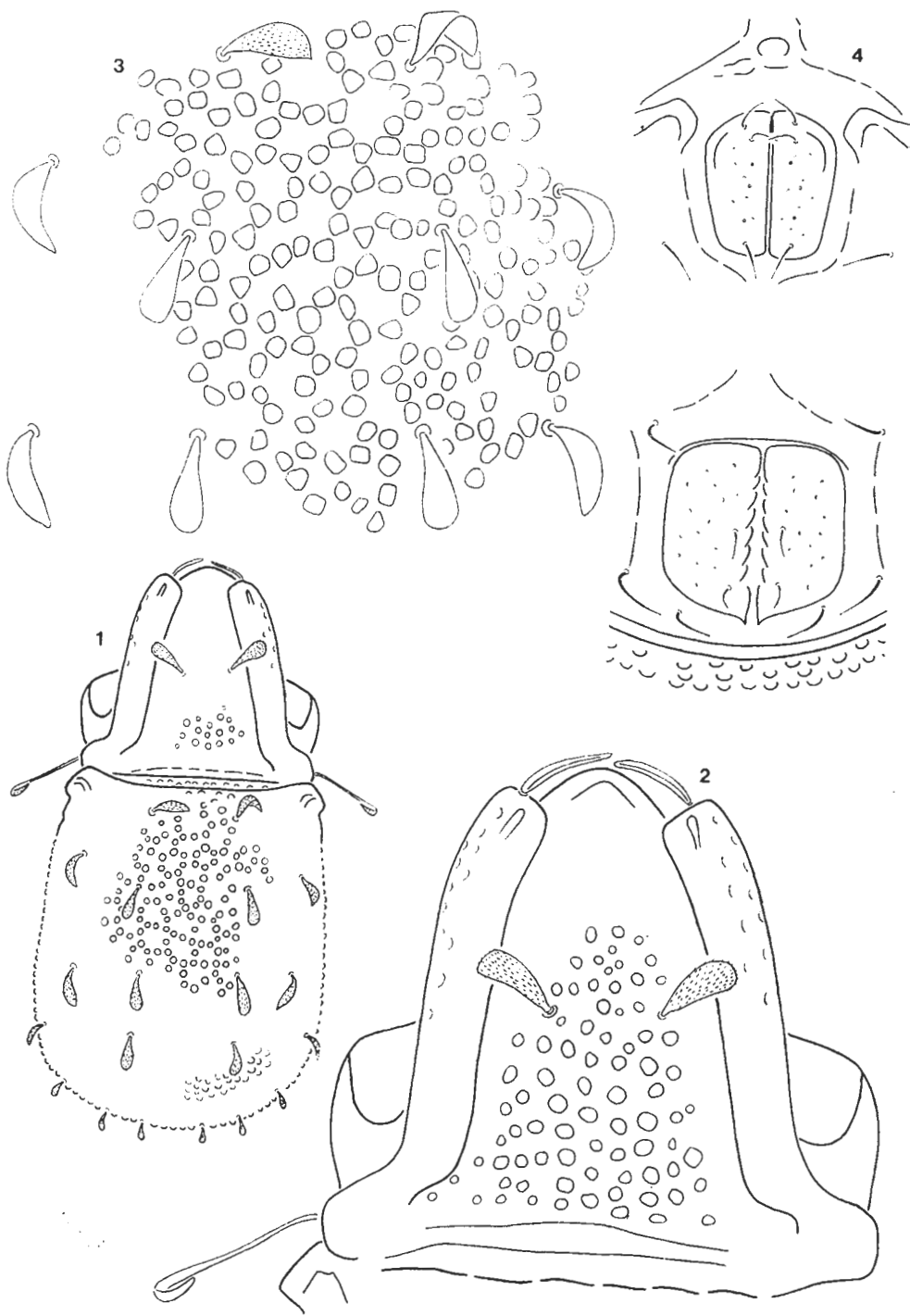
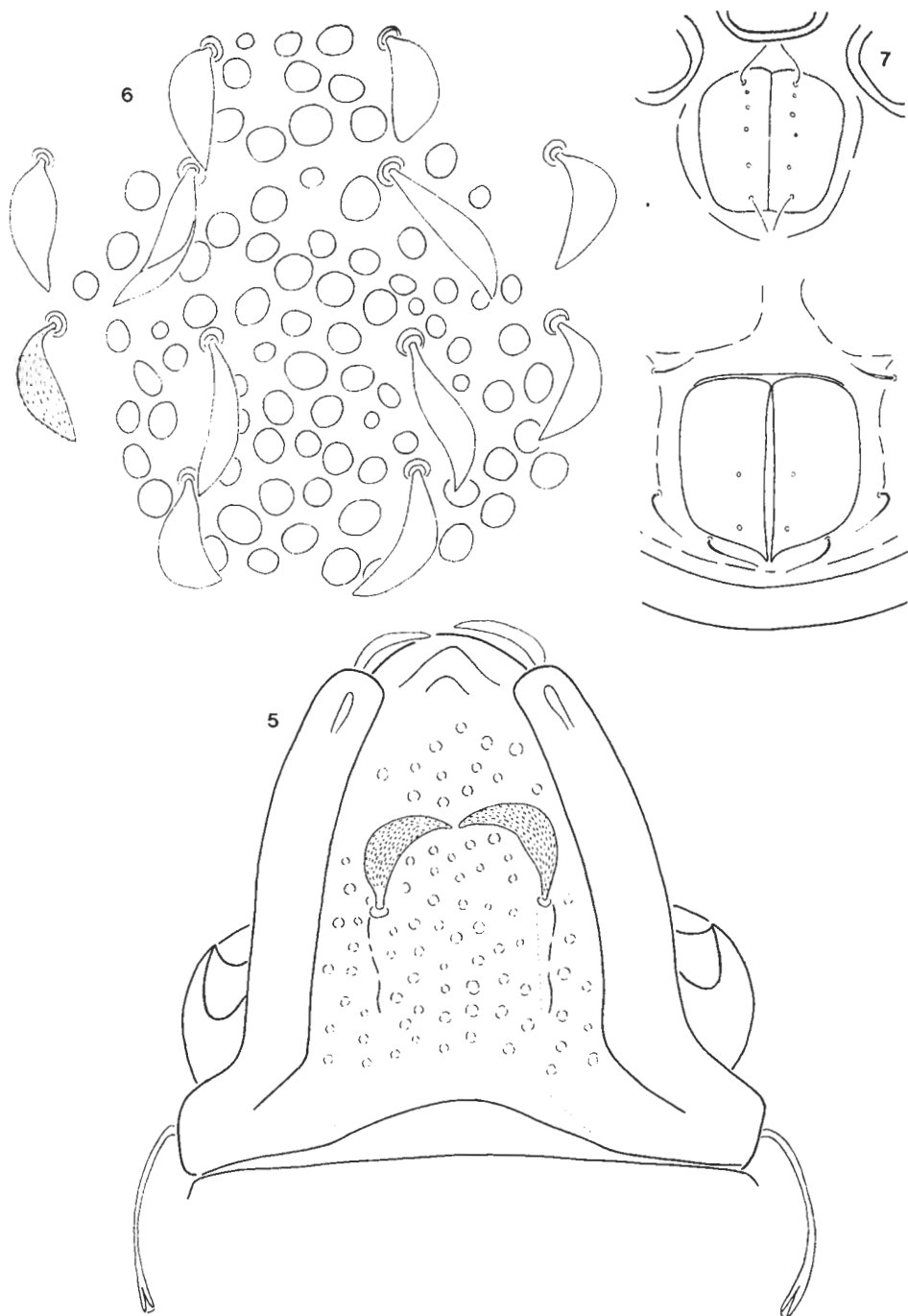


Fig. 1-4. *Phyllocarabodes ornatus* sp. n. 1: Dorsal view; 2: Prodorsum; 3: Anterior part of notogaster with setae *ta*, *ti*, *ms* (medial row) and with setae *te* and *r₃* (lateral row); 4: Genitoanal region



Figs. 5-7. *Phyllocarabodes octogonalis* BALOGH & MAHUNKA, 1969. 5: Prodorsum; 6: Dorsal part of notogaster with setae *ta*, *ti*, *ms* and r_2 (medial row) and with setae *te* and r_3 (lateral row); 7: Genitoanal region

rotundately triangular; arranged polygonally; including small circular or pentagonal fields (*Ph. octogonalis*: tubercula irregularly scattered).

Ventral side: Genital and anal plates with some scattered dots. (*Ph. octogonalis*: genital and anal plates smooth.) 6 pairs of setiform genital setae; one pair of setiform aggenital setae. Anal setae (2 pairs) originated on the posterior half of anal plates, near the interior margin. 3 pairs of adanal setae; ad_1 and ad_2 far in posterior, nearly in postanal position, near to each other; ad_3 somewhat bacilliform and in preanal position.

Material examined: Columbia, Macarena, 22. Febr. 1956. Habitat: litter. Leg.: Dr. H. STURM, Holotype: 1 ex.

Remarks: There are two species of *Phyllocarabodes*. They can be distinguished by the following main characteristics:

1 (2) Prodorsum with scattered tubercula: the largest tubercula smaller than the average distance between the tubercula. Lamellae not foveolated. Anterior margin of dorsosejugal hollow arched. Tubercula of notogaster rotundate, irregularly scattered. The six pairs of dorsal setae: ta , te , ti , ms , r_2 and r_3 relatively long; distance $ta-ti$ as long as setae ta . Genital and anal plates smooth. $485-515 \times 240-259 \mu\text{m}$. (Figs. 5-7). (Bolivia.)

octogonalis BALOGH & MAHUNKA, 1969

2 (1) Prodorsum more densely tuberculate: the largest tubercula larger than the average distance between tubercula. Lamellae on the outer margin with some scattered foveolae. Anterior margin of dorsosejugal hollow almost parallel with the posterior margin. Tubercula of notogaster rotundately triangular, arranged polygonally, including small circular fields. The six pairs of dorsal setae: ta , te , ti , ms , r_2 and r_3 relatively short; distance $ta-ti$ twice longer than setae te . Genital and anal plates with some scattered dots. $496 \times 271 \mu\text{m}$. (Figs. 1-4.) (Columbia)

ornatus sp. n.

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2. BALOGH, J. & MAHUNKA, S. (1969): The scientific results of the Hungarian Soil Zoological Expeditions to South America, 10. Acari: Oribatids, collected by the second expedition, I. — Acta Zool. Hung., 15: 1-21.