

## A new species of *Plakoribates* (Acari: Oribatida: Achipteriidae) from Vietnam

SERGEY G. ERMILOV<sup>1\*</sup> & ALEXANDER E. ANICHKIN<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Tyumen State University, Tyumen, Russia (e-mail: ermilovacari@yandex.ru)*

<sup>2</sup>*Institute of Ecology and Evolution, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow 119071, Russia; Joint Russian-Vietnamese Research and Technological Center, Southern Branch, Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam (e-mail: reppy@yandex.ru)*

\*Corresponding author

### Abstract

A new species of Achipteriidae, *Plakoribates asiaticus* **sp. nov.**, is described from ferns and club-mosses on stones of Southern Vietnam. It is the first member of this genus recorded from Vietnam. The new species can be distinguished from all known species of *Plakoribates* by the combination of characters: structure of rostrum (with medial indentation and three lateral small teeth on each side), morphology of lamellae (broad, with four or five teeth), body surface (notogaster micropunctate; ventral plate striate; polygonal ornamentation between genital and anal plates present), number of notogastral pores (three pairs developed), localizations of some lyrifissures (*ia* located between *la* and *lm*; *im* located anterolaterally to *h*<sub>3</sub>; *ip* located laterally to *h*<sub>1</sub>). An identification key to the known species of *Plakoribates* is given.

**Key words:** oribatid mites, new species, *Plakoribates*, key, Vietnam

### Introduction

*Plakoribates* is a small oribatid mite genus of the family Achipteriidae that was proposed by Popp (1960) with *Plakoribates multicuspidus* Popp, 1960 as type species. Currently, the genus comprises five species that collectively have a pantropical and subtropical distribution: *P. africanus* (Balogh, 1959) from Angola, *P. confluens* Balogh, 1970 from Sri Lanka, *P. multicuspidus* Popp, 1960 from Egypt, *P. neotropicus* Balogh & Mahunka, 1978 from Bolivia, *P. scutatus* Hammer, 1979 from Indonesia. The main characters of the genus *Plakoribates* were summarized by Popp (1960) and Balogh and Balogh (1990, 1992) and can be defined as below (including our additional opinions): lamellae large, contiguous posteromedially, with or without teeth anteriorly; interlamellar region covered by basal parts of lamellae; rostrum rounded or dentate; rostral, lamellar and interlamellar setae long, setiform; lamellar setae inserted close each to the other on lamellae; sensilli clavate; a roundish plate located between each bothridium and lamella; pteromorphs movable; notogaster without long, pointed humeral processes; octotaxic system of notogaster with minute pores; 10 pairs of notogastral setae short, setiform; six pairs of genital, one pair of aggenital, two pairs of adanal and two pairs of anal setae present; legs tridactylous.

The main purpose of this paper is to describe and illustrate a sixth species of *Plakoribates*, collected from Southern Vietnam, under the name *Plakoribates asiaticus* **sp. nov.** The new species is the first member of this genus recorded from Vietnam. An identification key to the known species of *Plakoribates* is given.