

A New Oribatid Mite from Highmoor of Kushiro, Hokkaido*

(Oribatida: Banksinomidae)

釧路湿原で見出だされたオオアナダニ科のササラダニの1新種*

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Synopsis

A new species of oribatid mite belonging to the family Banksinomidae was described from *Sphagnum* highmoor of Kushiro in North Japan. The new species, *Gemmazetes kushiroensis*, is different from the other congeners in short costulae, long lamellar setae and nearly smooth sensilli.

Gemmazetes kushiroensis sp. n.

(Figs. 1 - 3)

Measurements. Body length 510 (541) 575 μ m, width 340 (368) 390 μ m.

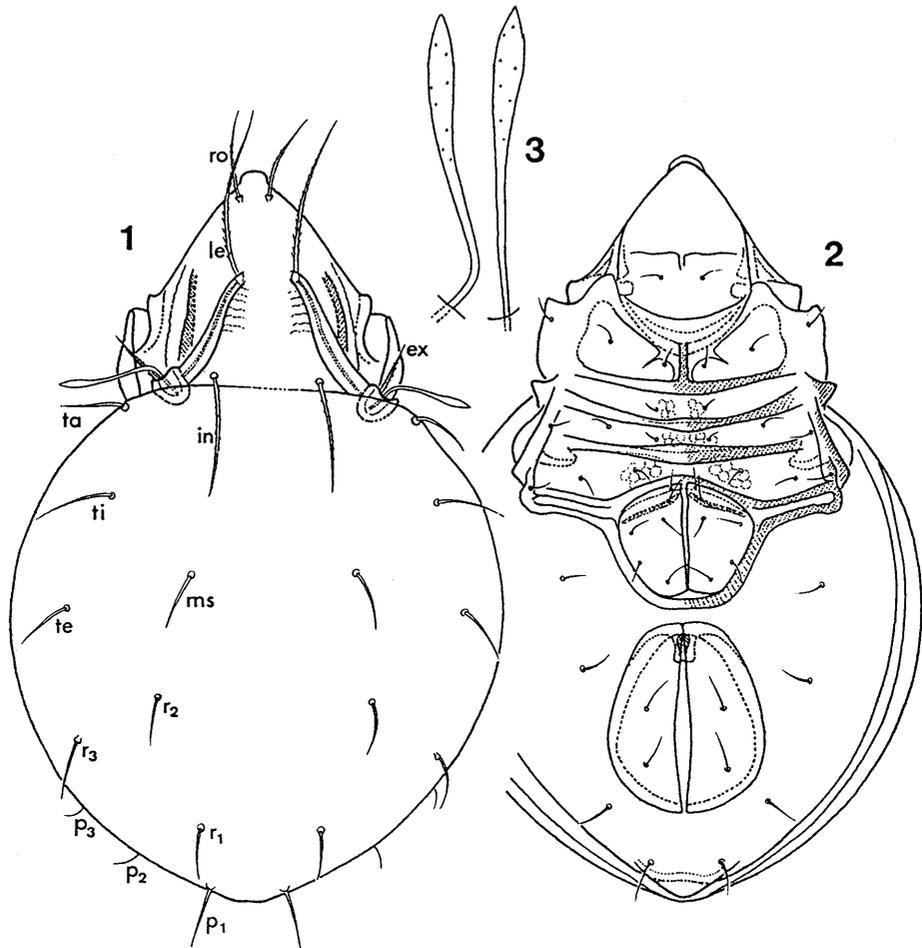
Prodorsum. Rostral tip often projecting with a thin cap-like appendage. Setae *ro* weakly barbed, sharply pointed at tip, situated very close together, setal length being 3.7~4.7 \times as long as their mutual distance. Setae *le* distinctly barbed on proximal half, sharply pointed at tip, setal length being 2.8~3.1 \times as long as their mutual distance. Setae *in* weakly and sparsely barbed, rather blunt at tip, setal length 1.2~1.5 \times as long as their mutual distance. Setae *ex* densely barbed, straight and pointed at tip. Relative lengths of prodorsal setae: $le > in > ro \geq ex$; seta *le* 1.2~1.5 \times as long as *in*. Sensillus with a weakly swollen head, nearly glabrous, only slightly roughened with minute and sparse barbs (Fig.3). Costulae short, a little longer than half the length of prodorsum, convergent with angle of 60°, bearing inner channel throughout their length. Outside costula on each side found a dark longitudinal ridge; prodorsal surface outside the ridges showing network sculpture.

Notogaster. Broad and rounded, ratio L/W of notogaster 1.04~1.06. Anterior margin straight, appearing to be indistinct in median part. Ten pairs of fine notogastral setae without barbation; seta *ta* inserted on a weak angulation of humeral part; all setae short and pointed at tip, their RLN(relative length to notogaster): 5.1~19.7. Their relative lengths: $ti > ta > ms \approx p_1 \approx r$ -series $> p_2 \approx p_3$; setae p_1 slightly shorter than their mutual distance; setae r_1 much shorter than their mutual distance.

Ventral side. Genito-anal chaetotaxy: 6 - 1 - 2 - 3. Adanal setae *ad*₃ situated on a level

* This survey was undertaken at the request of Kushiro-shitsugen National Park Office, Environmental Agency.
本調査は、環境庁釧路湿原国立公園管理事務所の依頼により実施したものである。

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Figs. 1 - 3 *Gemmazetes kushiroensis* sp. n. 1:Dorsal side. 2:Ventral side. 3:Sensilli.

anterior to anal setae an_2 ; aggenital setae ag situated on a level between g_1 and g_2 . Posterior end of ventral plate pointed. Coxisternal ridges I, II, SJ, III and IV all complete; coxisternal ridge IV consisting of double ridges. Setal formula of epimerata: 3 - 1 - 3 - 3.

Legs. All legs monodactyle. On tibia I seta v' strongly barbed and the remaining setae (v'' , l' and l'') weakly and sparsely barbed. Trochanter III with a short spine dorsally. Femur IV without projection.

Type series. Holotype (NSMT-Ac 10248 in spirit) and 22 paratopotypes: Near Konuma, E of Onnenai, Kushiro-shitsugen, Hokkaido. 3 - VII-1991. J. AOKI. Litter and Sphagnum of high-moor with *Alnus japonica* STEUD.

Remarks. The new species is readily distinguishable from the known monodactyle species of the genus *Gemmazetes*, *G. forsslundi* (MORITZ, 1965), *G. crosbyi* (BERLESE, 1908) and *G. cavatica* (KUNST, 1962), by (1) the shorter costulae only a little longer than half the length

of prodorsum and strongly convergent, (2) the long lamellar setae longer than costulae and almost reaching tip of rostral setae, (3) the sensilli without distinct barbation. The actual status of the North American subspecies. *G. crosbyi clavata* (JACOT, 1937), is unknown, because JACOT's description is too short, having mentioned only "As species but pseudostigmatic organ clavate instead of very long fusiform, very acute" and given a single drawing of sensillus. As the new species is much different from *G. crosbyi* except in clavate sensilli, there is less possibility that the new species is synonymous with *G. crosbyi clavata* JACOT.

摘 要

環境庁釧路湿原国立公園管理事務所の依頼を受け、釧路湿原のササラダニ類の調査を行っているが、報告書作成に先立ち、ダニの新種が発見されたので、ここに記載命名しておく。本種はオオアナダニ科 Banksinomidae のフジカワダニ属 (新称) *Gemmazetes* に属するクシロフジカワダニ (新称) *Gemmazetes kushiroensis* sp. n. で、前体部の桁が短いこと、桁毛が長いこと、胴感毛がほとんど平滑であることなどによって、同属の既知種から区別される。なお、*Gemmazetes* 属の和名は本属の命名者であり、世界のオオアナダニ科のまとめを最初に行った藤川徳子博士にちなんで付けたものである。

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