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Article

A new edaphic mite of the genus *Pachyseius* (Acari, Mesostigmata, Pachylaelapidae) from Făgăraș Mountains (Romania), with a key to world species

PETER MAŠÁN¹ & PETER FENĎA²

¹Institute of Zoology, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Dúbravská cesta 9, 845-06 Bratislava, Slovakia. E-mail: peter.masan@savba.sk; uzaepema@savba.sk

Abstract

Pachyseius crymophilus sp. nov. is described and illustrated based on specimens collected in an alpine meadow habitat in the Făgăraş Mountains, the Carpathians, Romania. It is closely related to Pachyseius strandtmanni Solomon, 1982 by the form and sculpture of idiosoma, the setae Jv3 placed on soft integument off the ventrianal shield, the fragmentation and arrangement of shields and sclerites of the peritrematal-podal-sternal complex, the hypertrophy of some poroids, and the setation of lateral and opisthogastric soft integument. A new identification key to world species of the genus Pachyseius is provided.

Key words: Acari; Mesostigmata; Pachyseius; new species; key; Carpathians; Romania

Introduction

Pachyseius is a small genus of edaphic mites distributed exclusively throughout the Palaearctic region, except that *Pachyseius humeralis* may have been introduced into Australia by human activities (Halliday 2001), and an unidentified *Pachyseius* species has been provisionally reported from North America (Farrier & Hennessey 1993). The genus currently comprises 17 described species from Europe (Berlese 1910; Willmann 1935; Hyatt 1956; Solomon 1982; Afifi & Nasr 1984; Moraza 1993; Mašán & Mihál 2007; Mašán 2007, 2008), Asian part of Russia (Nikolsky 1982), China (Yin *et al.* 1986; Ma & Yin 2000; Chen *et al.* 2009) and Japan (Ishikawa 1989).

Some species have been incorrectly classified in the genus *Pachyseius* at some time, but are now placed in other genera (Mašán & Halliday 2014). The most recent example of such misidentification is *Pachyseius malimingi* Bei, Chen & Wu, 2010, described from China by Bei *et al.* (2010), which should be considered as a member of the genus *Mirabulbus* Liu & Ma, 2001.

In our study of the mites collected from the Carpathian Mountains in Romania, we found several conspecific *Pachyseius* specimens which could not be identified as any of the know species in the genus. Based on their specific morphological features, we here describe a new species in order to contribute to the knowledge of these mesostigmatic mites in Europe. In addition, also a new and complete identification key for the all world species of the genus *Pachyseius* is provided.

Material and methods

Mites were extracted from soil using a modified Berlese-Tullgren funnel equipped with a 40 Watt bulb. The extraction lasted 48–72 hours. Specimens were slide-mounted in gum-chloral medium.

²Peter Fenda, Department of Zoology, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Comenius University, Mlynská dolina B-1, 842 15 Bratislava, Slovakia. E-mail: fenda@fns.uniba.sk