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## Three new species of the genus *Pergalumna* (Acari: Oribatida: Galumnidae) from India

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### Abstract

Three new oribatid mite species of the genus *Pergalumna* (Galumnidae), *P. paratsurusakii* **sp. nov.**, *P. asetosa* **sp. nov.** and *P. mahunkai* **sp. nov.**, are described from India. *Pergalumna paratsurusakii* **sp. nov.** is most similar morphologically to *P. tsurusakii* Starý from Japan, however it differs from latter by the body surface, body size and morphology of some notogastral porose areas. *Pergalumna asetosa* **sp. nov.** is most similar morphologically to *P. rotunda* Starý from Japan and *Pergalumna yurtaevi* Ermilov & Anichkin from Vietnam, however it differs from both by the absence of interlamellar setae and the presence of notogastral furrows. *Pergalumna mahunkai* **sp. nov.** is most similar morphologically to *P. margaritata* Mahunka from Vietnam and *P. pseudomargaritata* Mahunka from Thailand, however it differs from both by the structure of anterior notogastral margin, body size and morphology of prodorsal setae.

**Key words:** oribatid mites, Galumnidae, *Pergalumna*, new species, India

### Introduction

At present, the fauna of oribatid mites (Acari: Oribatida) of India is not poorly studied (for example: Chakrabarti *et al.* 1978; Chakrabarti & Mondal 1983; Mahunka 1985; Sanyal & Bhaduri 1989; Sanyal & Saha 1996; Ramani & Haq 1998; Sanyal 2000, 2009; Sanyal *et al.* 2006; Bayartogtokh & Chatterjee 2010).

In the course of taxonomic identification of Indian oribatid mite material we found three new species of the family Galumnidae, belonging to the genus *Pergalumna* Grandjean, 1936 (Galumnidae). The main purpose of this paper is to describe and illustrate these species under the names *Pergalumna paratsurusakii* **sp. nov.**, *P. asetosa* **sp. nov.** and *P. mahunkai* **sp. nov.**

The genus *Pergalumna* comprises more 120 species, which have a cosmopolitan distribution. Earlier 34 species of this genus were recorded in the Oriental region (Subías 2004, online version 2012; Subías *et al.* 2012). The main generic characters of this genus summarized by Engelbrecht (1972), Balogh & Balogh (1992). An identification key to many species of *Pergalumna* (including Oriental species) has been presented earlier (Balogh & Balogh 2002).

### Material and methods

The locality and habitat data for the new species are given below (see *Material examined* section).

Specimens were mounted in lactic acid on temporary cavity slides for measurement and illustration. All body measurements are presented in micrometers. The body length was measured in lateral view, from the tip of the rostrum to the posterior edge of the ventral plate, to avoid discrepancies caused by different degrees of notogastral