

A new species of the genus *Antennoseius* (Ascidae : Mesostigmata) from India

A.K. BHATTACHARYYA, A.K. SANYAL* & T. BHATTACHARYA**

Zoological Survey of India, Desert Regional Station, Jhalamand, Pali Road, Jodhpur 342 005, Rajasthan, India. E-mail : asitzsi@yahoo.com

* Zoological Survey of India, M - Block, New Alipur, Calcutta 700 053, India

** Vidyasagar University, Midnapore 721 102, West Bengal, India

Abstract

Antennoseius orientalis sp. nov. is described along with illustrations and a key to the Indian species of the genus is provided.

Key words : *Antennoseius orientalis* sp. n., India

Introduction

Berlese (1916) established the genus *Antennoseius* to accommodate a new species *Antennoseius delicatus*. Presently the genus has a global strength of about 45 species. Four species of the genus are known from India. Bhattacharyya (1972, 1994) described *A. indicus*, *A. deyi*, *A. garurensis* and *A. ranikhetensis* from Meghalaya and Uttaranchal.

Material and methods

The mites were collected with the help of Berlese/ Tullgren dry funnel extraction apparatus. Specimens were cleared in lactic acid at 50°C. Mites were then directly mounted into Hoyer's medium. The setal notation proposed by Lindquist and Evans (1965) is followed here. Measurements (in micrometers) were made from the slide-mounted specimens using a stage-calibrated micrometer. Lengths of setae were measured from their insertion to their tips. Measurement of the shields taken at their widest point, unless otherwise mentioned. The specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collection, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta.