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Abstract


Key words: Systematics, new species, water mites, Hygrobatidae, Australia

Introduction


In this paper the following genera are treated: *Aspidiobatella*, *Australorivacarus*, *Gondwanabates* and *Rhynchaustrobates*. Remaining hygrobatid genera (e.g. *Australiobates*, *Coaustraliobates*, *Hygrobates*) will be published in a separate paper(s).

Material and methods

Unless stated otherwise, all material has been collected by the author. All non-type material is lodged in the Netherlands Biodiversity Centre, Leiden. Numbers are given as males/females/deutonymphs. The following abbreviations have been used: PI-PV = palp segment 1–5; CxgL4 = coxoglandularium 4; VgL–2 = ventroglandularium 2; I-leg–4–6 = fourth-sixth segments of first leg; H = height, asl = above sea level; NP = National Park; AMS = Australian Museum, Sydney; NMV = Museum Victoria, Melbourne; NTM = Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory, Darwin; QM = Queensland Museum, Brisbane; RMNH = Naturalis Biodiversity Center, Leiden. Measurements of paratypes are given in brackets. All measurements are in µm, measurements of palp and leg segments are of the dorsal margins. Coordinates were obtained with a GPS. When no measurements were made or were not possible, coordinates are derived sometimes from Google Earth (given as degrees, minutes and seconds).