

HAROL REVELO TOBAR, PABLO A. MARTÍNEZ, JOSÉ G. PALACIOS-VARGAS & GABRIEL OTERO-COLINA (2025) New species of oribatid mites (Acari, Oribatida) of the genera *Ommatocepheus* (Cepheusidae) and *Eremella* (Eremellidae) from Mexico. *Zootaxa*, 5620 (4): 557–574.

Corrections overview

Several errors were identified in the leg chaetotaxy of *Ommatocepheus quetzalli* Revelo & Martínez **sp. nov.**, as published in Table 1 and Figures 7–10 of the above article. These figures correspond to legs I–IV, respectively. The following corrections are provided:

1. In Figures 7 and 8, and in Table 1, seta *bv''* on femora is incorrectly labeled as *bv'*.
2. Setae (*pl*) on tarsus I were omitted in Table 1.
3. In Figure 7 and Table 1, seta *l'* on tibia is incorrectly labeled as *d*. In some specimens, there is a duplicated setae *l''* on tibiae I, therefore a figure (7a) was added showing this variation.
4. Setae labeled as (*ad*) on tarsus I (Figure 7) correspond to *v'* and *l''*.
5. Seta labeled as *pl* on tarsus II (Figure 8) and omitted from Table 1 corresponds to *l''*.
6. On tibia II (Figure 8) seta *v''* is mislabeled as *v'*, and setae *l'* is mislabeled as *d*. Therefore, the pair of setae named as (*l*), actually corresponds to setae *l''* and *v'*.
7. On tibia III and IV (Figures 9 and 10), seta *v''* is incorrectly labeled as *l''*.
8. Some specimens exhibit variation in the setation of tibia IV. In certain cases, setae (*l*) and (*v*) are present on one of the tibiae IV; in others, setae *l''* and *v''* are absent. As a result, the following combinations are observed: (*v*), *l'*; (*v*), (*l*); *v'*, *l'*. The configuration (*v*), *l'* is the typical configuration in other members of Cepheusidae, hence, the presence of seta *l''* and the absence of seta *v''* observed in some specimens of *Ommatocepheus quetzalli* are unusual features within this family.
9. Setae of pair *l* on genu (Figure 7) are erroneously drawn as inserted on the same side.
10. Dorsoposterior porose area of femur IV is missing from Figure 10.
11. Setae *d* on femora I–IV are barbed, with a barbation more noticeable in legs III and IV.

Some aspects of leg chaetotaxy of *Ommatocepheus quetzalli* are unknown in the family Cepheusidae and are unusual in Brachypylina:

1. Absence of seta *v'* on genua I and II.
2. Absence of seta *d* on genua IV.

A corrected version of Table 1 and updated Figures 7–10 are provided below.

TABLE 1. Leg setation and solenidia of adult *Ommatocepheus quetzalli* **sp. nov.**

Leg	Trochanter	Femur	Genu	Tibia	Tarsus
I	<i>v'</i>	<i>d</i> , (<i>l</i>), <i>bv''</i>	(<i>l</i>), σ	(<i>l</i>), (<i>v</i>), $\phi 1$, $\phi 2$	<i>v'</i> , <i>l''</i> , (<i>pl</i>), (<i>ft</i>), (<i>tc</i>), (<i>it</i>), (<i>p</i>), (<i>u</i>), (<i>a</i>), <i>s</i> , (<i>pv</i>), <i>e</i> , $\omega 1$, $\omega 2$
II	<i>v'</i>	<i>d</i> , (<i>l</i>), <i>bv''</i>	(<i>l</i>), σ	(<i>l</i>), (<i>v</i>), ϕ	<i>l''</i> , (<i>ft</i>), (<i>tc</i>), (<i>it</i>), (<i>p</i>), (<i>u</i>), (<i>a</i>), <i>s</i> , (<i>pv</i>), $\omega 1$, $\omega 2$
III	<i>v'</i> , <i>l'</i>	<i>d</i> , <i>l'</i> , <i>ev'</i>	<i>l'</i> , σ	<i>l'</i> , (<i>v</i>), ϕ	(<i>ft</i>), (<i>tc</i>), (<i>it</i>), (<i>p</i>), (<i>u</i>), (<i>a</i>), <i>s</i> , (<i>pv</i>)
IV	<i>v'</i>	<i>d</i> , <i>ev'</i>	<i>l'</i>	<i>l'</i> , (<i>v</i>), ϕ	(<i>ft</i>), (<i>tc</i>), (<i>p</i>), (<i>u</i>), (<i>a</i>), <i>s</i> , (<i>pv</i>)

Additional corrections: *Eremella (Licnocepheus) cochlearia* Revelo & Martínez **sp. nov.**

The following legend replaces the originally published version for Figures 38–44, to correct the lateral orientation and anatomical view assigned to the illustrated structures:

- FIGURES 38–44. *Eremella (Licnocepheus) cochlearia* **sp. nov.**, adult: 38—leg I right (paraxial view); 39—leg II right (paraxial view); 40—leg III right (antiaxial view); 41—leg IV right (antiaxial view); 42—subcapitulum; 43—palp right (paraxial view); 44—chelicera right (antiaxial view). Scale bars: 38–41 = 25 μm ; 43–44 = 20 μm .
- In femur IV (Figure 41), seta *ev*’ is erroneously illustrated on the paraxial side and should be considered as located on the antiaxial side, also, seta *d* is incorrectly labeled as *d*’.

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