A NEW SPECIES AND A SUB-SPECIES OF GALUMNIDAE (ORIBATEI) FROM KERALA, INDIA

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ORIBATEI FROM INDIA ABSTRACT: Two new oribatids — *Cryptogalumna grandjeani* sp. nov. and *Flagellozetes porosus indicus* sub-sp. nov. are described from Kerala, India. The two genera are being reported for the first time from India.

ORIBATES DE

RÉSUMÉ: Les deux nouveaux Oribates, Cryptogalumna grandjeani sp. nov. et Flagellozetes porosus indicus sub-sp. nov., sont décrits du Kérala, Inde. Les deux

L'INDE genres sont reportés pour la première fois de l'Inde.

The galumnid genera *Cryptogalumna* Grandjean, 1957 and *Flagellozetes* Balogh, 1970 are hitherto known only by their type species from Spain and Ceylon respectively. The second species of *Cryptogalumna* and a sub-species of *Flagellozetes* are being described from Kerala, India.

Cryptogalumna grandjeani * sp. nov.

Colour : Light yellowish brown.

Dimensions: Length: 344 µm.

Width: 230 μ m. Height: 166 μ m.

Prodorsum (Figs. 1-3): Surface with minute, densely set punctations; interlamellar setae minute; lamellar and rostral setae small and barbed, length of the former equal to or slightly more than the distance between the two; line S poorly developed, only the posterior half being visible; sensillus spatulate and thickly barbed; dorsosejugal suture arcuate posteriorad.

Notogaster (Figs. 1, 3): Punctations thicker than those on prodorsum; areae porosae Aa, A_1 and A_3 without definite boundaries; A_2 (?) represented by 2-3 pairs of small pores located posterior to the level of the median pore; 10 pairs of minute setae; lateral protuberance distinct; a diffuse ramifying venation present anteriorly in a few specimens; pteromorphae punctate with poor venation.

Ventral side (Fig. 4): Entire surface thickly punctate; epimeral setal formula 2-1-2-2; 6 pairs of genital, 1 pair of aggenital, 2 pairs of anal and 3 pairs of adanal setae; ad_3 located lateral to the anterior end of iad in most specimens, but lateral to the mid-point or posterior end of iad in a few specimens (Figs. 5, 6); postanal area porosa long.

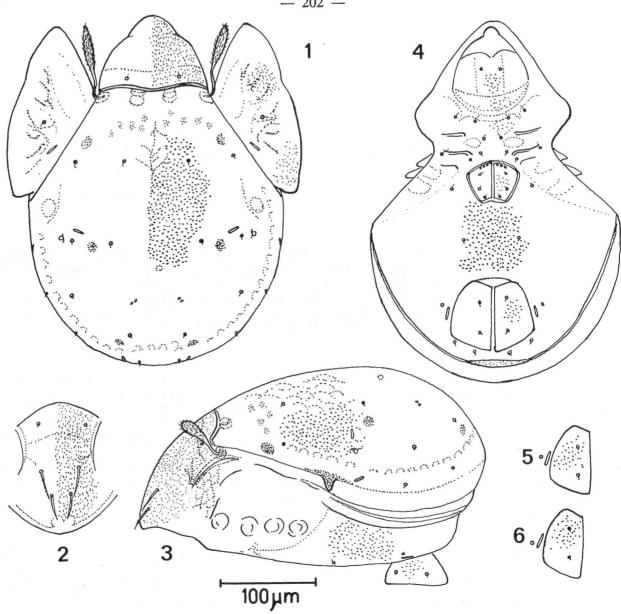
Legs: All legs tridactylous and heterodactylous.

Material examined: Holotype: Q; paratypes: 3 or or and 5 Q or collected from grass and humus below coconut palm. Tellichery, Kerala, India. 18.12.1980.

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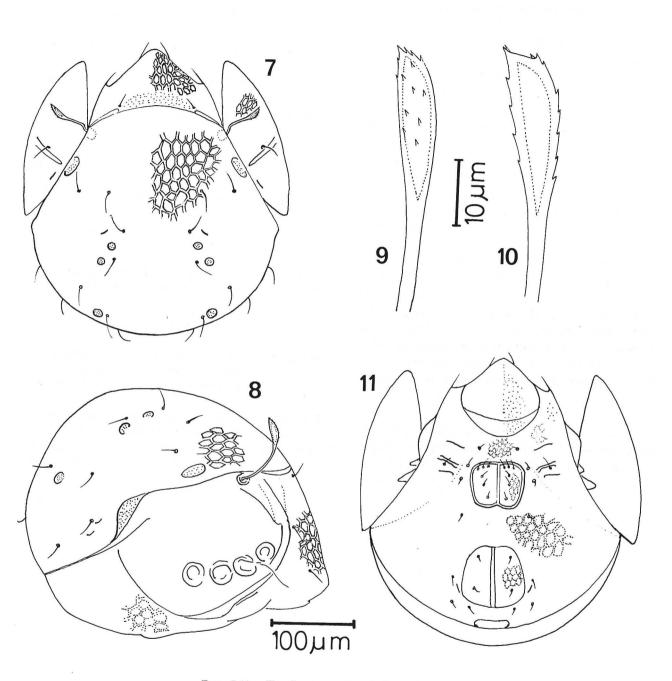
^{*} This species is dedicated to Prof. Dr. François Grandjean.



Figs. 1-6: Cryptogalumna grandjeani sp. nov.

1. — Dorsal side; 2. — Frontal view of prodorsum; 3. — Lateral side; 4. — Ventral side; 5 and 6. — Variations in the position of ad3.

Remarks: The genus Cryptogalumna, with C. cryptodonta as the type species, was erected by GRANDJEAN (1957) on the basis of a single female specimen collected from Córdoba, Spain. The presence of a lateral protuberance within the hysterosoma separates this genus from other genera of Galumnidae (BALOGH, 1972). The present species differs from the type species in (1) the possession of poorly developed line S, (2) the position of ad₃ in relation to iad, (3) epimeral setal formula of 2-1-2-2 and (4) having relatively longer lamellar and rostral setae.



Figs. 7-11: Flagellozetes porosus indicus sub-sp. nov.
7. — Dorsal side; 8. — Lateral side; 9 and 10. — Head of the sensillus under different views; 11. — Ventral side.

Flagellozetes porosus indicus sub-sp. nov.

Colour : Dark brown.

Dimensions: Length: 485-536 μm.

Width : $408-434 \mu m$. Height : $383-421 \mu m$.

Prodorsum (Figs. 7, 8): Integument with polygonal sculpturing; interlamellar, lamellar and rostral setae small; sensillar head dilated, and provided with a few barbs (Figs. 9, 10); dorsosejugal suture arcuate; areae porosae dorsosejugales long; lines L and S located close together; line L elevated, and merging with the circumpedial line.

Notogaster (Figs. 7, 8): Entire surface with regular polygonal sculpturing; 10 pairs of short flagelliform setae; 4 pairs of areae porosae; Aa slightly long; A_1 , A_2 , and A_3 rounded; A_2 located more closely to A_1 ; A_2 absent from 2 paratypes; pteromorphal setae similar to other notogastral setae; hysterosoma laterally with a pair of slightly elevated punctate areae resembling areae porosae.

Ventral side (Fig. 11): Infracapitulum with thick punctations; epimeral and anogenital region with polygonal sculpturing; epimeral formula 1-0-2-1; 6 pairs of genital, 1 pair of aggenital,

2 pairs of anal and 3 pairs of adanal setae; *iad* located close to the posterior corners of the anal aperture; postanal area porosa long.

Legs: All legs tridactylous and heterodactylous.

Material examined: Holotype: ♂; paratypes: 5 ♀♀ and 2 ♂♂ — collected from forest floor. Nilambore, Kerala, India. 15.5.1982.

Remarks: The material differs from F. porosus Balogh, 1970 in the possession of (1) barbed sensillus, (2) shorter notogastral setae, and (3) in the position of A_2 very close to A_1 .

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