

Two new species of oribatid mites of the genera *Pergalumna* and *Carinogalumna* (Acari, Oribatida, Galumnidae) from Nepal

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Abstract

Two new species of oribatid mites of the family Galumnidae, *Pergalumna minituberculata* **sp. nov.** and *Carinogalumna alineata* **sp. nov.**, are described from soil of secondary mixed broadleaved forest with bamboo in eastern Nepal. The genus *Carinogalumna* is recorded for the first time in the Oriental region. *Pergalumna minituberculata* **sp. nov.** is similar morphologically to *Pergalumna longisetosa* Balogh, 1960 and *Pergalumna paralongisetosa* Ermilov & Kalúz, 2012, however, it differs from both by the body size, length of bothridial and adanal setae, absence of porose areas *Ad*, and the presence of notogastral setae *c*, medial pore, postanal porose area, striate genital plates and striate bands in anogenital region. *Carinogalumna alineata* **sp. nov.** is similar morphologically to *Carinogalumna montana* Engelbrecht, 1973, however, it differs from the latter by the absence of a prodorsal keel, morphology of prodorsal setae and the presence of an anterior notogastral margin. An identification key to the known species of *Carinogalumna* is given.

Key words: Oribatida, new species, Galumnidae, *Pergalumna*, *Carinogalumna*, key, Nepal

Introduction

This paper is a part of our continuing studies on Nepalese oribatid mite fauna¹ (Ermilov *et al.* 2013a; Ermilov & Martens 2014a, b, c), and includes the data on family Galumnidae. In the course of taxonomic identification we found representatives of two new species, one belonging to the genus *Pergalumna* Grandjean, 1936 and one to *Carinogalumna* Engelbrecht, 1973. The main purpose of this paper is to describe these species.

Pergalumna is a genus that was proposed by Grandjean (1936) with *Oribata nervosa* Berlese, 1914 as type species. Currently, it comprises more than 130 species having a cosmopolitan distribution (Subías 2004, online version 2014). The main generic characters of *Pergalumna* are summarized by Ermilov *et al.* (2013b). An identification key to many species of this genus has been presented (Balogh & Balogh 2002; Ermilov *et al.* 2014).

Carinogalumna is a genus that was proposed by Engelbrecht (1973) with *Carinogalumna montana* Engelbrecht, 1973 as type species. Currently, it comprises three species, which are distributed in the Neotropical and Ethiopian regions (Subías 2004, online version 2014). Hence, this genus is recorded for the first time in the Oriental region. The main generic characters of *Carinogalumna* are (Engelbrecht 1973; including our additions and corrections): lamellar lines very strong, lamella-like, their distal part straight or curving backwards; sublamellar lines absent or curving backwards; lamellar setae inserted between lamellar lines; notogastral setae represented by 10 pairs of alveoli; notogaster rounded posteriorly, with porose areas; pronounced sexual

1. Results of the Himalaya Expedition (1983) of Dr. Jochen Martens.