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Trigonuropoda (*Baloghiatrigon*) *dominicana* sp. nov. from the Dominican Republic, with notes on the subgenus *Baloghiatrigon* Hirschmann, 1979 (Acari: Uropodina: Trigonuropodidae)

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Abstract

A new species *Trigonuropoda* (*Baloghiatrigon*) *dominicana* **sp. nov.** (Acari: Trigonuropodidae) is described from the Dominican Republic. Diagnoses and identification key to all known species of the subgenus *Trigonuropoda* (*Baloghiatrigon*) are given.

Key words: Acari, Uropodina, *Trigonuropoda*, *Baloghiatrigon*, new species

Introduction

The Dominican Republic and Haiti make up the island of Hispaniola, which is one of the largest islands of the Antilles. Among these islands, only the Uropodine mites of Cuba have been studied (Wiśniewski, 1993a). Eleven species of the genus *Trigonuropoda* Trägårdh, 1952 were reported by Hirschmann (1975a), who placed these species in the *T. cubabaloghia*-species group. Later Hirschmann (1979) published a new classification of Uropodina with re-defined families and genera, including creation of the family Trigonuropodidae, which contains the genus *Baloghiatrigon* Hirschmann, 1979. Hirschmann (1979) placed all the species of the *T. cubabaloghia*-group in this new genus. The most conspicuous characters of this genus were the Y-shaped first hypostomal setae and the well sclerotised area on the dorsal shield bearing several pairs of longer or shorter setae. Wiśniewski & Hirschmann (1993) and Wiśniewski (1993b) did not use this genus name, but instead placed these species in *Trigonuropoda*. Farrier & Hennessey (1996) also placed these species in *Trigonuropoda*. Most acarologist now agree that *Baloghiatrigon* is a subgenus of the genus *Trigonuropoda*.

At the end of 2003 members of the Systematic Zoology Research Group and the Bryology Research Group of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences collected moss, mite and arachnid samples in the central part of the Dominican Republic. Some results of work on this mite collection have been published (Kontschán & Mahunka, 2004; Kontschán, 2005). The present paper reports on the species of *Trigonuropoda* (*Baloghiatrigon*) from those collections, and reviews the species in this subgenus.

Material and methods

Specimens were cleared in lactic acid and drawings were made with a camera lucida. Scanning micrographs were taken with a HITACHI SN 2600 scanning electron microscope. Specimens of the new species are stored in alcohol; specimens (syntypes) of the previously known species are stored on slides, in the Soil Zoology

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