# TWO NEW SPECIES OF ORIBATID MITES (Acari) OF THE GENUS HOPLOPHTHIRACARUS JACOT, FROM DARJEELING, INDIA

## By

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#### Introduction

Two new species of the genus *Hoplophthiracarus* Jacot (Acari: Oribatei, Phthiracaridae), viz., *H. tropicus* and *H. punctatus* are described from the forest and tea fields of the district of Darjeeling, West Bengal, India.

The genus *Hoplophthiracarus* was established by Jacot (1933) with *Hoploderma histricinum* Berlese, 1908 as the type-species. Aoki (1980) revised the genus *Hoplophthiracarus* incorporating two more new species. Sixteen species have so far been described under the genus. All measurements are in microns.

# Key to the species

1 (2) Aspis foveolated; notogaster and anal plates with irregular unevenly rounded ornamentations; rostral setae almost bent at right angle; lamellar setae less than one third the length of interlamellar setae; notogastral setae distinctly barbed at distal half to one third; setae ps, and ps, inserted in deep tubes; anal, adamal and genital setae smooth; claws with two teeth at the inner margin ...

Hoplophthiracarus tropicus sp. nov.

2 (1) Aspis mainly punctate but anterodorsally foveolated, notogaster and anal plates with punctations; rostral setae erect; lamellar setae almost half the length of interlamellar setae; notogastral setae faintly barbed at distal one third; setae ps, and ps, not inserted in deep tubes; anal, adanal and genital setae faintly barbed distally; claws without any tooth at the inner margin ...

Hoplophthiracarus punctatus sp. nov.

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# Hoplophthiracarus tropicus sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-2)

Female: Colour deep brown to brown; length of the aspis: 265-270; height of the aspis: 112-117; length of the notogaster: 517-531; height of the notogaster: 432-472.

Aspis longer than broad, coarsely foveolated, posterior part almost rounded, flat in the middle; lateral carinae distinct one fourth; rostral setae smooth, short, bent almost at right angle, the two halves

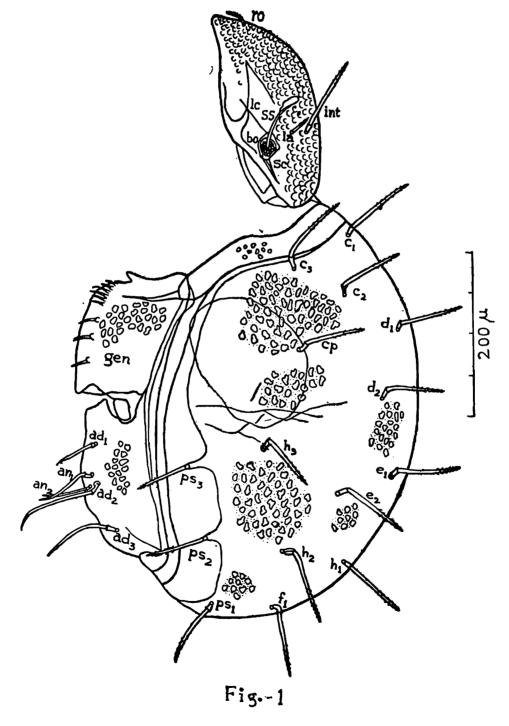


Fig. 1. Hoplophthiracarus tropicus sp. nov. (Lateral view), ro = rostral seta, la = lamellar seta, int = interlamellar seta, ss = sensillus, bo = bothridium, sc = bothridial scale, lc = lateral carinae,  $c_1$ ,  $c_2$ ,  $c_3$ , cp,  $d_1$ ,  $d_3$ ,  $e_1$ ,  $e_2$ ,  $f_1$ ,  $h_1$ ,  $h_2$ ,  $h_3$ ,  $ps_1$ ,  $ps_2$ ,  $ps_3$  = notogastral setae.

of the setae being unequal, 23-27 long; lamellar setae finely barbed distally, 22-25 long, less than one third the length of interlamellar setae; interlamellar setae long, erect, stout, barbed at the distal one third, 103-121 long; bothridium depressed cup-shaped, covered with scales; sensillus slender, distal one third widening, surrounded anteriorly with uneven rounded brims, directed antero-laterad, 68-103 long.

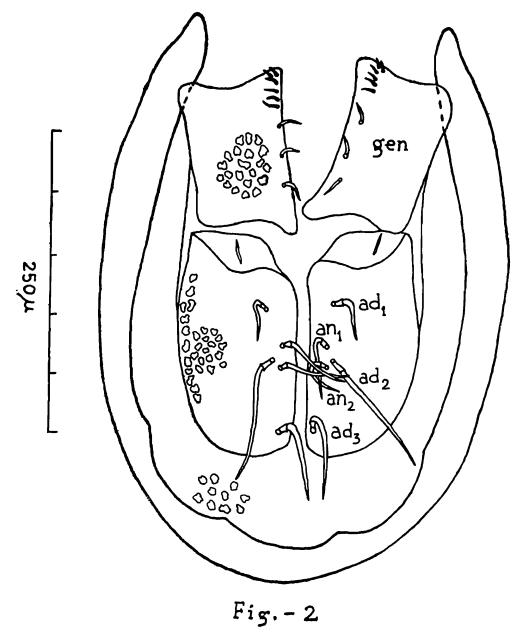


Fig. 2. Hoplophthiracarus tropicus sp. nov. (Ventral view),  $an_1$ ,  $an_2$  = anal setae,  $ad_1$ ,  $ad_2$ ,  $ad_3$  = adanal setae, gen = genital plate.

Notogaster with broad collar, punctate, with irregular unevenly rounded ornamentations; notogastral setae fifteen pairs, approximately equally long, erect, stiff, distal half to one third barbed, with blunt tips, 68-117 long; setae  $c_1$ ,  $c_2$  antero-dorsal,  $c_3$ , cp antero-lateral,  $d_1$ ,  $d_2$ ,  $e_1$  mid-dorsal,  $h_3$ ,  $e_2$  mid-lateral,  $h_1$ ,  $f_1$  postero-dorsal,  $h_2$  postero-lateral, and  $ps_1$ ,  $ps_2$ ,  $ps_3$  postero-marginal;  $ps_2$ ,  $ps_3$  each situated in deep tubes.

Each anal plate almost twice as long as broad, with irregular unevenly rounded ornamentations; anal setae two pairs, nearly equal, simple, with sharp pointed tips, closely approximated at the inner margin of the anal plates medially, 63-70 long; adanal setae three pairs, unequal, smooth, with sub-pointed tips, 48-117 long; setae  $ad_2 > ad_3 > ad_1$ ,  $ad_3$  postero-marginal,  $ad_2$  in between  $an_2$  and  $an_1$ , slightly lateral to the both and  $ad_1$  anterior, slightly lateral above  $an_1$ , separated by a distance which is slightly shorter than the length of the setae; setal base of  $an_1$ ,  $ad_2$  and  $an_2$  forms an imaginary obtuse angle triangle; anterior part of the anal plates with a curve line directed backwards, terminating far above  $ad_1$ , converging but not meeting medially; genital plate rectangular of same microsculptures as that of anal plate, each plate with nine smooth, fine setae, arranged in an inner marginal row, 9-23 long, the posterior three setae longer, equal to each other, the anterior ones shorter and of variable lengths.

Legs monodactylous; claws strongly curved, each with two teeth in the proximal inner margin.

Holotype: Adult  $\mathfrak{P}$ , INDIA: W. Bengal: Darjeeling, Darjeeling forest Div., Tonglu forest range, Palmajua forest bunglow area (from rotten leaves of Cryptomeria japonica), 2300 m., 16.viii.1977 (B. K. Mondal Coll.); paratypes: 7 adult  $\mathfrak{P}$ , same data as for holotype; paratypes: 2 adult  $\mathfrak{P}$ , INDIA: W. Bengal: Darjeeling, Darjeeling forest Div., Singalila forest range, Sandakphu forest block (from loose soil with litter and humus under a Rhododendron plant, R. arboreum), 3000 m., 20.viii.1977 (B. K. Mondal Coll.); paratypes: 2 adult  $\mathfrak{P}$ , INDIA: W. Bengal: Darjeeling, Lohagarh Tea Estate (from soil under a tea plant, Thea sinensis), 350 m., 29.x.1978 (B. K. Mondal Coll.); deposited in the laboratory of the department of Zoology, Presidency College, Calcutta.

This species approaches close to Hoplophthiracarus foveolatus Aoki, 1980 in having clear, well visible foveolation on body surface, position of rostral, lamellar, interlamellar and notogastral setae, besides a few other characters. It can, however, be differentiated from foveolatus in possessing greatly bent rostral setae, thicker and barbed lamellar setae, sensillus with uneven rounded brims, notogastral setae with pointed tips.

# Hoplophthiracarus punctatus sp. nov.

(Figs. 3-4)

Female: Colour light brown to brown; length of the aspis: 347-360; height of the aspis: 144-162; length of the notogaster: 644-653; height of the notogaster: 545-635.

Aspis longer than broad, flat in the middle, almost rounded posteriorly, densely punctate, foveolated anterodorsally; lateral carinae indistinct, short; rostral setae smooth, simple, erect, 28-32 long; lamellar setae finely barbed distally 53-58 long, less than half as long as the interlamellar setae; interlamellar setae long, erect, stout, distal half finely barbed, 124-134 long; bothridium depressed cup-shaped, covered with bothridial scales; sensillus with slender stalk, anteriorly widening, distal one third surrounded with uneven rounded brims, 70-81 long, directed antero-laterad.

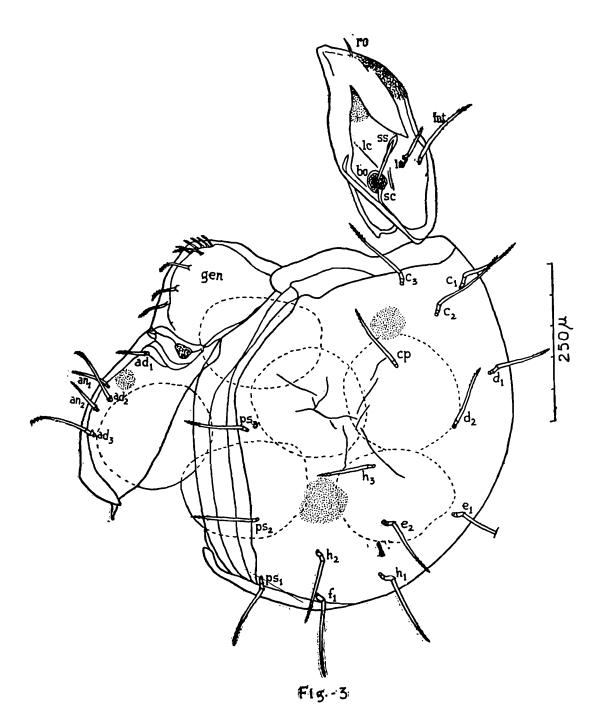


Fig. 3. Hoplophthiracarus punctatus sp. nov. (Lateral view), ro = rostral seta, la = lamellar seta, int = interlamellar seta, ss = sensillus, bo = bothridium, sc = bothridial scale, lc = lateral carinae,  $c_1$ ,  $c_2$ ,  $c_3$ ,  $c_7$ ,  $d_1$ ,  $d_2$ ,  $e_1$ ,  $e_2$ ,  $f_1$ ,  $h_1$ ,  $h_2$ ,  $h_3$ ,  $ps_1$ ,  $ps_2$ ,  $ps_3 = notogastral$  setae.

Notogaster with broad collar, densely punctate; notogastral setae fifteen pairs, almost equal, stiff, erect, distal one third faintly barded, with blunt tips, 92-144 long; setae  $c_1$ ,  $c_2$  antero-dorsal,  $c_3$ ,  $c_4$  antero-lateral,  $d_1$ ,  $d_2$ ,  $e_1$  mid-dorsal,  $h_3$ ,  $e_4$  mid-lateral,  $h_1$ ,  $f_1$  postero-dorsal,  $h_2$  postero-lateral and  $ps_1$ ,  $ps_2$ ,  $ps_3$  postero-marginal.

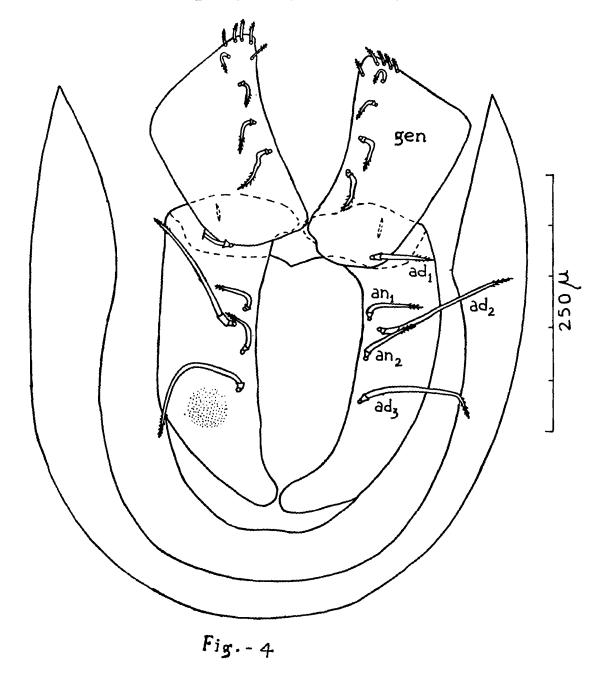


Fig. 4. Hoplophthiracarus punctatus sp. nov. (Ventral view),  $an_1$ ,  $an_2$  = anal setae,  $ad_1$ ,  $ad_2$ ,  $ad_3$  = adanal setae, gen = genital plate.

Each anal plate about two times as long as broad; anal setae two pairs, equal in length, distal one fourth faintly barbed, closely inserted at the inner margin of the anal plates medially, 45-68 long; adamal setae three pairs, distal one third to one sixth faintly barbed, with sub-pointed tips, unequal, 50-113 long; setae  $ad_8 > ad_9 > ad_1$ ,  $ad_8$  anterior to the posterior half at the inner margin,  $ad_9$  slightly lateral to  $an_1$  and  $an_9$  and inserted in between them,  $ad_1$  more anterior and slightly lateral above  $an_1$ , setal base of  $an_1$ ,  $ad_9$  and  $an_9$  forms an imaginary obtuse

angle triangle; anterior part of the anal plates with a curve line directed backwards, converging and meeting medially; each genital plate rectangular in shape; genital setae nine pairs, distal half to one third faintly barbed, inserted on the inner margin, 23-54 long, the posterior three setae longer, nearly equal in length, the anterior ones shorter and of variable lengths.

Legs monodactylous, claws strongly curved and sickle-shaped, without any tooth.

Holotype: Adult \( \frac{1}{2} \), INDIA: W. Bengal: Darjeeling, Darjeeling forest Div., Tonglu forest range, Palmajua forest bunglow area (from rotten leaves of Cryptomeria japonica), 2300 m., 16.viii.1977 (B. K. Mondal Coll.); paratypes: 2 adult \( \frac{1}{2} \), data same as for holotype; paratype: 1 adult \( \frac{1}{2} \), INDIA: W. Bengal: Darjeeling, Darjeeling forest Div., Ghum-Simana forest range, Sukiapokhri forest block (from loose humus under Quercus liniata), 2100 m., 21.ix.1978 (B. K. Mondal Coll.); deposited in the laboratory of the Department of Zoology, Presidency College, Calcutta.

This species has the closest affinity with Hoplophthira a us kugohi siamensis Aoki, 1959 (comb. n. Aoki, 1980) in the position of rostral, lamellar, interlamellar and notogastral setae, structure of both ridium and sensillus, nature of adanal and anal setae. It is, however, distinguishable from H. k. siamensis in having shorter carinae, erect rostral setae, longer and barbed lamellar setae, punctate aspis, notogaster and anal plates.

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#### SUMMARY

This paper deals with the description of two new species of the genus *Hoplophthiracarus* Jacot (Acari: Oribatei, Phthiracaridae), viz., *H. tropicus* and *H. punctatus* from the forest and tea fields of the district of Darjeeling, West Bengal, India.

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