

A NEW SPECIES OF ORIPODIDAE (ACARI: ORIBATIDA) FROM JAPAN

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SUMMARY: *Truncopes gozeensis* sp. n. was collected from Ehime Pref., Japan.

RÉSUMÉ : Une nouvelle espèce de la famille des Oriopodidae, *Truncopes gozeensis*, de la région de Ehime, Japon, est décrite.

The ‘Goze stone’ looks like to human body in Kamibayashi, Tōon city, Ehime Pref., Shikoku island, Japan. The stone is narrated into Japanese folk story, and defied up to the present. I investigated the stone and soil surrounding the area, and found a new species belonging to the genus *Truncopes*. Nine species and one subspecies have been known as members of the genus *Truncopes*, according to SUBÍAS (2004). In the present paper, the tenth species of the genus is described newly.

Truncopes gozeensis sp. n.
[Japanese name: Goze-hana dani]
(FIGS. 1 & 2)

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Holotype (Female) (NSMT-Ac 12921) from litter, humus, soil material around and hollow of stone (33.7 N; 132.8 E; 565 m a.s.l.) in

Kamibayashi, Tōon-shi, Ehime Prefecture, Dec-28-2003, Y.-N. NAKAMURA; 1 paratype (NSMT-Ac 12922, female): the same data as holotype, but Dec-28-2006, Dr. T. FUJIKAWA.

ETYMOLOGY: After the name of investigated stone, Goze

MEASUREMENTS AND BODY APPEARANCE: Female ($n = 1$): Body length, 443 μ m; width: 207 μ m. Body color brown. The whole integument foveolate; plural minute, elongate. Prodorsum, genital plates and legs without foveolae.

PRODORSUM: Projecting rostral tip appearing to be triangle in form (FIG. 1A). Lamellae thick extending forwards from bothridia for a distance equal to about 0.6x as the length of the propodosoma at the lateral sides. Lamellar setae barbed through the length, arising on lamellar surface at the tip. Prolamella

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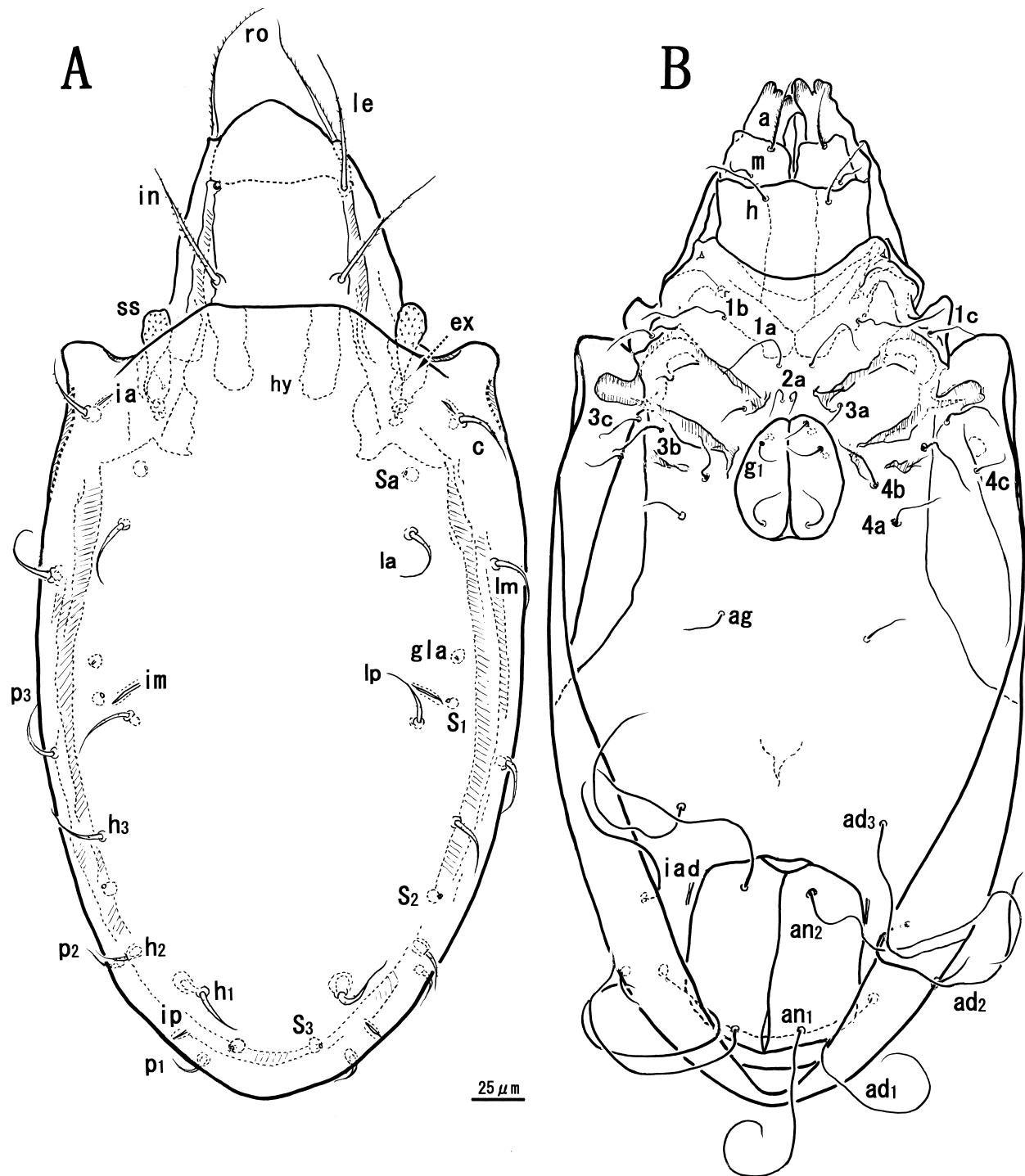


FIG. 1: *Truncopes gozeensis* sp. n. (Holotype NSMT-Ac 12921, ♀). A. — Dorsal view; B. — Ventral view. *ro*, *le*, *in*, *ex*: Rostral, lamellar, interlamellar; exobothridial setae, respectively; *ss*: Sensillus; *c*, *la*, *lm*, *lp*, *h₁₋₃*, *p₁₋₃*: Dorsal setae; *Sa*, *S₁₋₃*: Sacculi; *hy*: Dorsophragmatic apophyses; *gla*: latero-opisthosomatic gland; *ia*, *im*, *ip*, *iad*: Lyrifissures; *a*, *m*, *h*: Anterior, medial and posterior subcapitular setae, respectively; *1a-c*, *2a*, *3a-c*, *4a-c*: Epimeral setae; *g₁*, *ag*, *an₁₋₂*, *ad₁₋₃*: Genital, agenital, anal and adanal setae, respectively.

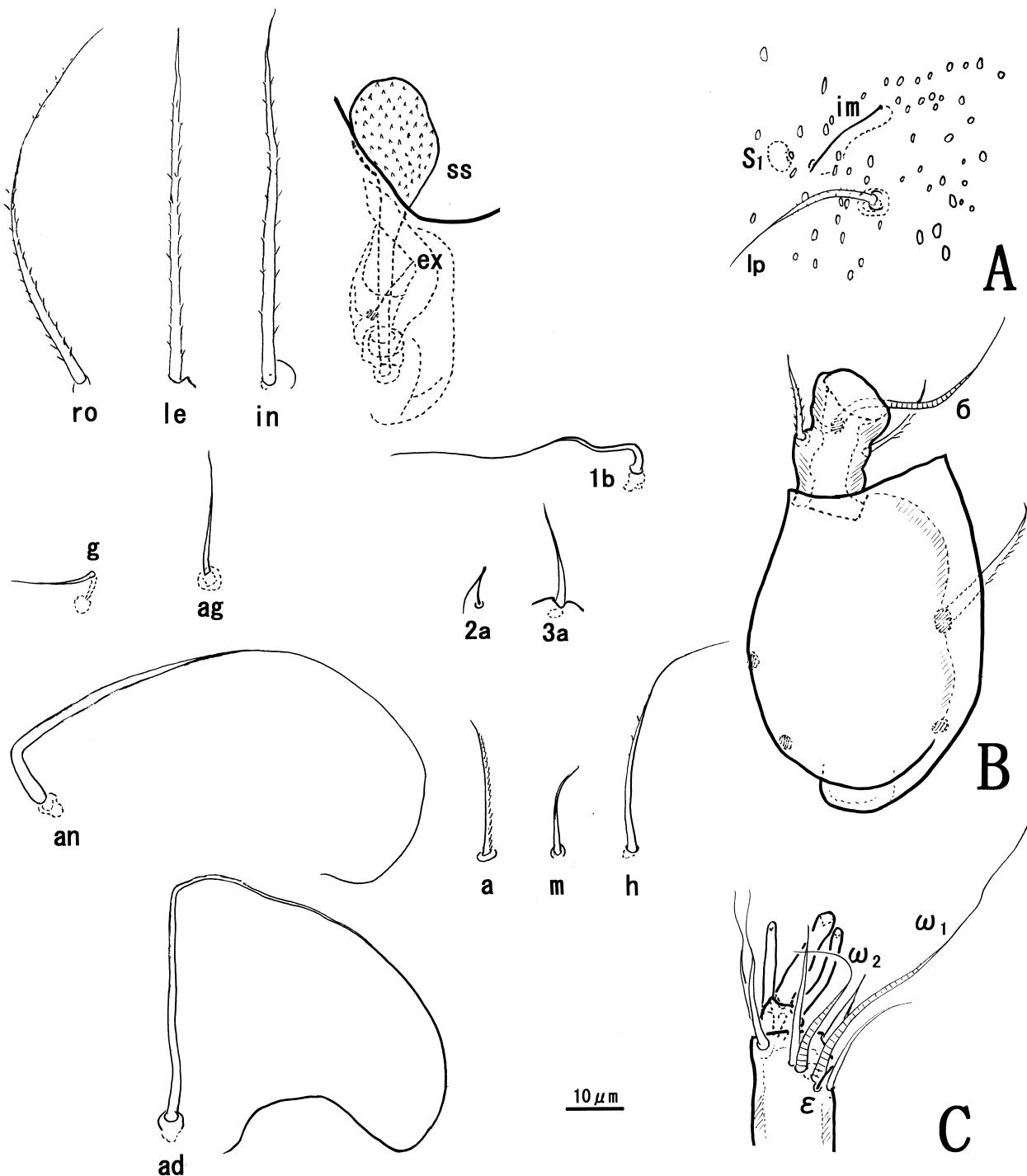


FIG. 2: *Truncopes gozeensis* sp. n. A. — Sacculi S1 region; B. — Genu and femur of leg II; C. — Solenidial region of tarsus I. *ro*, *le*, *ex*: Rostral, lamellar, interlamellar; *exobothridial* setae, respectively; *ss*: Sensillus; *lp*: Dorsal setae; *S₁*: Sacculi; *im*: Lyrifissures; *1b*, *2a*, *3a*: Epimeral setae; *g*, *ag*, *an*, *ad*: Genital, agenital, anal and adanal setae, respectively; *a*, *m*, *h*: Anterior, medial and posterior subcapitular setae, respectively; *ε*: Famulus; ω_{1-2} : Solenidia; σ : Solenidial of genu.

reaching the insertion of rostral setae. Translamellar absent. Setae *ro* unilaterally barbed; other prodorsal setae, *le*, *in* and *ss* minutely barbed through the length. Setae *ro* and *le* extending beyond the rostrum; Setae *le* not extending beyond the end of setae *ro*. Bothridium directed anterally. Sensillus like claviform, ciliate throughout the length except for basal portion. Relative lengths and distances: *ro*>*in*>*le*>*ss*; (*le-le*) \geq (*in-in*)>(*ro-ro*)>(*le-in*)>(*ro-le*); *ro:le:in* = 1.00:0.89:0.96; (*ro-ro*):(*le-le*):(*in-in*) = 1.00:1.03:1.03.

NOTOGASTER: Dorsossejugal suture straight. Pteromorphae immovable, like neck of bottle, projecting ahead, not extending farther anteriorly than dorsossejugal suture. Dorsophragmatic apophyses hy leaf-like and conspicuous. Ten pairs of notogastral setae roughened, short, same in length. Four pairs of sacculi and three pairs of lyrifissures (*ia*, *im* and *ip*) discernible. Setae *c* inserted antero-laterally to *la*; *Sa* situated anterior to *la*; *S1* situated antero-laterally to *lp*; *S2* posterolateral to *h₃*; *S3* latero-posterior to *h₁*. Lyrifissures *ia* situated, antero-laterally, just near to *c*; *im* situated anterior to *lp*; *ip* situated latero-posterior to *h₁*. Relative distances: (*S2-S2*)/(*S1-S1*) = 0.89, (*h₃-h₃*)/(*h₂-h₂*) = 1.19.

VENTRAL REGION: Ventral plate covered laterally by notogaster strongly bending ventrally. Genital opening small; smaller than half length of interspace between genital and anal openings (FIG. 1B). Genito-anal setae: 3(2)-1-2-3; all setae, smooth; anal and adanal setae, very long; Relative lengths of *ad₁* and anal plate = 1.6. Genital setae variable in number; *g₁* inserted on anterior inner margin of each plate; setae *g₃* remoting from *g₁*, *g₂*. Lyrifissures *iad* aligned in paraanal position, almost at the level of insertion of anal setae *an₂*. Adanal setae *ad₁* and *ad₂* adanal, *ad₃* preanal to anal aperture. The relative distances: (*ad₂-ad₂*)>(*ad₁-ad₁*)>(*ad₃-ad₃*)>(*ag-ag*)>(*ad₂-ad₃*)>(*ad₁-ad₂*). Sternal ridge indistinct; apodemata II and III weekly recognizable. Epimeral setal formula: 3-1-3-3; setae smooth. Diarthric subcapitulum bearing 3 pairs of setae; *a* barbed unilaterally; *m*

smooth; *h* barbed sparsely. Relative lengths of some of the ventral setae: *ad>an>1a>a≥h>ag>m>g* = 12.0:10.8:4.0:2.8:2.8:2.0:1.3:1.0.

LEGS: All tarsi heterotridactylous; claws dentate. Setal formula of legs including famulus but excluding solenidia: I (1-5-2-4-14), II (1-4-2-4-12), III (2-3-1-3-12), IV (1-2-2-2-10). Solenidiotaxy; I (1-2-2), II (1-1-2), III (1-1-0), IV (0-1-0). Famulus on tarsus I setiform situated posterior to *ω₁*; *ω₁* and *ω₂* setiform; *ω₁* longer than *ω₂* inserted antero-lateral to *ω₁*.

REMARKS: The new species is similar to *Truncopes moderatus* Aoki & Ohkubo, 1974. However, the former differs from the latter by the following points: (1) the tip of rostrum triangle in form, (2) the tip of pteromorpha like the neck of bottle and projects ahead, (3) lyrifissures *ia* situated, antero-laterally, just near to setae *c*, (4) the situation among *S1*, *lp* and *im* very near, (5) lyrifissures *ip* situated latero-posterior to dorsal setae *h₁*, (6) epimeral setae *2a* inserted anterior to the line of insertion of *3a*, and (7) adanal setae *ad₃* inserted far from anterior margin of anal aperture.

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