## A New Species of the Genus Romanobates (Acari: Oribatida) from Korea

한국산 Romanobates속의 1 신종

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ABSTRACT The present work was carried out to describe a new species of oribatid mite (Acari: Oribatida: Oribatulidae), Romanobates maiensis, from Korea

KEY WORDS Taxonomy, Acari, Oribatida, Oribatulidae, Korea

축 약국산 날개용에 1 신종, 마이산팔자지게응애(Romanobates maiensis spn)를 기재하였다 검색어 분류, 응애목, 날개응애아목.

## DESCRIPTION

Family Oribatulidae Thor, 1929 Genus Romanobates Feider et Vasiliu, 1970 Romanobates maiensis sp. n. (Fig. 1) 마이산팔자지게음애

Measurement. Body length:  $600(625)672 \mu m$ , width:  $388(402)428 \mu m$ 

Colour. Brown

**Prodorsum.** Rostrum conical. Posterolateral side of prodorsum granulated Rostral seta(ro) 90~95 μm long, ciliated, and arising on the latero-prodorsal surface. Lamella narrow and about 60 μm long. Translamella also narrow. Lamellar seta(le) 120~126 μm long, straight, ciliated, and well expanding beyond tip of rostrum. Interlamellar seta(in) similar in shape to lamella's, about 116 μm long and ciliated. Mutual distance of setae ro, le, and in about 74 μm, 52 μm, and 66 μm, respectively. Exbothridial seta(ex) similar in shape to in, long, and ciliated. Sensillus(ex) clavated: the head rough with spines and about 70 μm long. Bothridium open dorsally.

Notogaster. Oval in outline. Dorsosejugal suture

weakly convex and faint medially. Pteromorph only hardly projecting from the notogastral outline. Fourteen pairs of notogastral setae long, straight, ciliated, and very similar in shape to prodorsal setae. Four pairs of areae porosae; Aa largest and elongated. One pair of lyrifissure(im) and grand opening(gla) present.

Ventral side. Pedotecta I, II, and discidium(disc) well developed. Apodemata sj. well developed, meeting at the front of genital aperture. Epimeres smooth. Epimeral setal formula: 3-1-3-3. All epimeral setae barbed, especially 1c, 3c and 4c longer than others. Anogenital setal formula: 5-1-2-3. Genital setae shorter and thinner than anal ones. ad1 and ad2 thickened and barbed, but ad3 thin, smooth, preanal, and widely seperated from ad2. iad preanal All tarsi tridactylous. Seta h on hypostome long and barbed. Setae on chelicera barbed.

Materials. Holotype Mt. Maisan, Jinan-gun, Chonbuk, southern part of Korea.

24-IV-1994. by Choi, S.S. 2 paratypes: the same data as the holotype. The mites were collected from moss on rock. All the specimens are deposited in Lab. of Plant Protect., Coll. of Agri., Won Kwang

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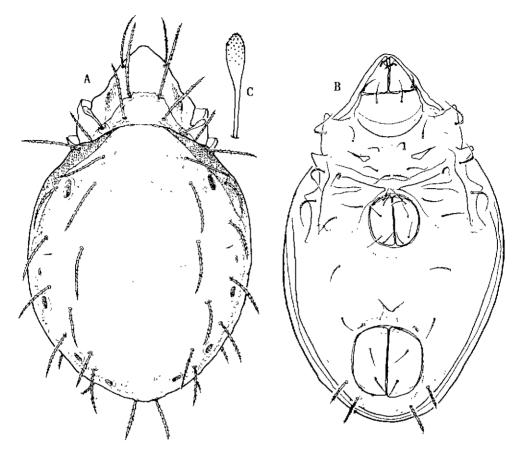


Fig. 1. Romanobates maiensis sp.n., A: Dorsal, B: Ventral, C: Sensillus.

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**Remarks.** The new species is related to *R. reticulatus*, which was described from Romania by Feider *et al.*, 1970. However, the latter is distingushed from the former in 1) whole surface of notogaster reticulated, 2) all adamal setae same in shape, 3) circular form of notogaster, and 4) large body size  $(714 \times 475 \ \mu m)$ .

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