



## Systematic placement of some taxa in the family Galumnidae (Acari, Oribatida)

SERGEY G. ERMILOV<sup>1</sup> & BADAMDORJ BAYARTOGTOKH<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Tyumen State University, Tyumen, Russia. E-mail: [ermilovacari@yandex.ru](mailto:ermilovacari@yandex.ru)

<sup>2</sup>National University of Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. E-mail: [bayartogtokh@num.edu.mn](mailto:bayartogtokh@num.edu.mn)

### Abstract

Based on the recent ascertaining studies of type specimens, the new systematic placement for one subgenus and three species of oribatid mites of the family Galumnidae (Acari, Oribatida) are proposed, resulting in the following taxonomic proposals: *Pergalumna* (*Bigalumna*) Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp, 2009 **stat. nov.**, *P. (B.) rimosa* (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp, 2009) **comb. nov.**, *Allogalumna quadrimaculata* (Mahunka, 1988) **comb. nov.** and *A. brevisetosa* (Bayartogtokh & Weigmann, 2005) **comb. nov.** The initial taxonomic position of the species, *Galumna scripta* Balogh & Mahunka, 1966, is supported. Some details on important morphological characters of these species are provided.

**Key words:** oribatid mites, taxonomy, new status, new combination, Galumnidae, *Pergalumna*, *Bigalumna*, *Allogalumna*, *Acrogalumna*, *Galumna*

### Introduction

During the analysis of literature on the oribatid mite taxa of the family Galumnidae (Acari, Oribatida), we revealed some unclear systematic placements of one subgenus and four species, namely: *Galumna* (*Bigalumna*) Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp, 2009, *G. (B.) rimosa* Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp, 2009, *Pergalumna quadrimaculata* Mahunka, 1988, *Acrogalumna brevisetosa* Bayartogtokh & Weigmann, 2005 and *Galumna scripta* Balogh & Mahunka, 1966. The main goal of our article is to propose correct positions of these taxa based on the ascertaining studies of type materials, according to the appropriate articles of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature.

### Material and methods

The type material of *Galumna* (*Bigalumna*) *rimosa*, *Pergalumna quadrimaculata* and *Galumna scripta* was studied from collection of the Hungarian National History Museum:

- two paratypes of *G. (B.) rimosa* (#1784–PO–2009) are from: sample G–77/31, Kenya, Tana River District, 10 km nord de Garsen, Tamisage sous bois mort [10 km north of Garsen, under dead trees], 23.X.1977 (V. Mahnert & J–L. Perret).
- three paratypes of *P. quadrimaculata* (#1028–PO–84) are from: sample Pal–83/8, Malaysia, Sabah (Sandakan Residency), 24 km à l’ouest de Sandakan, Sepilok, “Kabili–Sepilok Forest Reserve”, forêt près de l’“Orang–Utan Rehabilitation Station”, 30 m, prélèvement de sol dans les angles formés par les contreforts de *Eusideroxylon zwangeri* et *Pometia pinnata* [24 km East of Sandakan, Sepilok, “Kabili–Sepilok Forest Reserve”, forest near “Orang–Utan Rehabilitation Station”, 30 m, soil collected in the angled formed by boardings of *Eusideroxylon zwangeri* and *Pometia pinnata*], 12.III.1983 (B. Hauser).
- ten paratypes of *G. scripta* are from: Congo, Loudima, SAGRO, 5.XII.1963 (J. Balogh & A. Zicsi).

The type material of *Acrogalumna brevisetosa* Bayartogtokh & Weigmann, 2005 was studied from collection of the National University of Mongolia:

- holotype and one paratype of *A. brevisetosa* are from: Mongolia, Basin River Degee Gol, Khakhgol District, Dornod Province, 47°00'59" N, 119°10'59" E, 888 m a.s.l., soils of bank of the river, 28.V.2003 (B. Bayartogtokh).