

Two New Species of the Family Zerconidae (Acari: Mesostigmata)

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구멍응애과(응애강: 중기문목)의 2신종

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ABSTRACT

This study is based on specimens which had been collected from Chollabuk-do and Chungcheongbuk-do provinces in November 1994 through February 2000. As a result, the following 2 species are described as new to science: *Echinozercon fortunatus* sp. n. and *Eurozercon aserrisetarius* sp. n.

Key words : Acari, Mesostigmata, Korea, Taxonomy, Zerconidae**INTRODUCTION**

From the Korean peninsula, 23 species, 10 genera belonging to the family Zerconidae were known previously. Blaszak (1975b) described three species *Mesozercon coreaus* Blaszak, 1975, *Echinozercon orientalis* Blaszak, 1975, *Metazercon athiasae*, Blaszak, 1975, and Balszak (1976a, b) added *Mesozercon plumatus* Aoki, 1966, *Zercon caenorestes* Blaszak, 1976, *Z. powlowski* Blaszak, 1976, *Z. ectopicus* Blaszak, 1976, *Z. szepetyckii* Blaszak, 1976, *Z. asaphus* Blaszak, 1976 and *Xenozercon glaber* Blaszak, 1976 from North Korea. Blaszak (1979) described *Koreazercon bacatus* Halaskova, 1979, *Kaikiozercon peregrinus* Halaskova, 1979, *Kaikiozercon mamilosus* Halaskova, 1979, *Aquilonozercon desuetus* Halaskova, 1979, *Zercon gerhardi* Halaskova, 1979, *Metazercon mahunkai* Halaskova, 1979, *Eurozercon aquilonis* Halaskova, 1979, and *Eurozercon pacificus* Halaskova, 1979 in North Korea. Halašková (1979) revised North Korean Zercondidae without addition of further species.

Paik (1983) reported three species *Mixazercon stellifer* (Aoki 1966), *Zercon armatus* Aoki, 1966, and *Zercon japonicus* Aoki, 1966 in the Republic of Korea. Recently Lim

and Lee (2001) added 8 species newly to the fauna of the Republic of Korea.

Here the authors report 2 zerconid species as new to science.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This study was carried out on Chollabuk-do and Chungcheongbuk-do provinces, Korea during November 1994 to February 1995. Mites were isolated from soil samples through the Berlese Tullgren apparatus. Isolated mites were fixed and preserved in lactic acid (80%) and mounted with polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) medium. The specimens were observed at 100 \times , 400 \times and 1,000 \times under a light microscope and measured by a micrometer. Czeslaw Blaszak (1974, 1975a) were referred to the nomenclature of setae in this article.

DESCRIPTION

Genus Echinozercon Blaszak, 1975 가시구멍응애속

***Echinozercon fortunatus* sp. n.** 진안구멍응애(신종)

(Holotype) 1♂, Baikwun, Chinan-gun, Chollabuk-do, 16. xi.94 (Leg. Jae-Won Lim).

Male. Idiosoma length 340.3 μm , width 271.0 μm , distance

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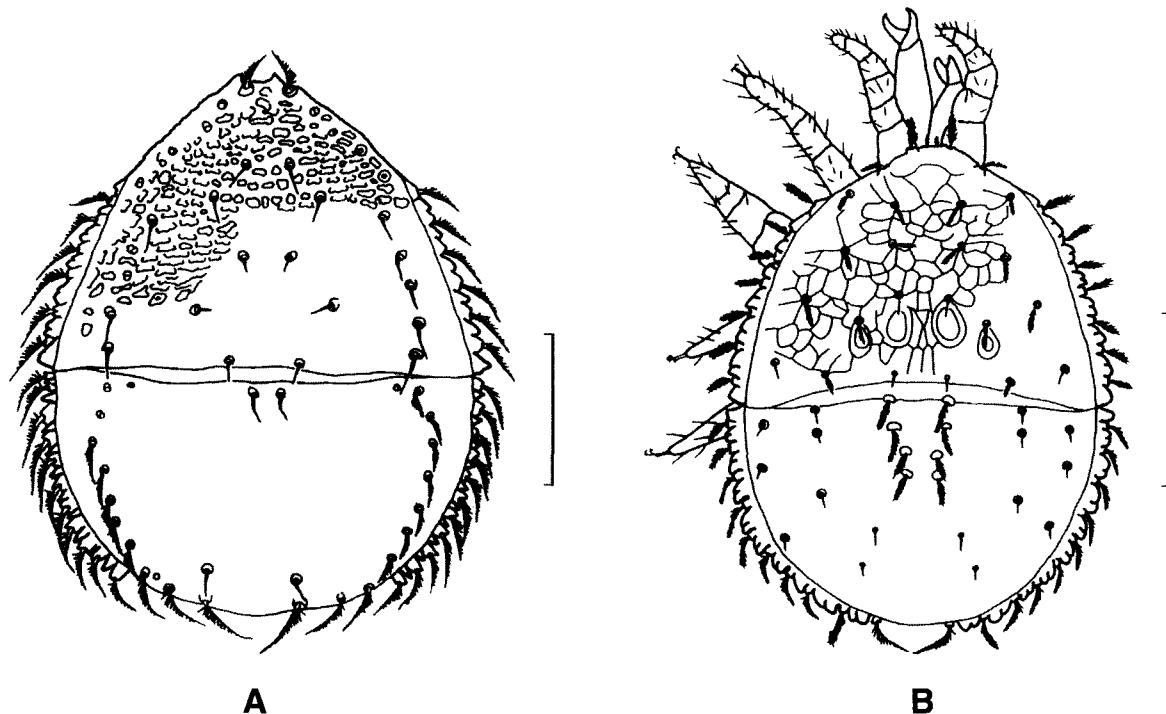


Fig. 1. Dorsal view of *Echinozercon fortunatus* (A) and *Eurozercon aserrisetarius* (B) (scale bar = 100 µm).

at insertion of I6 55 µm and oval shaped with acute anterior margin. Anterior dorsal shield with irregular tile-like sculpture.

Setae i2 and r row on the podosoma serrated but others simple. Setae on opisthonotum serrated leaflet shape except I1 and I5. Setae on Z-row and S-row alternatively arranged each other as Z1-S1-Z2-S2-Z3-S3-Z4-S4-Z5. Setae on opisthonotum with 3 pairs of I1, I5, I6 and I2, I3, I4 absent. On podonotum, s-row 7 pairs and R-row 11 pairs (Fig. 1A). Peritremes long and reached the base of P1.

This species is similar to North Korean *E. orientalis* in the shape of idiosoma and setae but smaller in size than the latter (Table 1).

Remarks. This species has 3 pairs of setae on I row, and differs from *E. orientalis* (4 pairs) or *E. nipponensis* (6 pairs; Blaszak 1977). The setae on r-row are 11 pairs in this species, instead of 9 and 10 pairs in *E. orientalis* and *E. nipponensis*, respectively (Blaszak 1977).

Genus *Eurozercon* Halašková, 1979 톱날구멍충애속

Eurozercon aserrisetarius sp. n. 톱날구멍충애(신칭)

(Holotype) 1♀, Mt. Hoemunsan, Sunchang-gun, Chollabuk-do, 6.ii.1995. (Leg. Jae-Won Lim). (Paratypes) 3♀♀, Mt. Hoemunsan, Sunchang-gun, Chollabuk-do, 6.ii.1995. (Leg.

Table 1. Measurements of *Echinozercon fortunatus* sp. n.

Position of setae	Setae (length; µm)		
Podonotum	i1 (23)	s1 (-)	r1 (30)
	i2 (-)	z1 (22)	s2 (-)
	i3 (24)	z2 (24)	s3 (-)
	i4 (24)		r3 (30)
	i5 (-)		r4 (27)
	i6 (13)		r5 (27)
Opisthonotum		s4 (24)	r6 (27)
		s5 (24)	
		s6 (-)	
		s7 (32)	
	I1 (24)	Z1 (30)	S1 (30)
	I2 (-)	Z2 (30)	S2 (30)
	I3 (-)	Z3 (30)	S3 (34)
	I4 (-)	Z4 (34)	S4 (36)
	I5 (23)	Z5 (36)	R4 (28)
	I6 (38)		R5 (28)
			R6 (28)
			R7 (28)
			R8 (28)
			R9 (28)
			R10 (28)
			R11 (28)

Abb. i1-i6: median podonotal row, z1-z2: medio-lateral podonotal row, s1-s7: lateral podonotal row, r1-r6: marginal podonotal row, I1-I6: median opisthonotal row, Z1-Z5: medio-loateral opisthonotal row, S1-S4: lateral opisthonotal row, R1-R11: marginal opisthonotal row.

Jae-Won Lim).

Material observed 5♀♀, Baekwun-myun, Jechon city, Chungcheongbuk-do, 6.ii.1995. 14♀♀ Mt. Hoemunsan,

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Table 2. Measurements of *Eurozercon aserrisetarius* sp. n.

Position of setae	Setae (length; μm)			
Podonotum	i1 (8)	s1 (10)	r1 (20)	
	i2 (19.3)	z1 (12.3)	s2 (14)	r2 (20)
	i3 (20)	z2 (16)	s3 (23.7)	r3 (20)
	i4 (14.7)		s4 (19)	r4 (20.7)
	i5 (10)		s5 (17)	r5 (21.3)
	i6 (8)		s6 (9.3)	r6 (21.3)
Opisthonotum	I1 (13)	Z1 (10.3)	S1 (9)	R1 (20.7)
	I2 (19.3)	Z2 (9.3)	S2 (7.7)	R2 (20.7)
	I3 (18)	Z3 (6.3)	S3 (7.3)	R3 (20.7)
	I4 (15)	Z4 (8)		R4 (20.7)
	I5 (7)	Z5 (20.7)		R5 (20.7)
	I6 (29)			R6 (20.7)
				R7 (20.7)
				R8 (20.7)

Abb. i1-i6: median podonotal row, z1-z2: medio-lateral podonotal row. s1-s6; lateral podonotal row. r1-r6; marginal podonotal row. I1-I6: median opisthonotal row. Z1-Z5; medio-loateral opisthonotal row. S1-S3; lateral opisthonotal row. R1-R8; marginal opisthonotal row.

Sunchang-gun, Chollabuk-do, 6.ii.1995 (Leg. Jae-Won Lim).

Female. Idiosomal length 274.3 (270-280) μm , width 216.7 (212-220) μm and distance at insertion of I6-I'6 45.7 (45-46) μm . Among the setae on podonotum i3 longest and others become shorter toward posteriorly. Setae on opisthonotum simple except I1-I4 and R-row. Marginal opisthonotal row consists of 8 setae. Median opisthonotal I5 and medio-lateral opisthonotal Z4 short and simple.

Remarks. This species is different from *E. pacificus* by having simple (without barbules) Z1-Z3, and distinguished from *E. aquilonis* by simple I5, Z4.

응애를 채집하였으며 동정한 결과 다음과 같이 2종을 관찰하였다.

1. *Echinozercon fortunatus* sp. n. 전안구멍응애(신칭)
2. *Eurozercon aserrisetarius* sp. n. 톱날구멍응애(신칭)

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적  요

1994년 11월부터 2000년 2월까지 전북과 충북에서 구멍